



Alberta's Guide to Outdoor Recreation on Provincial Crown Land

SUMMER 2020

Alberta 



CLEAN + DRAIN + DRY YOUR GEAR

Help stop the introduction of aquatic invasive species and diseases. Whether you're travelling around Alberta or out of province, be sure to CLEAN, DRAIN and DRY everything that's been in contact with the water before you come home – including your boat, waders and fishing gear.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON INVASIVE SPECIES, CALL:

1-855-336-BOAT (2628)

alberta.ca/clean-drain-dry-your-gear.aspx

Alberta 



Help us keep the water clean

Alberta Fish and Wildlife officers work to conserve and protect wildlife, fish, and their habitats.



Anyone with information on suspicious or illegal hunting or fishing activity or land abuse is encouraged to contact **Report A Poacher**.



Alberta Conservation Association in partnership with Government of Alberta



Smart. It's how we roll.

Albertans are lucky to live in a place with a vast and diverse landscape filled with endless opportunities to enjoy the great outdoors in all their beauty. When you head out on provincial Crown lands on your motorized vehicle, make sure you're ready for whatever the trail brings and remember to keep those wheels out of water. Respect the land.

alberta.ca





Environment and Parks, Government of Alberta
September 2020
Alberta's Guide to Outdoor Recreation on Provincial Crown Land
ISBN 978-1-4601-4445-9
©2020 Government of Alberta

Alberta's Guide to Outdoor Recreation on Provincial Crown Land

Table of Contents

Minister's Message.....	1	Kiska/Willson.....	44
1. Outdoor Recreation in Alberta	2	Panther Corners	46
Lands Administered by		Upper Clearwater/Ram	48
Alberta Environment and Parks	3	South Saskatchewan	51
Recreation Management Planning	6	Cataract Creek Snow Vehicle.....	54
Indigenous Peoples	6	Ghost.....	56
2. Outdoor Recreation Activities	7	Kananaskis	58
Motorized Recreation	10	Livingstone	60
Non-Motorized Recreation	12	McLean Creek Off-Highway Vehicle Area	62
Hunting, Fishing and Firearms.....	14	Porcupine Hills	64
Serviced Camping	16	Sibbald	66
Random Camping	16	4. Education and Enforcement	
Campfires	18	on Provincial Crown Land.....	70
3. Recreation on Public Lands.....	20	Rules and Regulations on	
Upper Athabasca - North	23	Provincial Crown Land.....	72
Athabasca Ranch	26	Specified Penalties and Tickets	74
Brule Lake	28	Contact for Concerns	76
Coal Branch.....	30	Stay Connected.....	77
Holmes Crossing.....	32	5. Glossary and Acronyms	78
North Saskatchewan -			
David Thompson Country.....	35		
Blackstone Wapiabi.....	38		
Dormer/Sheep.....	40		
Job/Cline	42		



Be BearSmart

- Carry bear spray and know how to use it.
- Keep your food and garbage away from bears
- Stay in groups

alberta.ca/alberta-bearsmart.aspx



Alberta



Minister's Message

The Alberta's Guide to Outdoor Recreation on Provincial Crown Land is a new resource for Albertans and other visitors and provides valuable information about outdoor recreation on Crown land.

Alberta's Crown land is an incredible resource that supports spectacular landscapes, economic and tourist opportunities and world-class recreation for millions of Canadians. Crown land is also vital habitat for numerous species and the permanent or seasonal home of many Indigenous peoples who continue to maintain cultural and spiritual relationships through traditional uses, both of which Alberta Environment and Parks has a hand in supporting.

If you are looking for a new place to recreate, or just want to refresh yourself on the rules when you are out on provincial Crown land, this guide is a valuable resource. We also want to promote safety and preparedness among those who choose to recreate on Crown land, so we've equipped you with a number of helpful items here to "know before you go."

I'm an avid outdoorsman and enjoy getting out to explore our unique and beautiful landscapes. I have a profound respect for the land and the fish and wildlife that call it home. I also have a deep and sincere appreciation for the conservation and recreation groups who complement the work Alberta Environment and Parks does to maintain and preserve pristine areas of our province.

I trust this guide will also be useful to recreation users on how to lessen their impact on Alberta's Crown land and ensure it remains healthy and sustainable for future generations.

I encourage Albertans to get outside and explore our wonderful province, responsibly, because the land we impact, impacts us all. This guide is designed to evolve over time and we welcome your feedback at OutdoorRecreation@gov.ab.ca.

Enjoy your adventure on Alberta's Crown land!

Sincerely,
Jason Nixon
Minister of Environment and Parks



1. Outdoor Recreation in Alberta

Lands Administered by Alberta Environment and Parks

Provincial Crown land is owned and managed by the provincial government and makes up approximately 60 per cent of Alberta's land base. This includes public land, parks and protected areas administered by Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP). It is important for the recreational user to understand the rules across the different land areas. Legislative controls and land designations are used to assist in the management of these lands and resources. **The intent of this guide is primarily to provide information on recreation opportunities on provincial Crown land outside the parks and protected areas system, often referred to as public land.** The *Public Lands Act* is the main legislation directing use and management of these lands. Provincial parks and protected areas are administered under separate legislation, and have different regulations. For more information on recreation in Alberta parks and protected areas, please visit albertaparks.ca. Under the *Public Lands Act*, lands can be designated as Public Land Use Zones, Public Land Recreation Areas, and Public Land Recreation Trails. Other land areas under the Act include agricultural public land and vacant public land.

Public Land Use Zones (PLUZs)

A PLUZ is a tool for managing recreational activity while considering other land uses. It can help to protect and maintain sensitive areas, watercourses, waterbodies, and key wildlife habitat. PLUZs are designated under the Public Lands Administration Regulation (PLAR) in Alberta. Within a PLUZ, oil, gas, and other commercial and industrial activities are permitted - these lands are held under a disposition.

Each PLUZ has conditions and regulations specific to that land base. Visitors are expected to know and abide by the regulations for the public land they are visiting. See [Section 3 of the Guide](#) for details on the rules associated with each of Alberta's PLUZs.

Public Land Recreation Areas (PLRAs)

PLRAs are commonly located at access points to public land or within an existing PLUZ. PLRAs are designated under the PLAR to manage high-intensity recreational use and may provide limited amenities for camping, staging, water access and day use. These areas may also provide information and education resources via kiosks or interpretive and regulatory signage. Although similar, Provincial Recreation Areas (PRAs) have additional rules and are administered under the *Provincial Parks Act*.

Public Land Recreation Trails (PLRTs)

PLRTs are designated under the PLAR. There are five PLRTs in Alberta. These trails are generally three to six metres in width, are commonly used by recreationists and are managed for recreational use by AEP.

Agricultural Public Land

These are public lands held under disposition, either as a lease, licence, or permit, for agricultural purposes. These lands can be within or outside a PLUZ. Public access for recreation on agricultural leased lands varies and specific rules such as contacting leaseholder prior to entering agricultural public land is required. For more information visit alberta.ca/recreation-on-agricultural-public-land.aspx.

Vacant Public Land

These are areas of public land that do not have assigned or active formal dispositions, such as a lease or licence. In these areas, a wide variety of recreational activities are pursued by outdoor enthusiasts. Vacant public land can overlap with a PLUZ or remain undesignated. Recreationalists should be aware of other activity on the busy landscape.

Did You Know?



Planning organized recreational group activities on provincial Crown land requires authorization. Activities that may require authorization include quad rallies, snowmobile rallies, and foot races. Authorizations are issued by Alberta Environment and Parks and allow group activities to occur in a specified area for a defined period of time. To inquire about obtaining a provincial authorization, contact Alberta Environment and Parks at 310-3773.

Did You Know?



Alberta's provincial parks and protected areas, managed separately from public lands, total nearly 4.4 million hectares, just 7% of Alberta's total land base. Alberta Environment and Parks has a mandate of conserving representative and unique areas of landforms, biodiversity and other features of cultural, historical and scientific importance while offering complementary opportunities for nature-based recreation, interpretation and formal education. There's more about Alberta's system of parks and protected areas and the activities and experiences that are available in section 3 of this guide, or you can visit albertaparks.ca or connect over social media at:

 [facebook.com/AlbertaParks](https://www.facebook.com/AlbertaParks)

 [@Albertaparks](https://twitter.com/Albertaparks)

 [youtube.com/user/AlbertaParks](https://www.youtube.com/user/AlbertaParks)

 [alberta_parks](https://www.instagram.com/alberta_parks)

For more information on how the Government of Alberta manages and plans for provincial Crown land uses, visit the Land-use Framework website:
<https://landuse.alberta.ca/planforalberta/landuseframework/pages/default.aspx>



Soak it. Stir it. Soak it again.

Do your part to prevent wildfires. In 2019, unattended campfires caused nearly 200 wildfires. Remember to fully extinguish your campfire and never leave it unattended. Soak it, stir it, and then soak it again.

1-866-FYI-FIRE
wildfire.alberta.ca

Alberta



REPORT A POACHER

www.reportapoacher.com

1-800-642-3800



Alberta Fish and Wildlife officers work to conserve and protect wildlife, fish, and their habitats.

Contact Report A Poacher if you see land crimes being committed. Call or report online 24/7.



Recreation Management Planning

Through recreation management, public education, and enforcement, five key approaches to manage recreation on provincial Crown land are utilized:

- **Engineering:** Designing and constructing the facilities to address environmental, economic or social interests and values.
- **Education:** Informing recreationists about what is expected, important and interesting.
- **Enforcement:** Ensuring compliance with rules and regulations.
- **Evaluation:** Making sure actions are accomplishing goals and addressing issues.
- **Experience:** Ensuring that the needs of the users are met in a way that creates a positive experience.

As a publicly-owned resource, Alberta's provincial Crown land has a long history and is managed for a wide variety of uses. To find out more about the history of Crown land in Alberta, visit open.alberta.ca/publications/history-of-public-lands-in-alberta.

Balancing diverse interests on provincial Crown land is accomplished in part by considering input from Albertans on land-use planning throughout the province. If you would like to be involved in the planning and management of recreation areas, connect with us during regional and recreation management planning processes.

- **Regional Planning:** For information on how to provide your feedback, visit the Land-use Framework website at landuse.alberta.ca/regionalplans.
- **Recreation Management Planning:** Area-based or location-specific recreation management plans may be initiated when stakeholders, Indigenous Peoples and government staff identify a need for it. Priority areas are identified in approved regional plans. To keep track of current planning initiatives, visit talkaep.alberta.ca/the-outdoor-recreation-channel. You can also connect with Alberta's recreation management planners by emailing OutdoorRecreation@gov.ab.ca.

Indigenous Peoples

Indigenous Peoples have always lived in a reciprocal relationship with this landscape, acting as stewards of the land and depending on healthy ecosystems for their way of life. Alberta recognizes many Indigenous Peoples rely on natural landscapes and biodiversity for traditional land-use activities and to exercise their constitutionally protected rights. On provincial Crown land, the rules for recreational land-users are different for persons exercising a right to hunt, fish or trap for food. This includes rules on camping, campfires and the use of off-highway vehicles or snow vehicles.

For more information on Indigenous hunting and fishing in Alberta, visit alberta.ca/indigenous-hunting-and-fishing-in-alberta.aspx

To review the Guide to Applying the Public Lands Administration Regulation in the context of Aboriginal peoples' rights, visit open.alberta.ca/publications/guide-to-applying-plar-in-the-context-of-aboriginal-peoples-rights.



2. Outdoor Recreation Activities

Do you love spending time outdoors? Provincial Crown lands offer opportunities to enjoy a wide range of activities and adventures in a variety of settings. In order to fully enjoy Alberta's outdoors, it is important to know where, when and how different recreational activities may be pursued. Since all activities have an environmental impact, it is up to the individual to be informed and avoid:

- Leaving garbage behind. Pack out what you pack in.
- Impacting other users' experiences from trail damage.
- Loss of vegetation from using undesignated trails.
- Soil compaction, contamination and erosion from leaving wheel ruts or garbage.
- Transfer of invasive species or weeds to new areas by failing to clean equipment.
- Water contamination from improperly disposing waste material or from driving in waterways.
- Sparking wildfires by leaving campfires or cigarettes unattended.
- Wildlife harassment and endangerment by getting too close, leaving garbage behind, feeding them, or allowing pets to run free.

This section provides suggestions to help you prepare for various activities and information to help you understand the applicable rules and regulations. With your support, Alberta's provincial Crown land can be enjoyed for generations to come.

Did You Know?



If you plan to access agricultural public land, leaseholder contact information can be found by visiting maps.alberta.ca/recaccess.

Leased lands may look like:

- Fenced, posted or cultivated lands.
- Lands containing buildings which may be used or occupied.
- Lands where livestock or domestically raised animals may be present.

In order to support stewardship, all recreational users follow a set of standard conditions, including:

- Check if the Crown land you're visiting is leased to an agriculture producer as different rules apply. Contact the leaseholder before you access the land.
- Parking vehicles clear of driveways and access routes.
- Obtaining consent to light fires.
- Leaving gates the way you found them.
- Packing out all litter.
- Avoiding damage to land and property.



KnowB4UGo

- Plan your route.
- Only travel on trails that are designated for your activity and do not have closure notices posted. Check for area and trail closures by visiting alberta.ca/public-land-closures.aspx or albertaparks.ca/albertaparksca/advisories-public-safety/
- Know the terrain and be prepared for all possible weather conditions.
- Avoid wet and sensitive areas.
- Travel in groups for safety and ensure you bring bear spray.
- Know individual and group abilities and limits.
- Tell a friend or family member your plans/approximate timeline/proposed route, and let them know when you've returned.
- Know your location's specific regulations (found in [Section 3 of the Guide](#)).



Be Lawful

- Stay off private or leased land, unless permitted.
- Do not disturb artifacts, fossils, livestock, property or wildlife.



Be Respectful

- Leave all gates and fences as you find them.
- Dispose of waste properly – pack out what you pack in.
- Avoid damaging vegetation and trees.
- Keep pets under control and on a leash where required.
- Give wildlife space to avoid conflict situations. For more information visit: alberta.ca/living-with-wildlife.aspx
- Share the trail with other users. Indicate how many are in your group when passing others.

Some activities may come with specific details or restrictions, such as the maximum width and weight of an off-highway vehicle (OHV) or specific dates or timeframes for when activities are permitted. Below are icons you might see on the landscape that show common types of recreation activities.

ICONS	
	Camping
	Motorcycling
	Side by Side OHV
	Off-Highway Vehicle
	Truck or SUV
	Snowmobiling
	Cross-Country Skiing
	Boat (Non-Motorized)
	Bicycling
	Fishing
	Hiking
	Equestrian
	Hunting

Motorized Recreation



KnowB4UGo

Motorized recreation on provincial Crown land is regulated under the Public Lands Administration Regulation (PLAR) and the *Alberta Traffic Safety Act*. For registration and traffic laws, the *Traffic Safety Act* defines an OHV as:

- Amphibious crafts
- Dune buggies
- Off-road motorcycles
- Quads and trikes
- Snow vehicles

For recreation-related regulations within the PLAR, the definition of OHVs include motor vehicles used for cross-country travel on land or water, but does not include snow vehicles (snowmobiles) or boats. For snow vehicles, be aware that PLUZ rules may be different for OHVs and snow vehicles. Use of OHVs may be permitted in some Alberta Parks' sites. Where it is allowed, riders must stay on designated OHV trails and obey all signs.

Always plan your route ahead of time, using designated trails and approved water crossings only. When using a snow vehicle, ensure you are aware of the nearest warming shelters or staging areas in case of inclement weather.

For more information on avalanche safety, visit avalanche.ca/map.



Be Lawful

Every OHV and snow vehicle operating on provincial Crown land must at all times have:

- Valid registration and insurance. To register a vehicle, go to alberta.ca/register-vehicle.aspx.

- Valid licence plate properly affixed in a visible location.
- Red rear tail lamp capable of emitting a light visible from at least 60 metres (185 feet).
- At least one front white headlamp capable of illuminating a person, vehicle or object from at least 60 metres (185 feet).
- Proper exhaust muffler with spark arrestor.

OHV recreationists from **another province** must:

- Carry proof of residency.
- Follow the rules regarding registration and the display of licence plates as required by their provincial jurisdiction. If you have been in Alberta for more than 30 consecutive days, Alberta requirements for registration and licensing apply.
- Produce valid proof of insurance upon request by an enforcement officer.

Laws related to recreational OHV use include:

- Operators under 14 years of age must be supervised by an adult.
- Canadian Standards Association (CSA) compliant helmets must be worn when riding on public land.
- OHVs are not allowed on highways
- Driving in any body of water, or on the shoreline, is illegal.

Did You Know?



Tips on preventing wildfires can be found by visiting Alberta Wildfire Prevention at wildfire.alberta.ca/prevention/campfire-safety.aspx



Did You Know?



Alberta Environment and Parks may designate trails or trail segments for e-bikes/power-assisted bicycles in the future.

E-bikes aka “power assisted bicycle” is defined by the *Alberta Traffic Safety Act* the definition can be found by visiting laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/C.R.C.,_c._1038/page-1.html#h-2 by Transport Canada.

E-bikes are not permitted on non-motorized trails. Unless the trail signs in a park authorize the use of motorized vehicles, e-bikes / power assisted bicycles cannot be used on the trails (only on the roadway/parking areas). The exception to this is that power bicycles may be used in most Natural Areas (unless the access signs or trail signs prohibit the use of motorized vehicles).

Alberta Transportation provides the following Resources that clarify the use of power bicycles on roadways can be found by visiting transportation.alberta.ca/content/docType45/Production/smallvehiclesinab3.pdf and transportation.alberta.ca/Content/docType41/Production/small_vehicle_booklet_final.pdf.

- OHVs should cross waterbodies at bridges or designated crossings. Crossing a waterbody anywhere else is not permitted.
- Washing a motorized vehicle in a waterbody is not permitted.
- OHVs must stay on designated OHV trails or within designated OHV areas in a Park, Public Land Use Zone (PLUZ), Public Land Recreation Area (PLRA), or Provincial Recreation Area (PRA).



Be Responsible

- Check your tire pressure and tread depth as high-pressure or aggressive-treads can increase soil compaction and vegetation damage.
- Knock debris off vehicles regularly to help prevent wildfires from sparking on dry vegetation.
- Use wash stations or portable washers to clean your vehicle. Washing motorized vehicles in lakes, streams or rivers is illegal and can deteriorate water quality, spread invasive species and impact aquatic life and habitats.



Get Involved

To connect with Alberta’s motorized recreation community, visit the Alberta Off-Highway Vehicle Association site at aohva.com. Snow vehicle enthusiasts can connect with the Alberta Snowmobile Association by visiting albertasnowmobile.ca. Trail enthusiasts can connect with Alberta TrailNet by visiting albertatrailnet.com.

Non-Motorized Recreation

Hiking



When hiking, yield to horses. In backcountry areas, use established trails to avoid the trampling of fragile vegetation. Step over, rather than on, exposed roots to prevent damage to bark. To get involved in a local hiking community, connect with the Alberta Hiking Association at abhiking.ca.

Bicycling



When bicycling, ride in control at all times and yield to other non-motorized users (e.g., hikers and horseback riders).

Building ramps and permanent structures is prohibited except where authorization has been granted by AEP. Watch out for motorists when bicycling on roadways and always follow the rules of the road. To get involved in a local bicycling community, connect with the Alberta Bicycle Association by visiting albertabicycle.ab.ca.

Equestrian



When horseback riding, be alert to other trail users and avoid grazing wherever possible. Horses should not be tied to live vegetation. In a Public Land Use Zone (PLUZ), the tethering and grazing of horses is not allowed within 100 metres of lakes to prevent water contamination and erosion of shorelines caused by trampling and overgrazing.

Permits to graze horses for recreational use may be required, particularly in areas such as the Forest Reserve where forage has been allocated for livestock grazing.

Equestrian users are encouraged to high-line their horses to prevent damage to roots. In some PLUZs, providing weed-free supplemental feed for horses is required to prevent overgrazing, ensure adequate forage for wildlife and prevent the spread of noxious weeds. Before leaving your campsite, manure

and excess feed must be removed from sites and disposed of properly.

Many parks offer equestrian opportunities. See albertaparks.ca/albertaparksca/visit-our-parks/activities/equestrian/ for more information.

To get involved in a local riding community, connect with the Alberta Equestrian Federation at albertaequestrian.com.

Boating and Water Access



If you are launching a boat, you are permitted to enter onto the bed and shore from provincial Crown land

To be lawful, it is required to have a life-jacket or Personal Flotation Device (PFD) on board for each person on a watercraft including human powered watercraft. Transport Canada also requires each craft to have bailing equipment, a sounding device and lights for night navigation. For more information on what to look for when choosing a PFD, visit the Transport Canada website at tc.gc.ca/media/documents/marinesafety/TP-511e.pdf

When heading to the water, respect the shorelands and avoid launching and landing in soft or marshy areas. As a steward of our watersheds, ensure that you clean, drain and dry any equipment that touches water to stop the spread of aquatic invasive species and whirling disease. To get involved in the canoeing or whitewater paddling community, connect with Paddle Alberta at paddlealberta.org or the Alberta Whitewater Association at albertawhitewater.ca.

Climbing and Caving



When climbing or caving ensure that you follow these tips:

- Use existing or removable climbing equipment and protection whenever possible.



- Be sensitive to trail erosion on steep approaches and fragile alpine areas.
- Wear sturdy boots with good tread, as climbing and hiking often involves travel over loose rock (scree).
- Check for cave closures at alberta.ca/public-land-cave-closures.aspx.
- Avoid anchoring to and stepping on exposed roots and vegetation to minimize bark damage.
- Cave formations and life are vulnerable to outside contamination. Avoid touching anything you do not have to and clean your gear between trips.
- White nose syndrome is a serious threat to Alberta's bat populations. Cavers should take precautions to prevent its spread. Information can be found by visiting batcaver.org. To find out more about Alberta's bats visit albertabats.ca.

To get involved in a local climbing community, connect with the Alpine Club of Canada by visiting alpineclubofcanada.ca.

Backcountry Skiing and Snowboarding



When skiing or snowboarding, there should be adequate snow cover to avoid contact with the tops of small trees and other vegetation as these may be broken or damaged by skis or snowboards. For more information on avalanche safety, visit avalanche.ca/map. Connect with the cross-country skiing community through Cross-Country Alberta by visiting xcountryab.net.

Did You Know?



Alberta's caves are an important home for many of the province's hibernating bats that are under threat from White Nose Syndrome.

Cavers should take precautions to prevent the unintended spread of this disease. For more information visit alberta.ca/white-nose-syndrome.aspx.

Wildlife Viewing and Photography



When viewing wildlife, always be aware of your surroundings, follow posted wildlife warnings or closures, and keep a respectful distance. Give animals their space and do not disturb or feed them. All wildlife have a point where they will respond when you are too close, either by retreating or acting aggressively toward you. Any activities that you engage in should not disturb nests, dens, or result in wildlife altering their behaviour due to your presence.

Commercial photographers are required to obtain appropriate permits on provincial Crown land. For more information on preparing for recreational activities where conflict with wildlife may exist, visit alberta.ca/human-wildlife-conflict.aspx.

Hunting, Fishing and Firearms

Hunters and anglers should always consult the current guides to Hunting and Fishing Regulations prior to heading out onto provincial Crown land. For more information, please refer to the annually-updated Alberta regulations website at albertaregulations.ca/huntingregs or albertaregulations.ca/fishingregs.

In most provincial parks and provincial recreation areas discharging of firearms (including bows and slingshots) is strictly prohibited; firearms must be unloaded and taken down or encased. Hunting is permitted in designated wildland provincial parks, heritage rangelands and natural areas in accordance with provincial hunting regulations. Hunting may occur at a small number of provincial parks and provincial recreation areas but requires a firearms discharge permit. To find out where hunting and fishing is allowed, and other details, go to albertaparks.ca.

Personal safety, as well as the safety of others, must always be kept in mind while operating firearms. Obey all posted signs restricting firearm use in the area and ensure spent casings and shells, targets and waste are removed from the site. It is also important for all firearm users to be aware of federal laws concerning the acquisition, possession, transportation and use of weapons and ammunition. For further information, contact the Canadian Firearms Centre at 1-800-731-4000 or visit the Centre's website at rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/. For information on shooting clubs and shooting ranges, visit the Alberta Federation of Shooting Sports website at abshooters.org.

Did You Know?



The Alberta Hunter Education Instructors Association provides formal training in hunting and fishing education. For more information on their programs, visit aheia.com.

Did You Know?



When catch-and-release fishing, your decision to handle a fish carefully can result in more fishing opportunities in the future. To learn more about fish-handling techniques visit youtube.com and search Alberta Safe Handling. When considering consuming fish, you can find out if there is a consumptive advisory through the Fish Consumption Advice Mobile App. Links to the app can be found on mywildalberta.ca.



Did You Know?



Clean water is critical to support Alberta's native trout species such as westslope cutthroat trout, bull trout and athabasca rainbow trout, which are all currently considered species at risk. It is important to keep wheels out of water (lakes, rivers and streams) as sediment and pollutants pose immediate risks to fish health and production.



KnowB4UGo

For fishing and hunting, it is important to know and properly identify wildlife to avoid harming species at risk. Boundaries of Wildlife Management Units (WMUs) and PLUZs may overlap and, all or portions of WMUs may have vehicle access restrictions or timing restrictions.

Always stay on designated trails with motorized vehicles when fishing or hunting in a PLUZ.



Be Lawful

For information on using OHVs to access fishing, hunting or firearms areas, refer to the Guide's section on [Motorized Recreation](#).

Regulations that apply to hunting and fishing can be found in Alberta Regulations and Special Licence Draws at albertaregulations.ca/.

Within WMUs or wildlife sanctuaries that overlap PLUZs, unless authorized it is unlawful to hunt or discharge firearms within 365 metres (400 yards) of the centreline of the road in a designated road corridor.

You cannot discharge a firearm or bow and arrow from or cause a projectile to pass along or across:

- A provincial highway (designation applies to all primary and secondary highways).
- A road that is paved, oiled, graded or regularly maintained (unless the road is held under any active disposition under the *Public Lands Act* or under an order under the *Surface Rights Act* or a person is hunting game birds with a shotgun under the authority of a licence).

If there is no identifiable ditch or fence to mark the outside edge of a roadway, then the roadway extends six metres (20 feet) from the edge of the traveled portion.

Securing targets to trees damages vegetation and is not permitted.



Be Respectful

Take all your garbage, including broken fishing lines or other equipment, with you when you leave.

Empty spent casings and shells can be a serious hazard for wildlife and can pollute soil and water.

Use responsible angling techniques: know your fish, know the regulations and always use appropriate fish-handling techniques.

Serviced Camping

Provincial Parks (PPs) and Provincial Recreation Areas (PRAs) with camping amenities such as washrooms, showers, firewood, lake access and maintained trails can be found all over Alberta.

Online reservations at Reserve.AlbertaParks.ca or get information at albertaparks.ca.

Got Questions? Check the extensive FAQs at albertaparks.ca/FAQs or call 1-877-537-2757.



KnowB4UGo

- Plan ahead. Make reservations up to 90 days in advance. Check for advisories such as fire bans.
- Maximum stay is 16 consecutive nights. Maximum of 6 persons per site unless all are members of the same non-extended family.
- Maximum of 3 vehicles and equipment per site. Up to 2 of these can be accommodation units.



Be Lawful

- Keep pets on a leash no more than 2 metres in length. Pick up after your pets.
- Campfires are only permitted in the facilities provided.
- Alcohol is permitted in your campsite and in specific designated picnic areas.
- Use of fireworks is prohibited.



Be Respectful

- Quiet hours are from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m.
- Avoid excessive noise such as loud partying or excessive generator use, at all times.
- Camping permit owners are responsible for the actions of all camping party members as well as visitors to their campsite.

Random Camping

Random camping, sometimes called no service, rustic or dispersed camping, refers to camping outside of designated campgrounds. This type of camping occurs primarily on Crown land and is user-maintained, with minimal or no services available. After 14 days of camping on provincial Crown land, you and your camping unit must leave the area for at least 72 hours, or you may be fined. Please plan accordingly and know your location-specific regulations ([see Section 3 of this Guide for details](#)).



KnowB4UGo

- Camp in open areas away from game trails, berry bushes, clover patches, streams, rivers and lakeshores.
- Choose areas that minimize damage to vegetation.
- Do not camp where you will block or restrict trail access or in an area where there is industrial land use.

- Do not camp where gas lines are present (look for signs).
- Camp at least 100 metres (330 feet) away from oil and gas well sites or facilities.



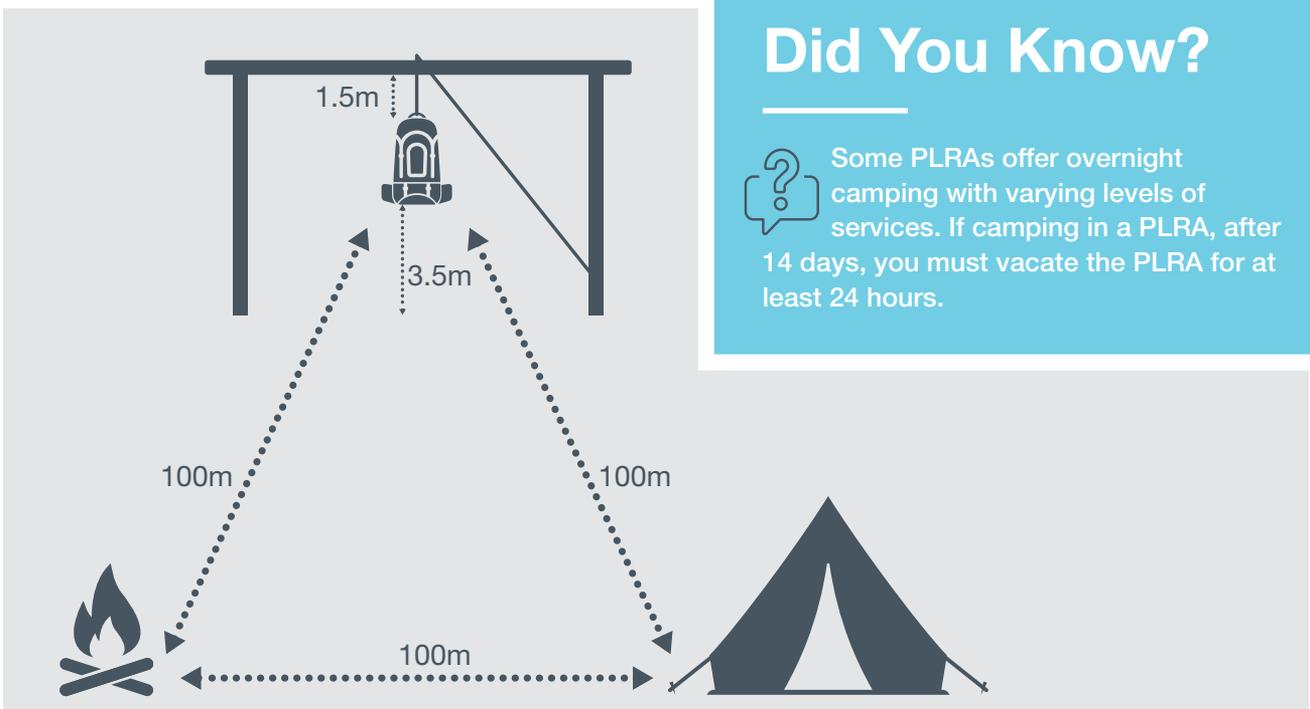
Be Lawful

- Camp 30 metres (100 feet) away from waterbodies to avoid nutrients and sediments impacting water quality.
- Staying longer than 14 days is prohibited. Ensure your camping facilities are temporary and portable, as camping too long on one site limits vegetation regeneration and impacts others' future enjoyment of that site.
- In a PLUZ, no camping or open fires are allowed within one kilometre of a PLRA or PRA.
- No exploding targets or fireworks are permitted in a PLUZ, PRA or PLRA.
- Campfires must be attended at all times and extinguished before leaving your site.
- Keep your campsite clean, take all garbage with you – leave nothing behind.



Be Respectful

- Use portable fire receptacles for your campfire.
- Camp or park on surfaces that are resistant to impact.
- Cook food and dispose of dishwater at least 100 metres (330 feet) from your sleeping area.
- Ensure food and cooking equipment are safely stored in a vehicle or hanging out of reach, as food smells attract wildlife. Avoid disposing of dishwater in any waterbody as soap may harm fish and other aquatic species.
- Where there are no outhouses, select a spot away from trails, campsites and at least 70 metres (230 feet) from water sources. Dig a 12-16 centimetres hole to reach the dark-coloured biologically active soil layer. When filling the hole with soil, do not pack it down. Pack out any paper products.



Did You Know?



Some PLRAs offer overnight camping with varying levels of services. If camping in a PLRA, after 14 days, you must vacate the PLRA for at least 24 hours.

Figure 1: Recommended distances between camping, campfires and food storage when random camping.

Campfires

Campfires need to be under supervision at all times and extinguished before departing any camp site. Soak it, stir it and soak it again, until coals are cold. Unmanaged campfires can easily become a source of wildfires. Rules for campfires depend on where you are and the current fire hazard in the area.



KnowB4UGo

- Fires are not permitted when fire bans are in effect. To learn about the types and status of fire bans across Alberta, visit albertafirebans.ca.
- Use existing campfire facilities, portable camping stoves or fire pits.
- Ensure you select your site and have the appropriate tools to safely enjoy your campfire. Learn more at wildfire.alberta.ca/prevention/campfire-safety.aspx.



Be Lawful

- In accordance with the *Forest and Prairie Protection Act*, campfires are permitted on provincial Crown land and within PLRAs for cooking and warming, but confined to facilities provided for containing fires. Refer to specific PLUZ information to ensure you are complying with the requirements of the area you are visiting.
- Open fires must be one kilometre from the boundary of a PLRA or PRA, while in some PLUZs, fires must be one kilometre from a roadway.
- Do not cut, chop or clear live forest growth unless a permit is received under the *Forests Act*.



Be Respectful

- To report a wildfire, call toll-free 310-FIRE (3473) or visit wildfire.alberta.ca/firesmart/default.aspx.
- Trees and vegetation are important for wildlife habitat and soil quality. Removal of live vegetation on provincial Crown land is not permitted unless you have permission from Alberta Agriculture and Forestry.

Did You Know?



An invasive species is any plant, animal or disease that is not native to the area, has no natural predators and can spread quickly. Invasive species can be carried in firewood, so make sure you know where your firewood comes from.



Drones

Recreationists on provincial Crown land are becoming increasingly interested in flying drones, also referred to as Remotely Piloted Aircrafts (RPAs). Canadian Aviation Regulations apply to RPAs as they are considered aircraft and are air space users. RPAs are not allowed to be flown recreationally in provincial parks and protected areas. Anyone flying RPAs on provincial Crown land should ensure they follow all standards for aircraft regarding wildlife harassment under Alberta's *Wildlife Act*.

For information on recreational use of RPA's, visit tc.gc.ca/en/services/aviation/drone-safety.html.



Group and Organized Activities

Getting people together for a group activity on provincial Crown land is a great way to enjoy being in nature together, fundraise, organize a competition or conduct research. However, group activities such as races or rallies require authorization from Alberta Environment and Parks. For more information about associated requirements, visit a regional office and talk to an AEP land manager. In provincial parks and protected areas, permits are required to carry out research, hold a special event or do guided activities.

For more information, call 310-3773.



3. Recreation on Public Land

The Government of Alberta recognizes Albertans' desire for recreation activities such as riding OHVs, riding horses, hiking, biking, hunting, fishing and camping. Public Land Use Zones (PLUZs) are designed to accommodate and manage outdoor recreation and tourism experiences while also supporting long-term environmental protection and enabling sustainable resource development. This section includes information on permissible and non-permissible activities on different provincial Crown land designations. Permissible and non-permissible activities are determined by landscape features, with special consideration given to environmental impacts, habitat, and protecting species at risk. Most PLUZs are found in the southwest part of Alberta, also called the Eastern Slopes, as they are on the east side of the Rocky Mountains.

The Eastern Slopes of Alberta's Rocky Mountains cover an area of approximately 90,000 km², characterized by foothills and forest-covered mountains. The region includes headwaters, which are the upstream water sources for rivers that, among other things, supply drinking water to communities and provide habitat for a variety of species. The area, particularly along valleys, is home to a diversity of plants and animals. Many animals, such as grizzly bears and golden eagles, use these areas as migratory pathways.

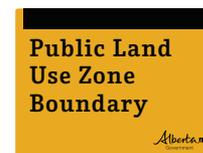
Visitors to the area enjoy a broad range of activities, including dirt biking, fishing, hunting, camping, hiking, snowmobiling and rock climbing. For Indigenous Peoples, the area is an important source of food and traditional medicine, and is used to perform ceremonies and preserve their way of life.

It is important to be informed and prepared when visiting provincial Crown land. There are conditions and regulations for both PLUZs and Public Land Recreation Areas (PLRAs). Important information is found online, provided below and, there may be, on site information kiosks and signage are also valuable sources of information.

Public Land Use Zones

All visitors in a PLUZ must:

- Obey signs and posted notices.
- Obey any instructions provided by Government of Alberta staff.
- Leave the land in a clean and tidy condition.
- Use roads or designated trails only.
- Must not camp or start or maintain an open fire within one kilometre of a PLRA or Provincial Recreation Area.



Public Land Recreation Areas

All visitors in a PLRA:

- Must keep pets in control on a leash.
- Must receive authorization to place posters or signs.
- Must not set traps, use explosives or discharge a firearm.
- Campfires for warming and cooking are permitted and must be contained.

Did You Know?



The colours and shapes of signs are commonly used to show permissible and non-permissible activities. A diagonal line through a symbol indicates the activity is not permissible and a diamond shape indicates a regulatory advisory. While some signs (e.g., interpretive signs) may not follow these standards, below are some of the more common types of signs found within PLUZs and PLRAs.



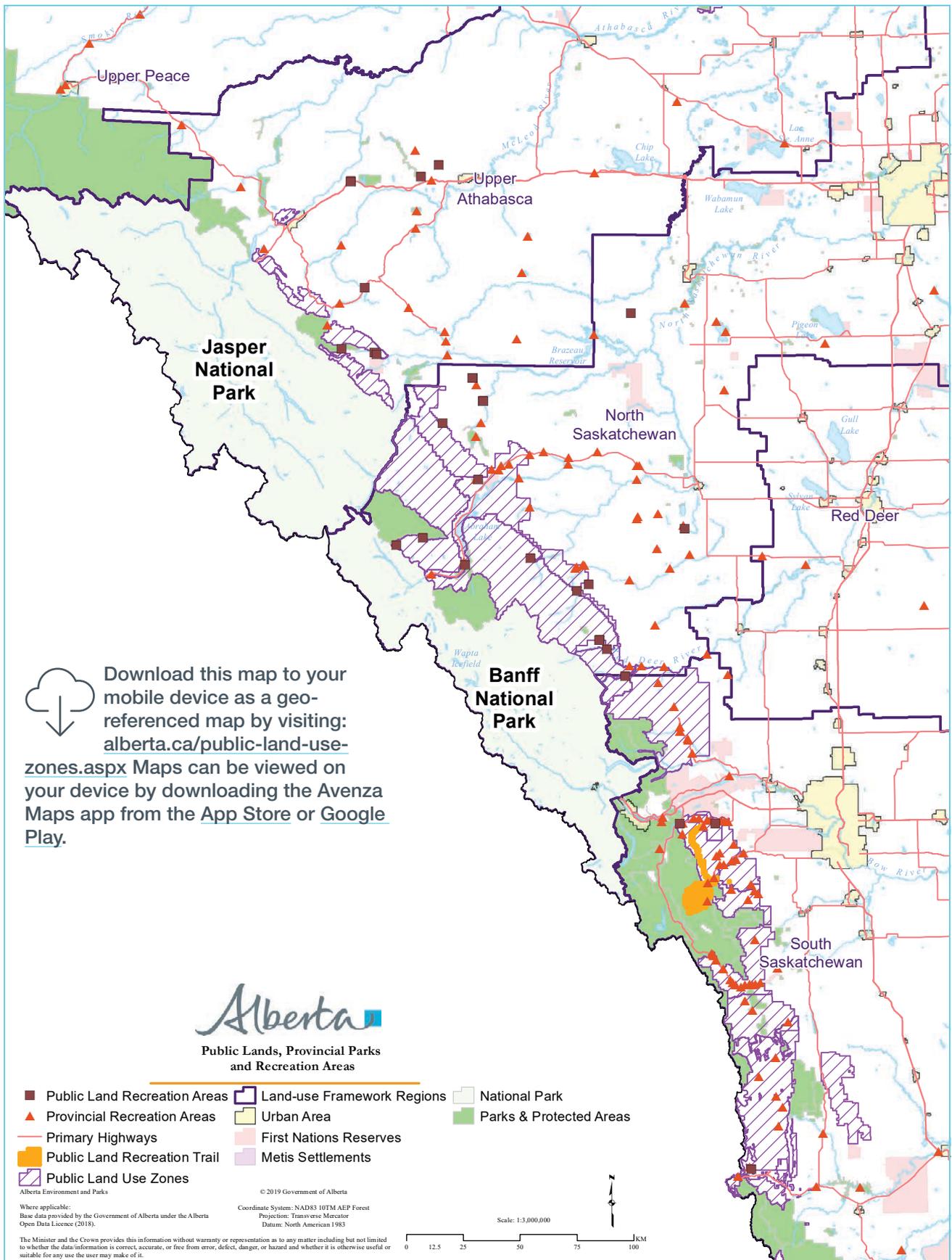
Wayfinding
(instructional or information signs)

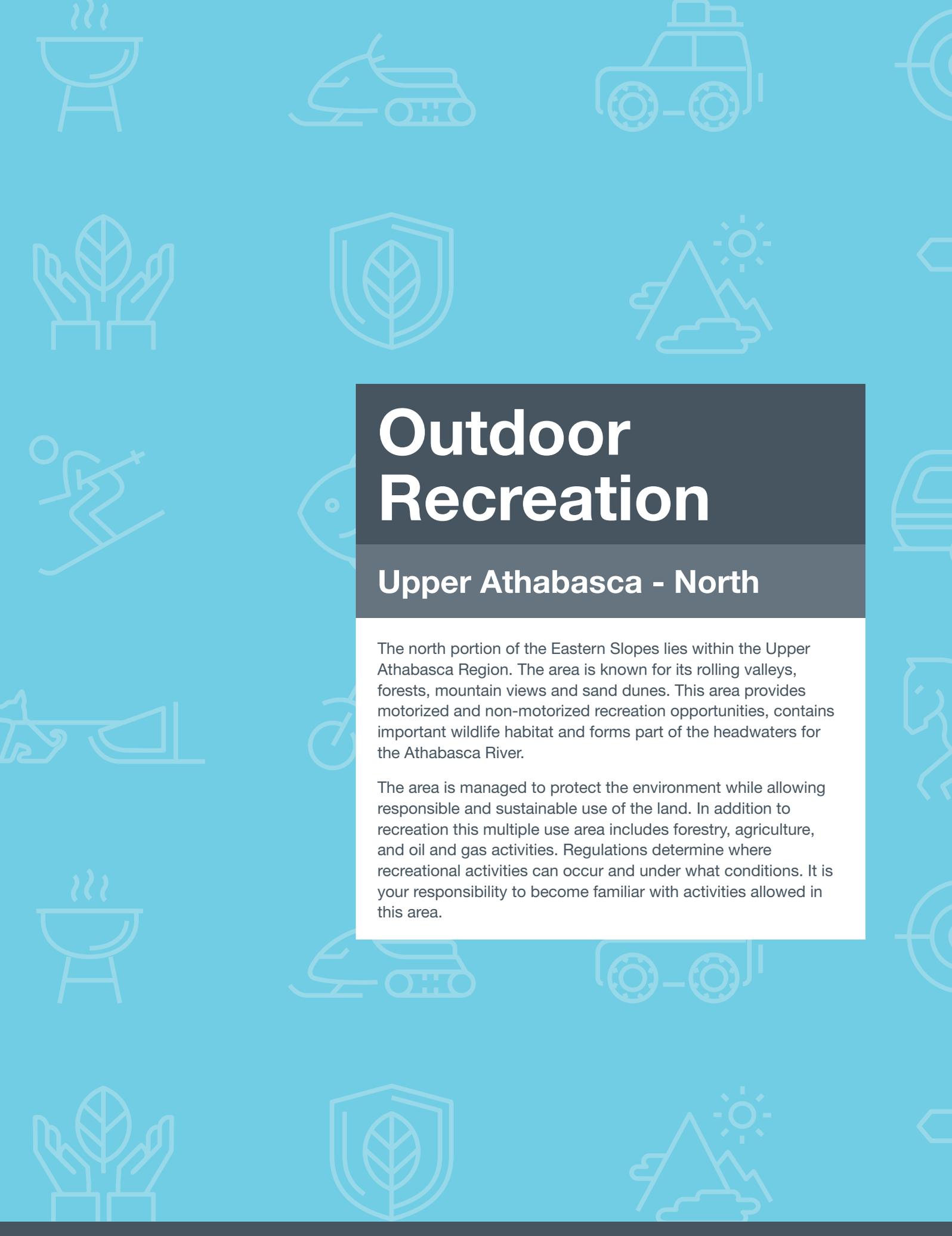


Regulatory Signs



Advisory Signs



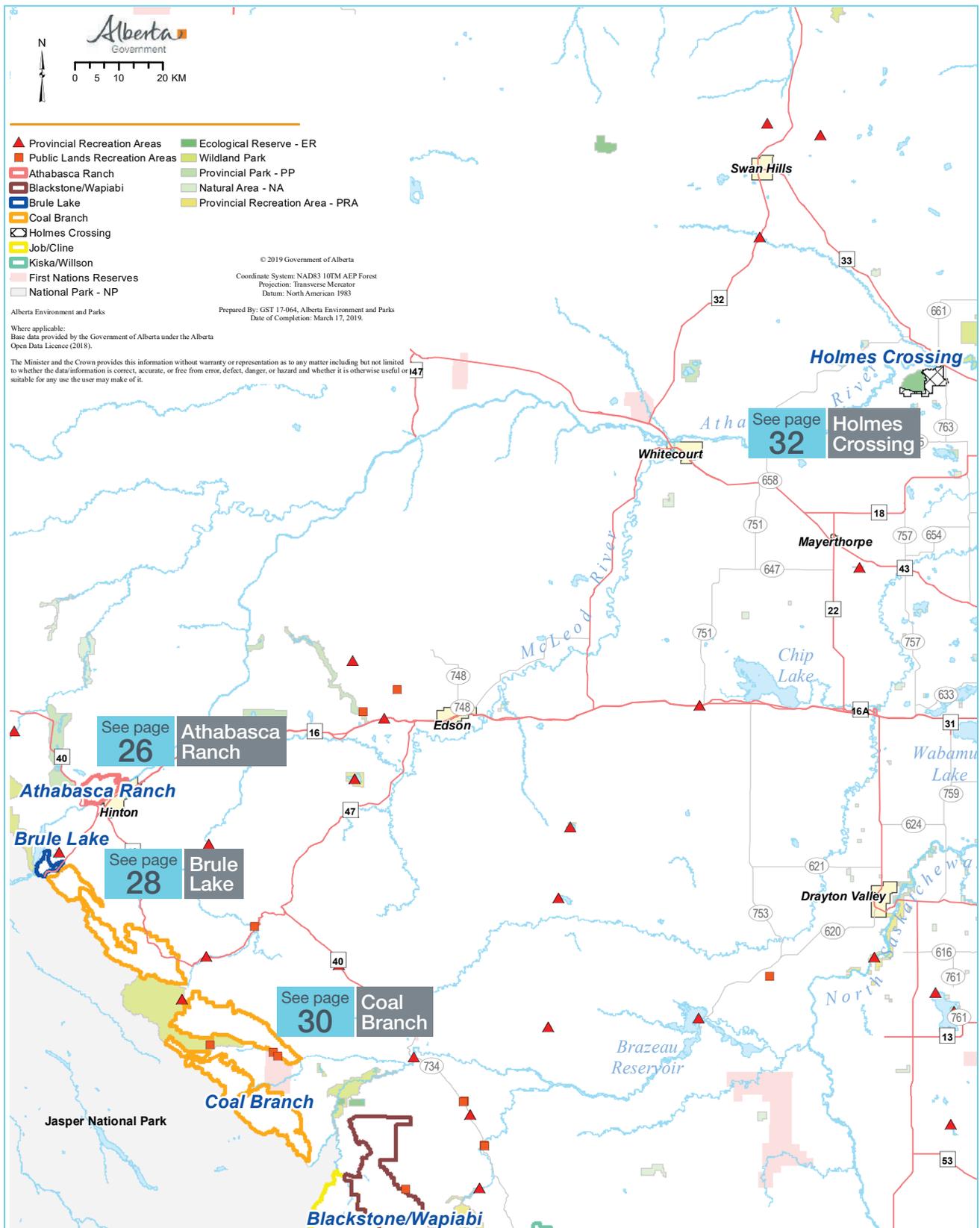


Outdoor Recreation

Upper Athabasca - North

The north portion of the Eastern Slopes lies within the Upper Athabasca Region. The area is known for its rolling valleys, forests, mountain views and sand dunes. This area provides motorized and non-motorized recreation opportunities, contains important wildlife habitat and forms part of the headwaters for the Athabasca River.

The area is managed to protect the environment while allowing responsible and sustainable use of the land. In addition to recreation this multiple use area includes forestry, agriculture, and oil and gas activities. Regulations determine where recreational activities can occur and under what conditions. It is your responsibility to become familiar with activities allowed in this area.



Download georeferenced maps to your mobile device by visiting: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx.
 Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avena Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.

	Athabasca Ranch	Brule Lake	Coal Branch	Holmes Crossing
 Motorcycling	✓	✓	✓	✗
 Off-Highway Vehicle	✓	✓	✓	✗
 Side by Side OHV	✓	✓	✓	✗
 Truck or SUV	✓	✗	✗	✗
 Snowmobiling	✓	✓	✓	✓
 Boat (Non-Motorized)	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Hiking	✓	✓	✓	✓
 Bicycling	✓	✓	✓	✓
 Equestrian	✓	✓	✓	✓
 Cross-Country Skiing	✓	✓	✓	✓
 Camping	✓	✓	✓	✓

✗ Not permissible | ✓ Permissible | ✓ See location for specific location or time restrictions | N/A No shore access therefore not applicable.

Feed: Non-commercial equestrian users are allowed to graze their horses without a permit.

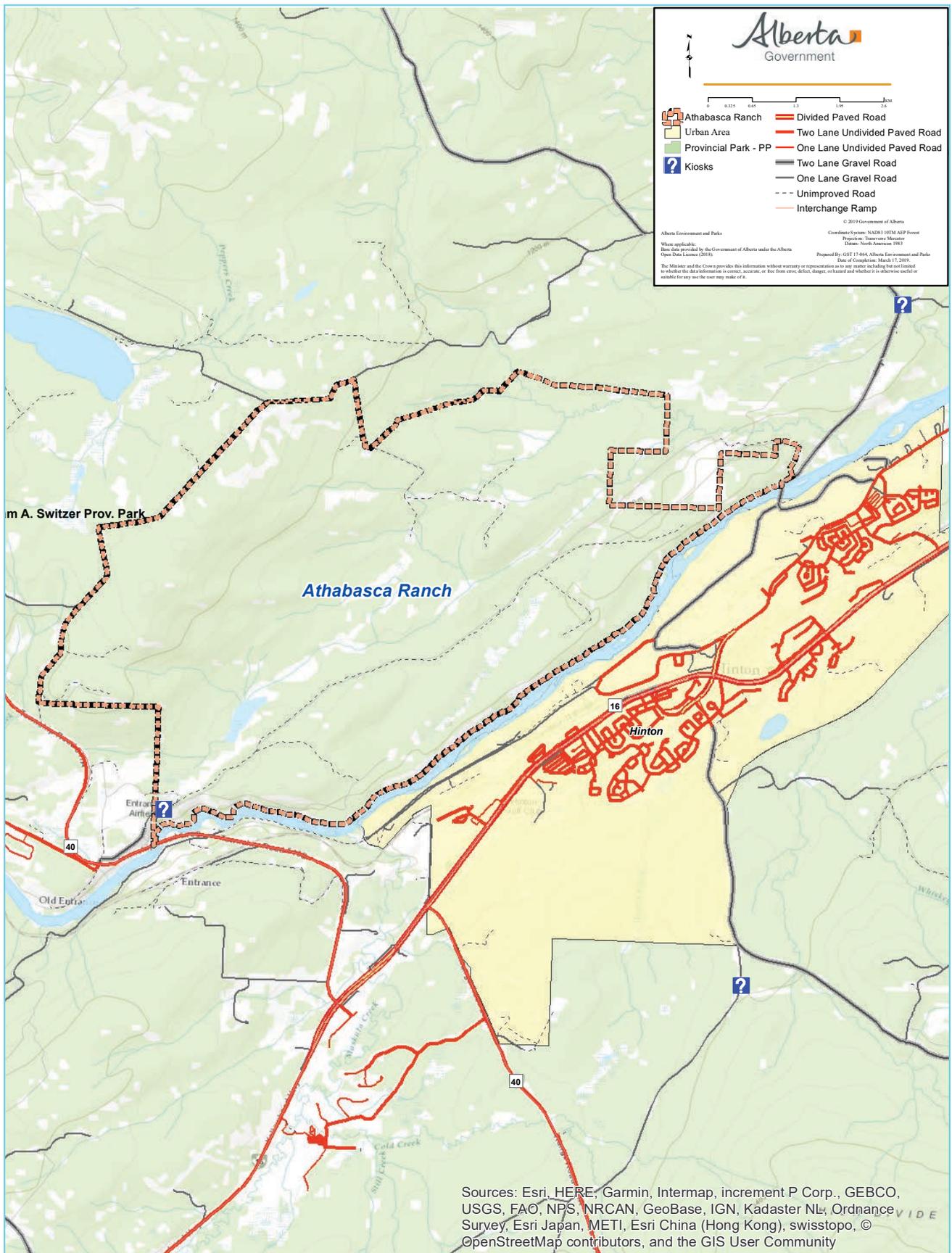
For Hunting and Fishing regulations in these locations, visit albertaregulations.ca.

A large elk with impressive antlers stands in a snowy field. The elk is the central focus, looking directly at the camera. Its antlers are large and multi-tined. The background is a soft-focus landscape of snow and dry grass. Another elk is partially visible on the left side of the frame.

Athabasca Ranch

Athabasca Ranch covers an area of 40 km² and was established to minimize conflicts between motorized vehicle users and elk, particularly during elk breeding season. For this reason, timing restrictions are in place and off-highway vehicle (OHV) access is only allowed on designated trails during the May long weekend and from June 25 to the end of the Labour Day weekend.

A designated access route is established along the industrial road, providing year-round motorized access to the centre of the area. Year-round motorized access is also permitted to random camping in the river valley and the area immediately east of the privately-owned Athabasca Ranch. Nearby William A. Switzer Provincial Park offers camping with a variety of services and activities available.

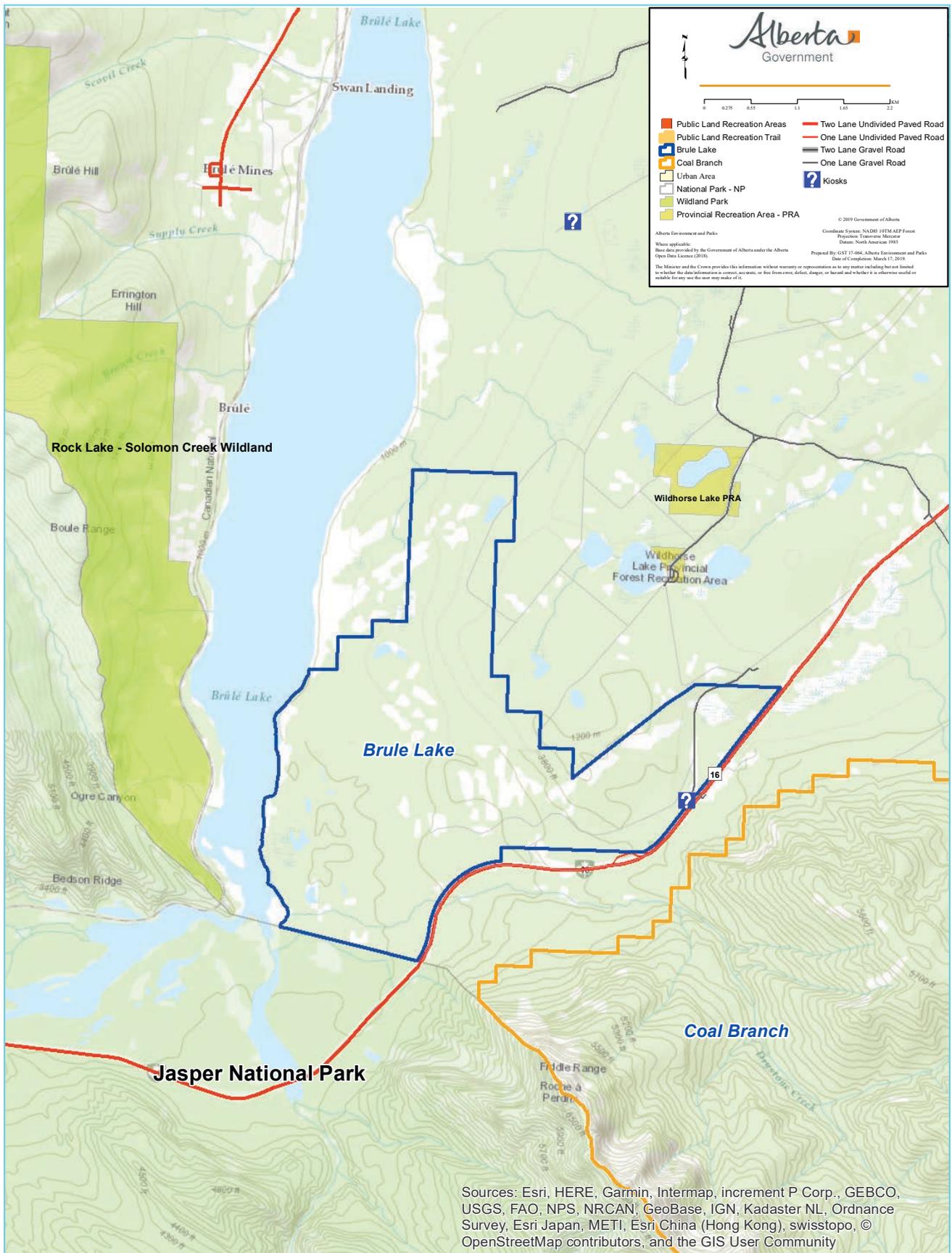


For a detailed map of this area, visit: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx and select Athabasca Ranch.



Brule Lake

Brule Lake, known for its unique sand dunes, covers an area of 15 km². Dirt biking, mountain biking and quading are the most popular activities in this area. An OHV recreation access corridor allows access from Highway 16 to Brule Lake. Camping opportunities include basic camp sites in Wildhorse Lake Provincial Recreation Area from May to October and opportunities for random camping. During the winter months there are fewer visitors, allowing for a quieter experience.

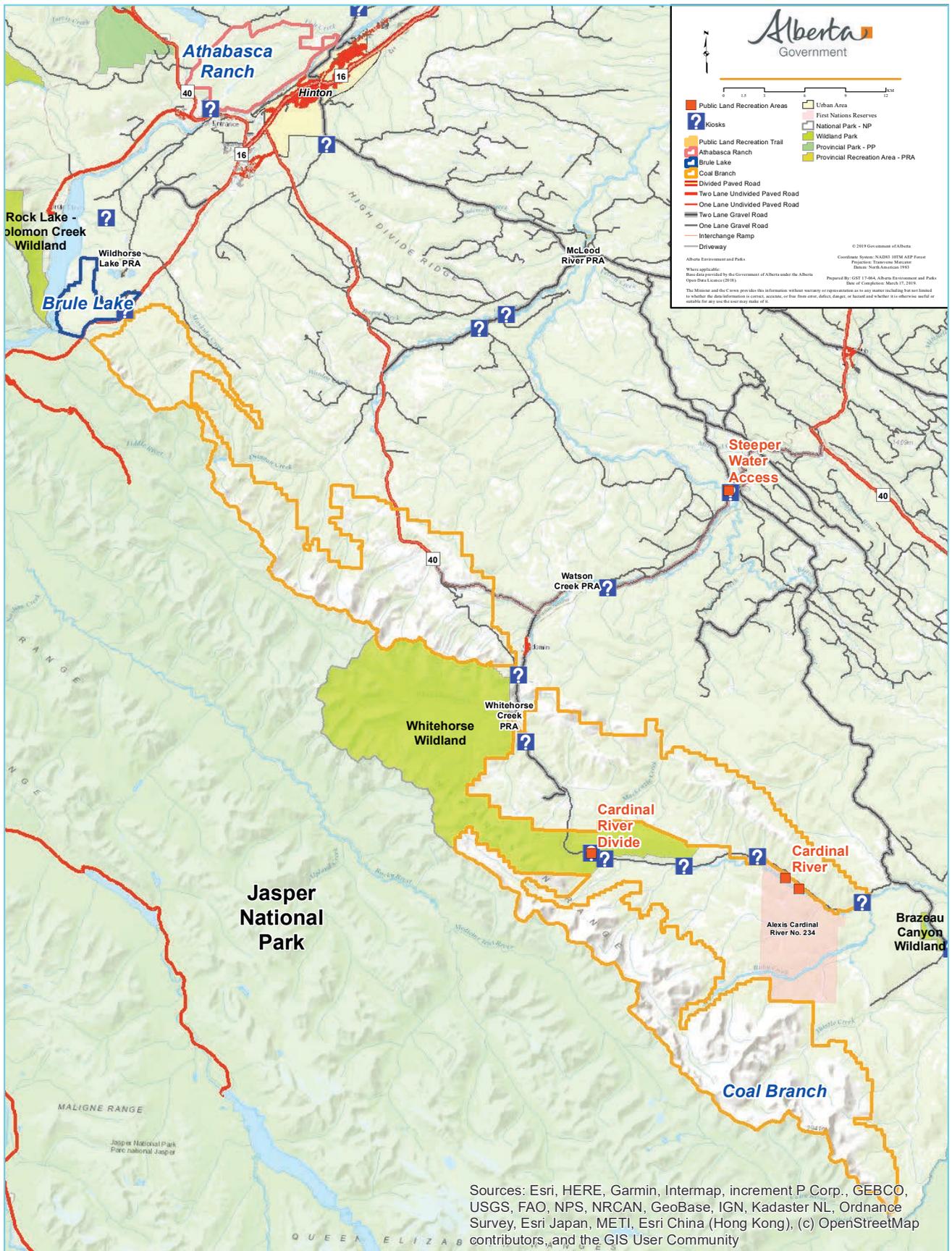


For a detailed map of this area, visit: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx and select Brule Lake.



Coal Branch

Coal Branch covers an area of 571 km². It was created to regulate motorized vehicle use in order to minimize environmental impacts on sensitive areas, assist in wildlife management and habitat protection, properly manage reclaimed mine lands, and minimize conflicts between different recreational uses. Motorized use is restricted to designated trails and subject to timing restrictions. Nearby Pembina Forks PRA, Watson Creek PRA and Whitehorse Creek PRA provide basic camping services. Whitehorse Wildland Provincial Park has designated and random camping opportunities for visitors hiking, mountain biking or on horseback.

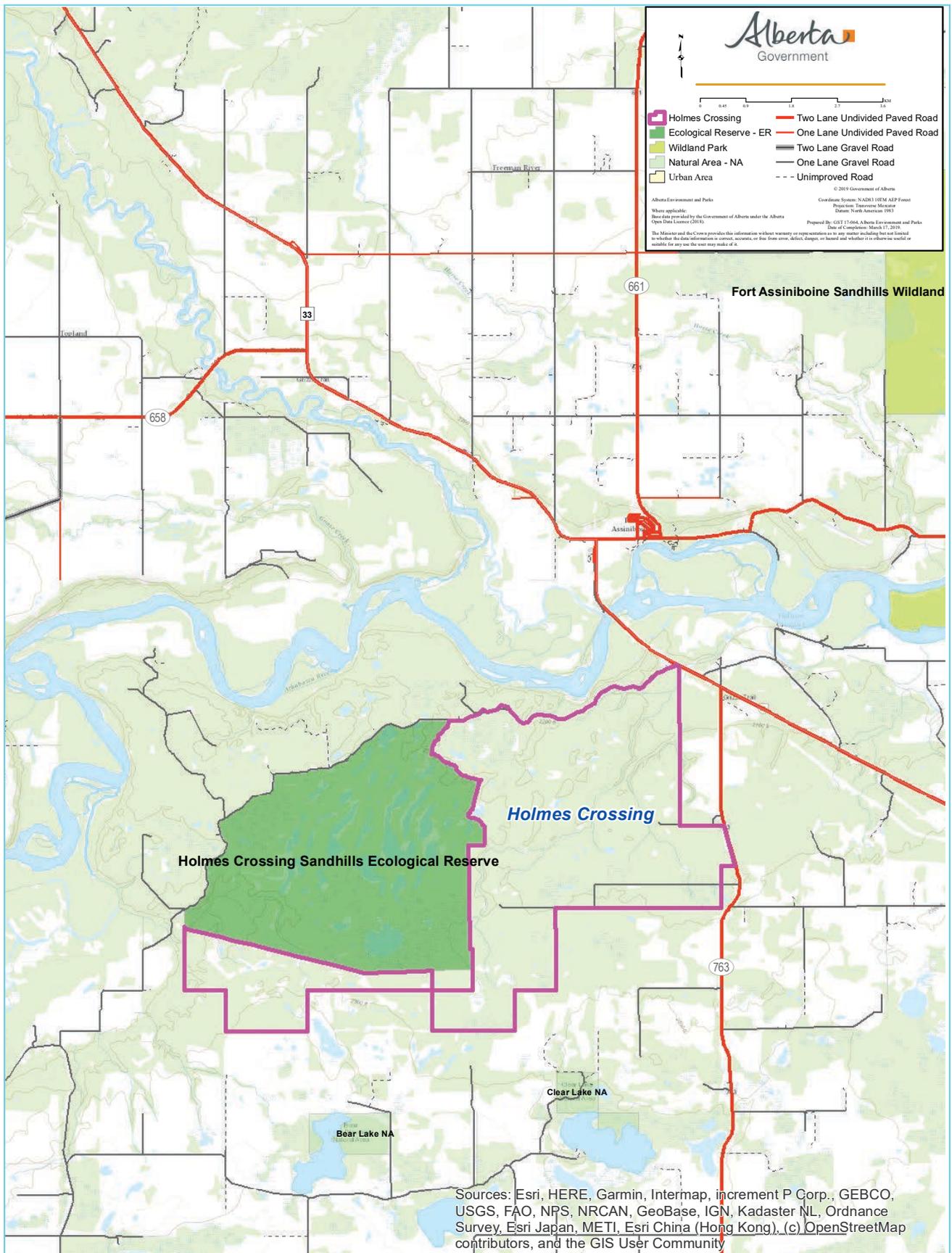


For a detailed map of this area, visit: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx and select Coal Branch.



Holmes Crossing

Holmes Crossing covers an area of 27 km², located approximately five km south of Fort Assiniboine, and next to the Holmes Crossing Sandhills Ecological Reserve. There are a number of small lakes and random camping opportunities. The ecological reserve protects the sand dunes, a unique and fragile ecosystem stabilized with a jack pine-lichen forest. There is no overnight camping allowed in the ecological reserve. The sand dunes, stabilized with jack pine-lichen forests, are unique.



For a detailed map of this area, visit: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx and select Holmes Crossing.





Outdoor Recreation

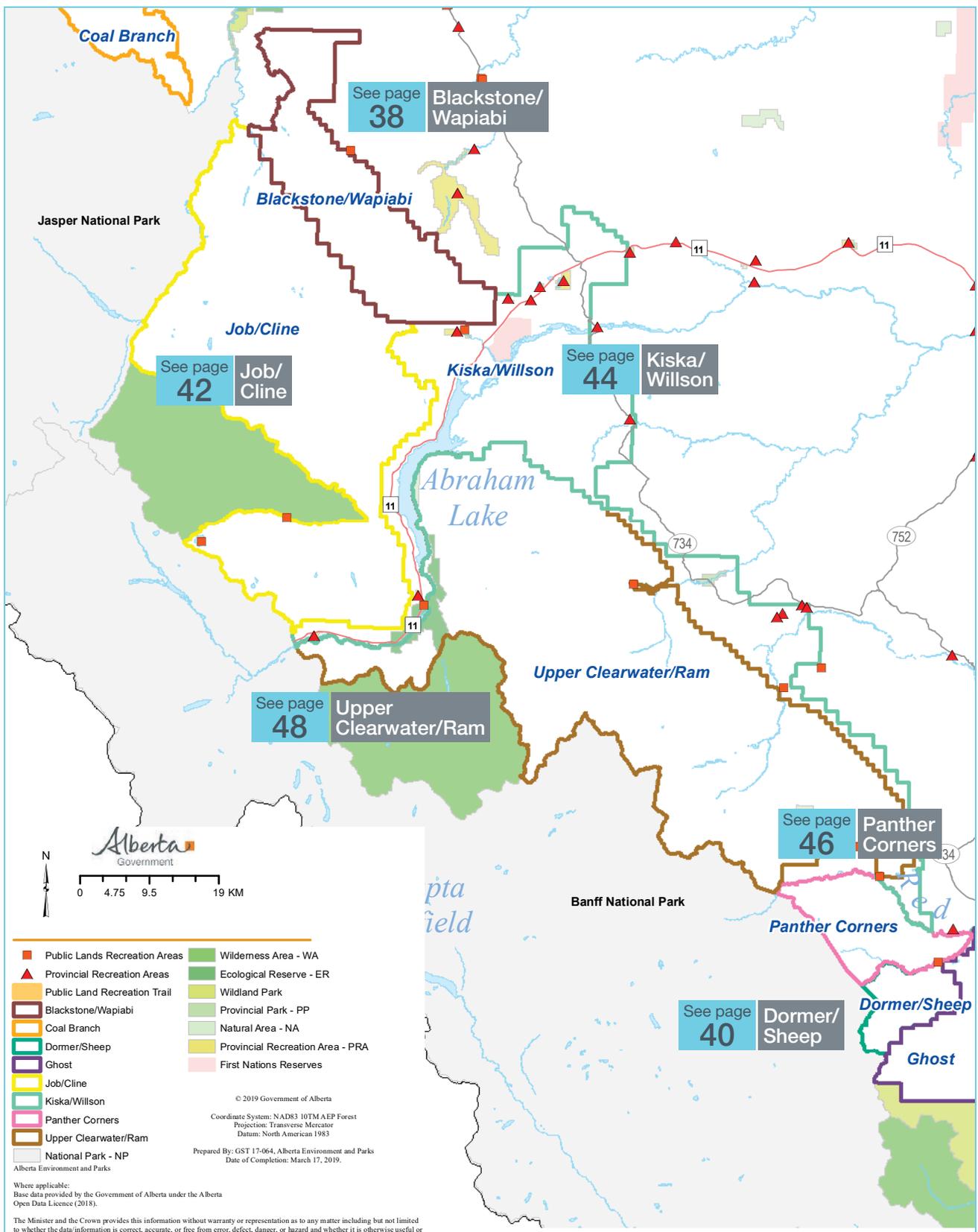
North Saskatchewan - David Thompson Country

This area is managed to ensure the protection of the environment and the headwaters, while allowing responsible and sustainable recreational use. The area includes more than 5,000 km² of public lands east of Banff and Jasper National Parks.

It hosts a large variety of recreational activities including camping, OHV and snow vehicle use, hiking, fishing, hunting, equestrian and cycling.

Importantly, the area also contains headwaters, which are upstream water sources for rivers that supply, among other things, drinking water for many communities in the Edmonton and Red Deer areas, and places downstream.

In addition to recreation this multiple use area includes forestry, agriculture, and oil and gas activities. Regulations determine where recreational activities can occur and under what conditions. It is your responsibility to become familiar with activities allowed in this area.



Download georeferenced maps to your mobile device by visiting: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx.
 Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.

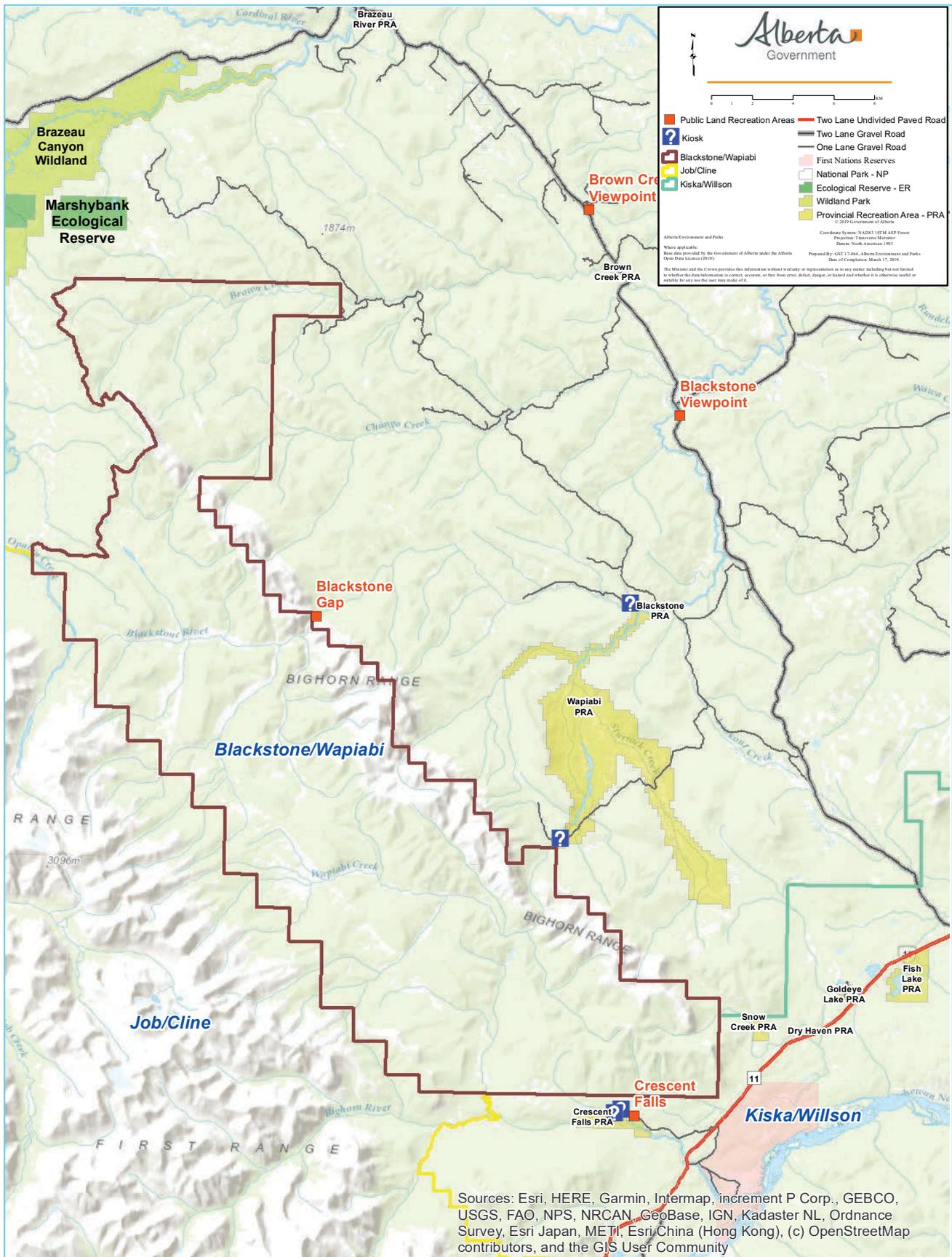
	Blackstone Wapiabi	Dormer/Sheep	Job/Cline	Kiska/Wilson	Panther Corners	Upper Clearwater/Ram
 Motorcycling	✘	✔	✔	✔	✘	✔
 Off-Highway Vehicle	✘	✔	✔	✔	✘	✔
 Side by Side OHV	✘	✔	✔	✔	✘	✔
 Truck or SUV	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
 Snowmobiling	✘	✔	✔	✔	✘	✔
 Boat (Non-Motorized)	✔	✔	✔	N/A	✔	✔
 Hiking	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Bicycling	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Equestrian	Feed	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Cross-Country Skiing	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Camping	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

✘ Not permissible | ✔ Permissible | ✔ See location for specific location or time restrictions | N/A No shore access therefore not applicable. Feed: Non-commercial equestrian users are allowed to graze their horses without a permit. Park: Nearby, partly-serviced camping is available through Alberta Parks. For Hunting and Fishing regulations in these locations, visit albertaregulations.ca.



Blackstone Wapiabi

Blackstone Wapiabi is 486 km² of rolling valleys with nearby mountain ranges to the west. Blackstone Wapiabi was established to designate a separate area for non-motorized recreational activity. It provides a year-round network of trails for non-motorized and equestrian use. Motorized recreation access is not permitted. Random camping opportunities are available, along with a number of provincial recreation areas along Highway 11 including Fish Lake, Goldeye Lake and Crescent Falls that offer basic camping services in designated camping sites.



Download georeferenced maps of the area by visiting: alberta.ca/bighorn-backcountry-overview.aspx or the Avenza map store. Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.

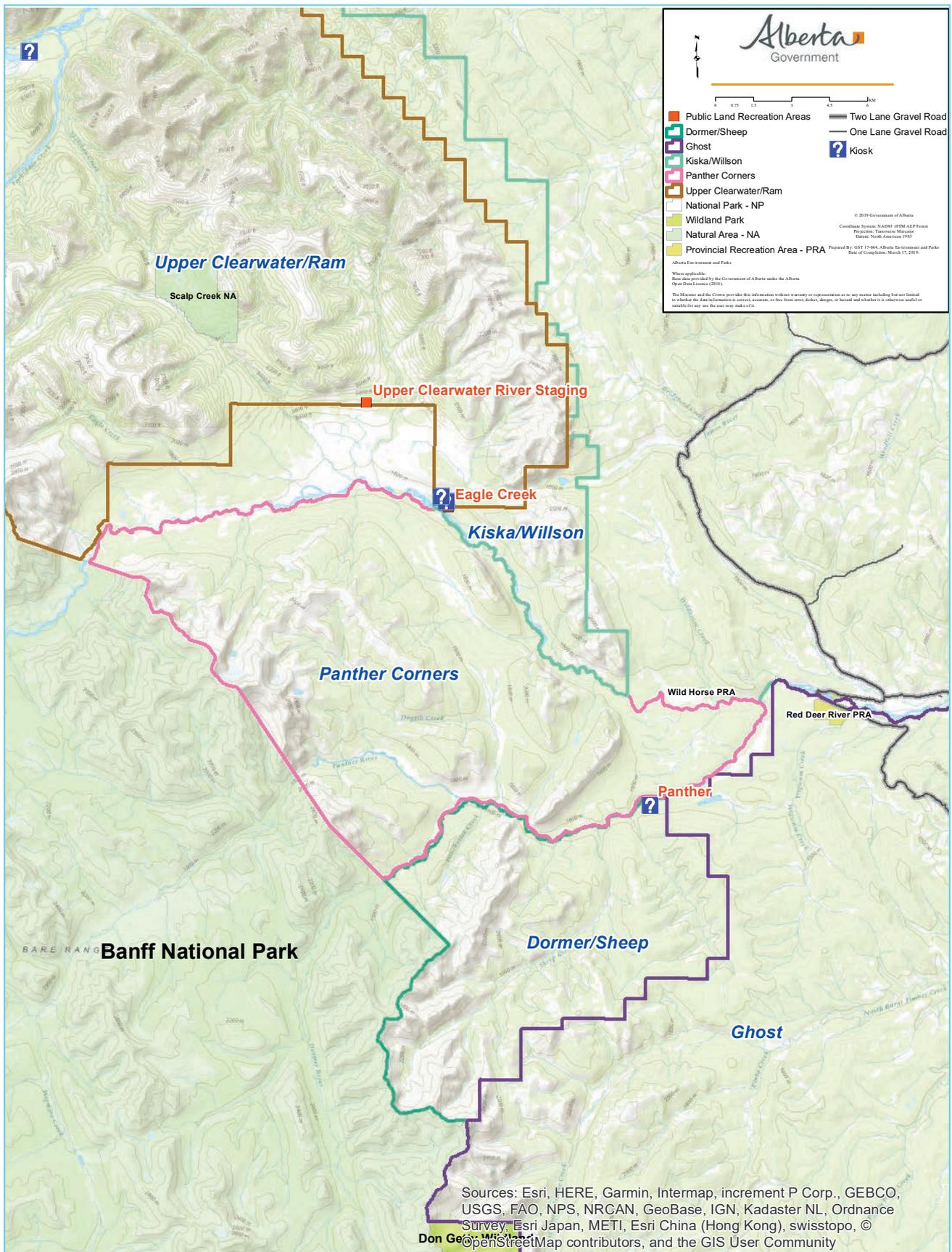
Dormer/ Sheep

Dormer/Sheep is about 100 km², and contains limited roads and some designated trails that offer access to high mountain areas. A high concentration of streams makes this region a key water source. The incredible natural beauty of the area, combined with the relatively low level of land use, contribute to the wildland values of the region. It is believed the region is home to numerous sites of archaeological/cultural significance. It provides random camping, year-round access for non-motorized and equestrian use. The nearby Wild Horse and Red Deer River PRAs offer basic camping facilities in designated camp sites.

Due to the wildland values, OHVs are permitted only on designated trails with the following weight and width restrictions:

- Maximum weight of 590 kilograms (1,300 pounds)
- Maximum wheelbase of 185 centimetres (72.8 inches)
- Maximum width of 178 centimetres (70 inches)
- Maximum tire pressure of 110 kilo-Pascal (16 pounds per square inch)





Download georeferenced maps of the area by visiting: alberta.ca/bighorn-backcountry-overview.aspx or the Avenza map store. Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the [App Store](#) or [Google Play](#).

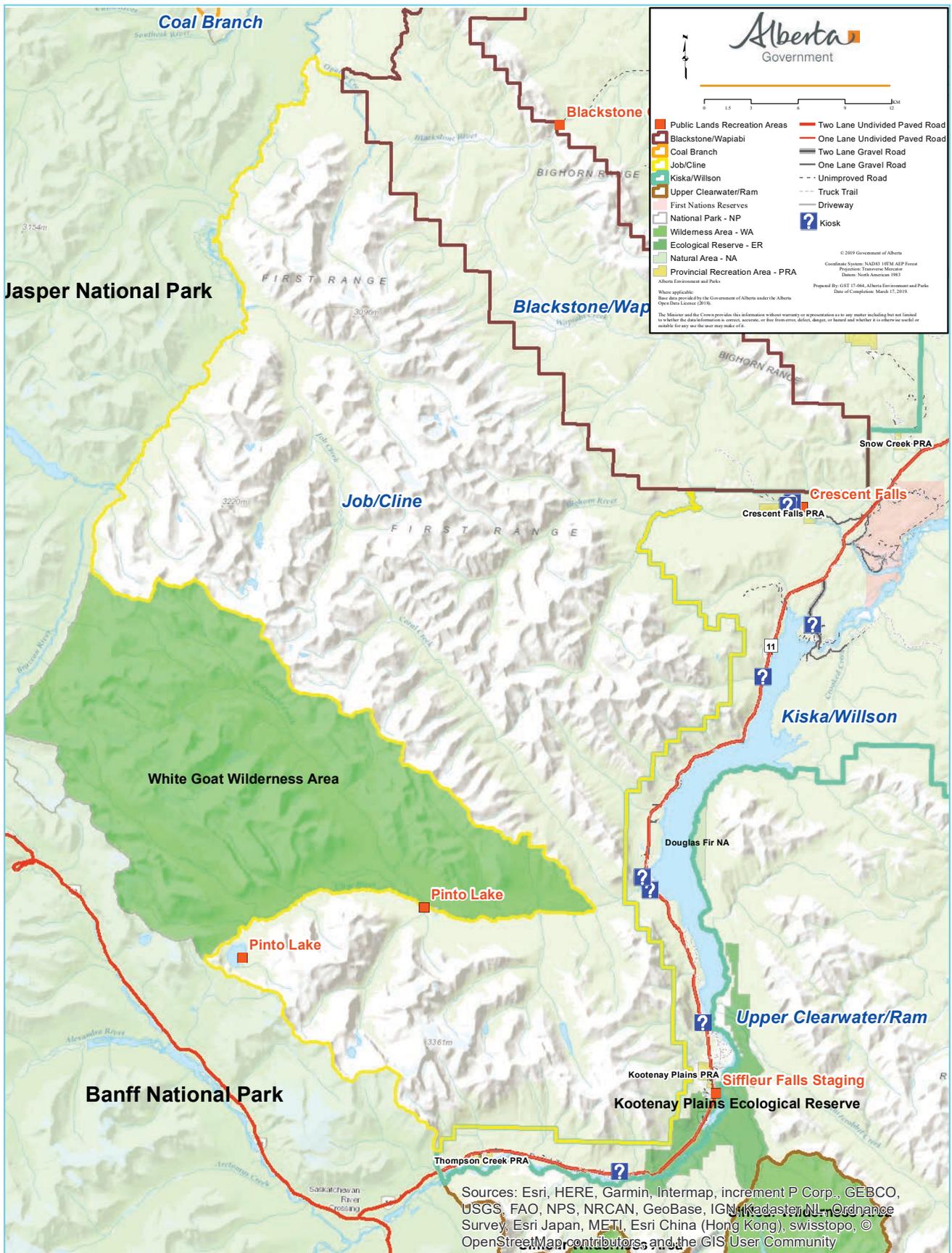


Job/Cline

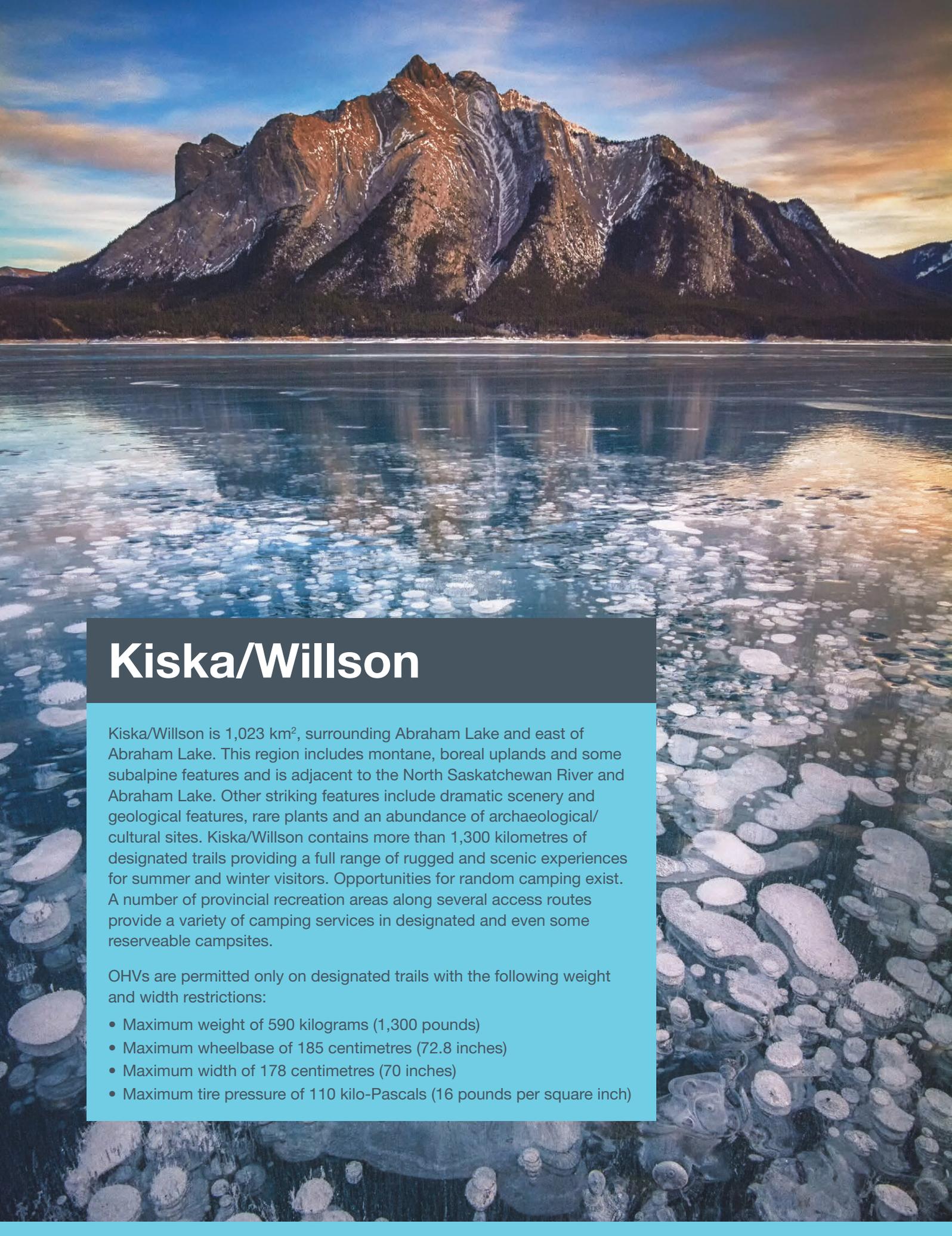
Job/Cline is 1,378 km² adjacent to Jasper National Park and White Goat Wilderness Area, and includes the Kootenay Plains Ecological Reserve. While there are no roads within the region, there are designated winter and summer trails available to visitors. These provide access to mountainous and scenic terrain to snowmobiles, OHVs, random camping, high-altitude and backcountry recreation opportunities. Overnight camping and OHV use is not allowed in the ecological reserve. In White Goat Wilderness Area only foot access is permitted.

OHVs are permitted only on designated trails with the following weight and width restrictions:

- Maximum weight of 590 kilograms (1,300 pounds)
- Maximum wheelbase of 185 centimetres (72.8 inches)
- Maximum width of 178 centimetres (70 inches)
- Maximum tire pressure of 110 kilo-Pascal (16 pounds per square inch)



Download georeferenced maps of the area by visiting: alberta.ca/bighorn-backcountry-overview.aspx or the Avenza map store. Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.

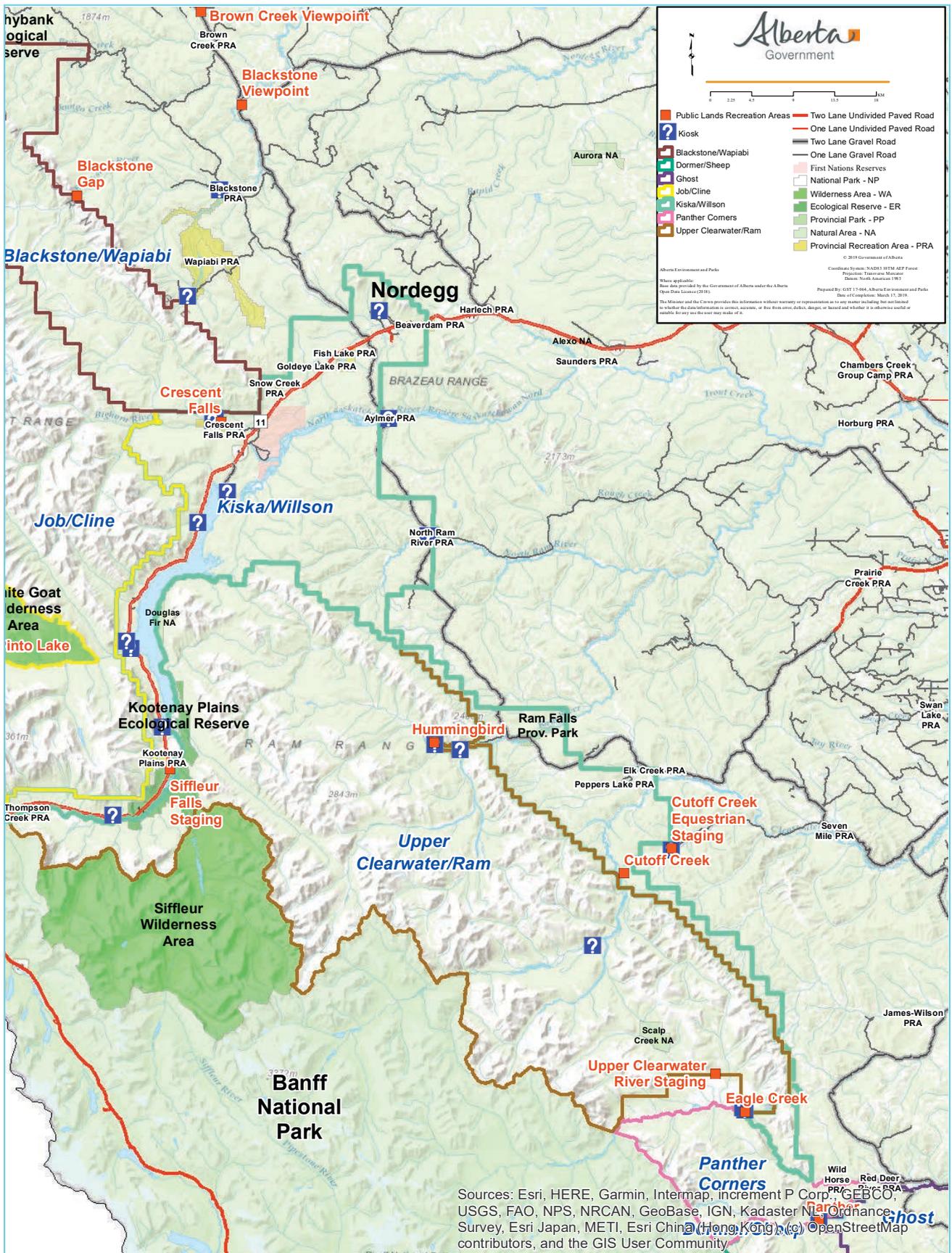


Kiska/Willson

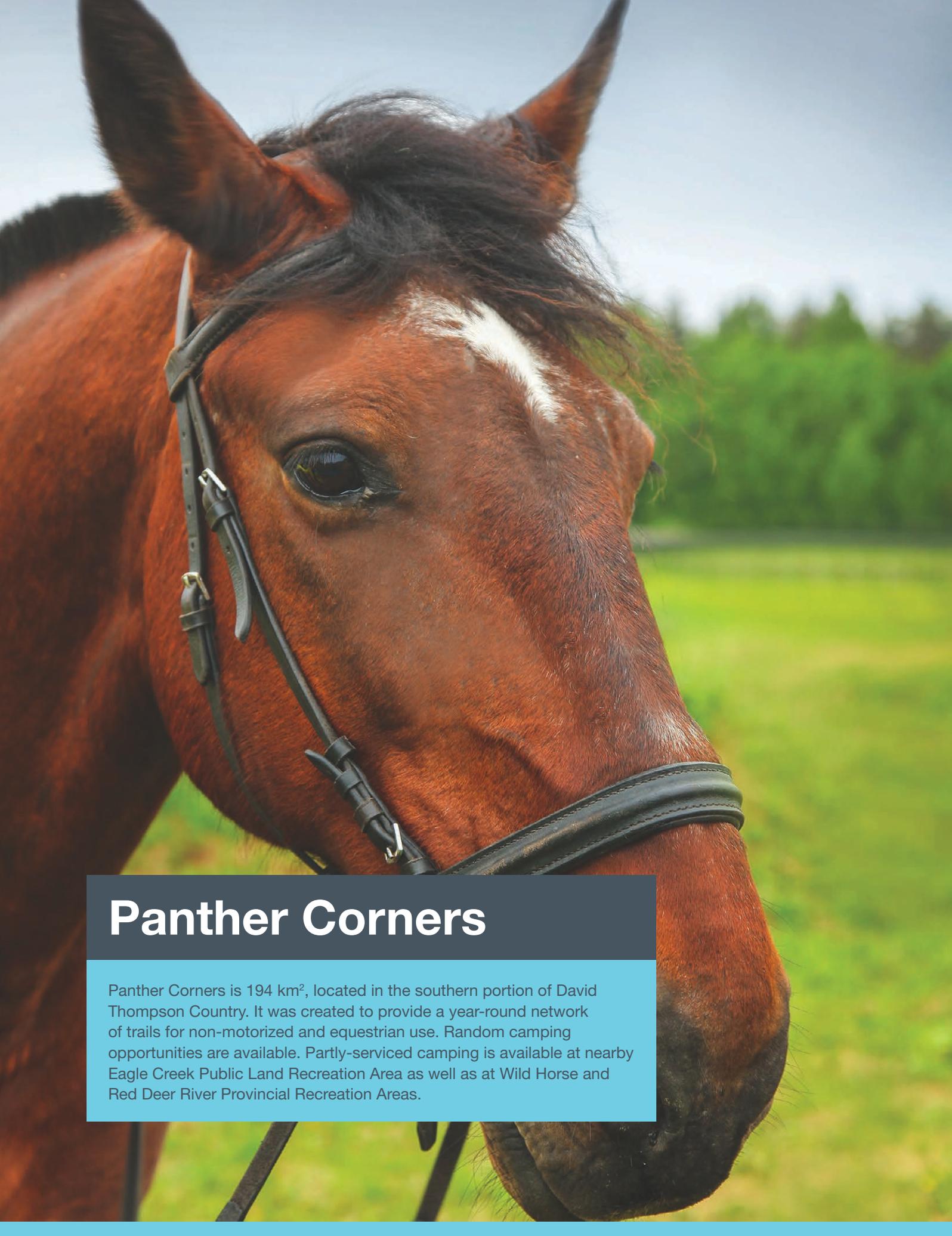
Kiska/Willson is 1,023 km², surrounding Abraham Lake and east of Abraham Lake. This region includes montane, boreal uplands and some subalpine features and is adjacent to the North Saskatchewan River and Abraham Lake. Other striking features include dramatic scenery and geological features, rare plants and an abundance of archaeological/cultural sites. Kiska/Willson contains more than 1,300 kilometres of designated trails providing a full range of rugged and scenic experiences for summer and winter visitors. Opportunities for random camping exist. A number of provincial recreation areas along several access routes provide a variety of camping services in designated and even some reserveable campsites.

OHVs are permitted only on designated trails with the following weight and width restrictions:

- Maximum weight of 590 kilograms (1,300 pounds)
- Maximum wheelbase of 185 centimetres (72.8 inches)
- Maximum width of 178 centimetres (70 inches)
- Maximum tire pressure of 110 kilo-Pascals (16 pounds per square inch)

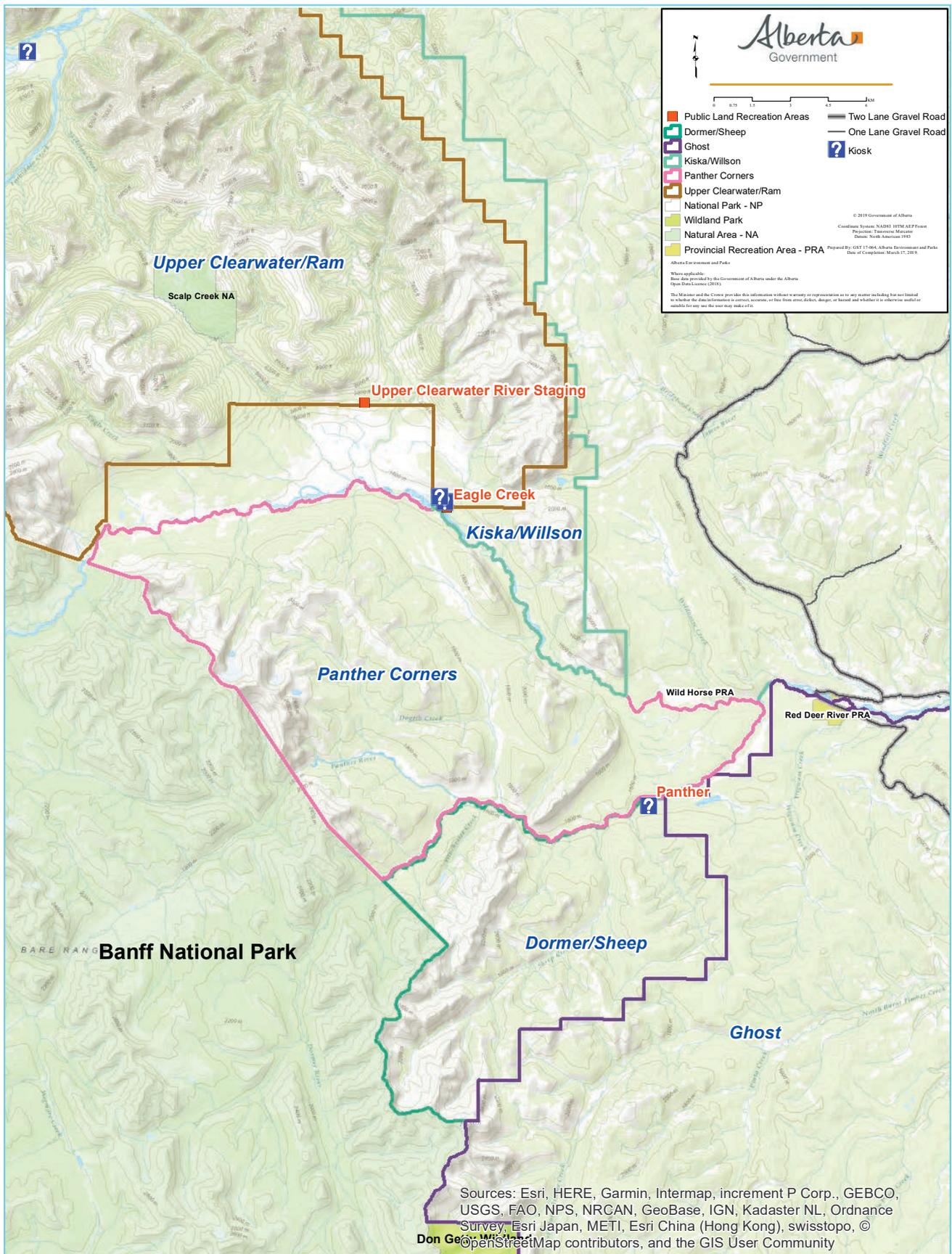


Download georeferenced maps of the area by visiting: alberta.ca/bighorn-backcountry-overview.aspx or the Avenza map store. Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.



Panther Corners

Panther Corners is 194 km², located in the southern portion of David Thompson Country. It was created to provide a year-round network of trails for non-motorized and equestrian use. Random camping opportunities are available. Partly-serviced camping is available at nearby Eagle Creek Public Land Recreation Area as well as at Wild Horse and Red Deer River Provincial Recreation Areas.



Download georeferenced maps of the area by visiting: alberta.ca/bighorn-backcountry-overview.aspx or the Avenza map store. Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the [App Store](#) or [Google Play](#).

Upper Clearwater/Ram

Upper Clearwater/Ram is 1,907 km², located north of Banff National Park and east of the Siffleur Wilderness Area. It was established to provide a year-round network of trails. Trails for non-motorized and equestrian access and random camping opportunities exist. Designated summer and winter trails allow access to mountainous regions that are very popular with snowmobile and OHV users. Motorized use is restricted. Nearby Ram Falls Provincial Park and Peppers Lake PRA offer basic camping services in reserveable sites from May until October.

OHVs are permitted only on designated trails with the following weight and width restrictions:

- Maximum weight of 590 kilograms (1,300 pounds)
- Maximum wheelbase of 185 centimetres (72.8 inches)
- Maximum width of 178 centimetres (70 inches)
- Maximum tire pressure of 110 kilo-Pascals (16 pounds per square inch)

Timing restrictions include:

Open from July 1 to March 15 (inclusive)

- Canary Creek Trail
- Hummingbird Creek Trail
- Onion Creek Trail

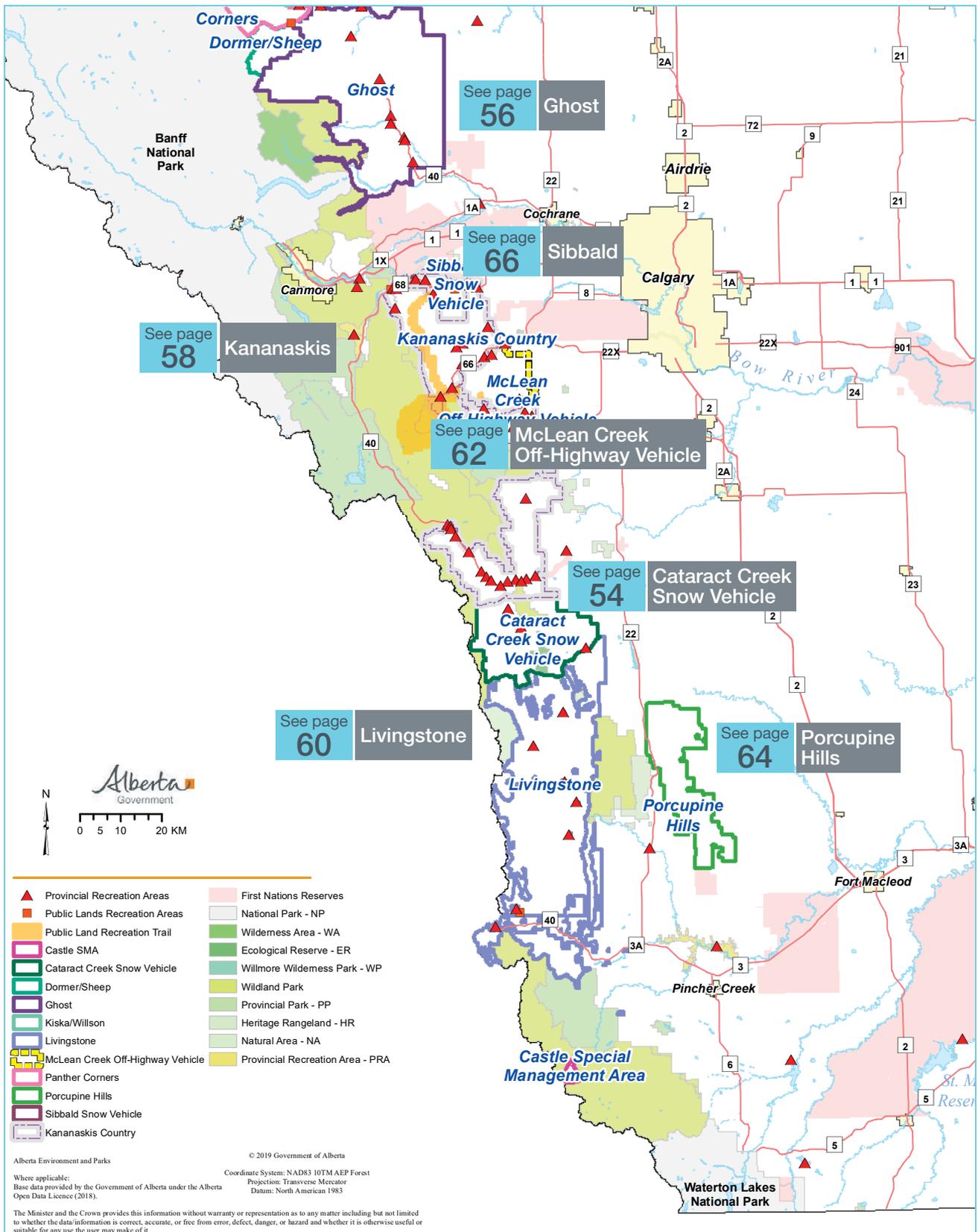
Open from December 1 to March 15 (inclusive)

- Clearwater Trail
- Ranger Creek Trail
- Skeleton Trail

Scalp Creek Trail access requires written permission from a conservation officer.







Download georeferenced maps to your mobile device by visiting: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx.
 Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avena Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.

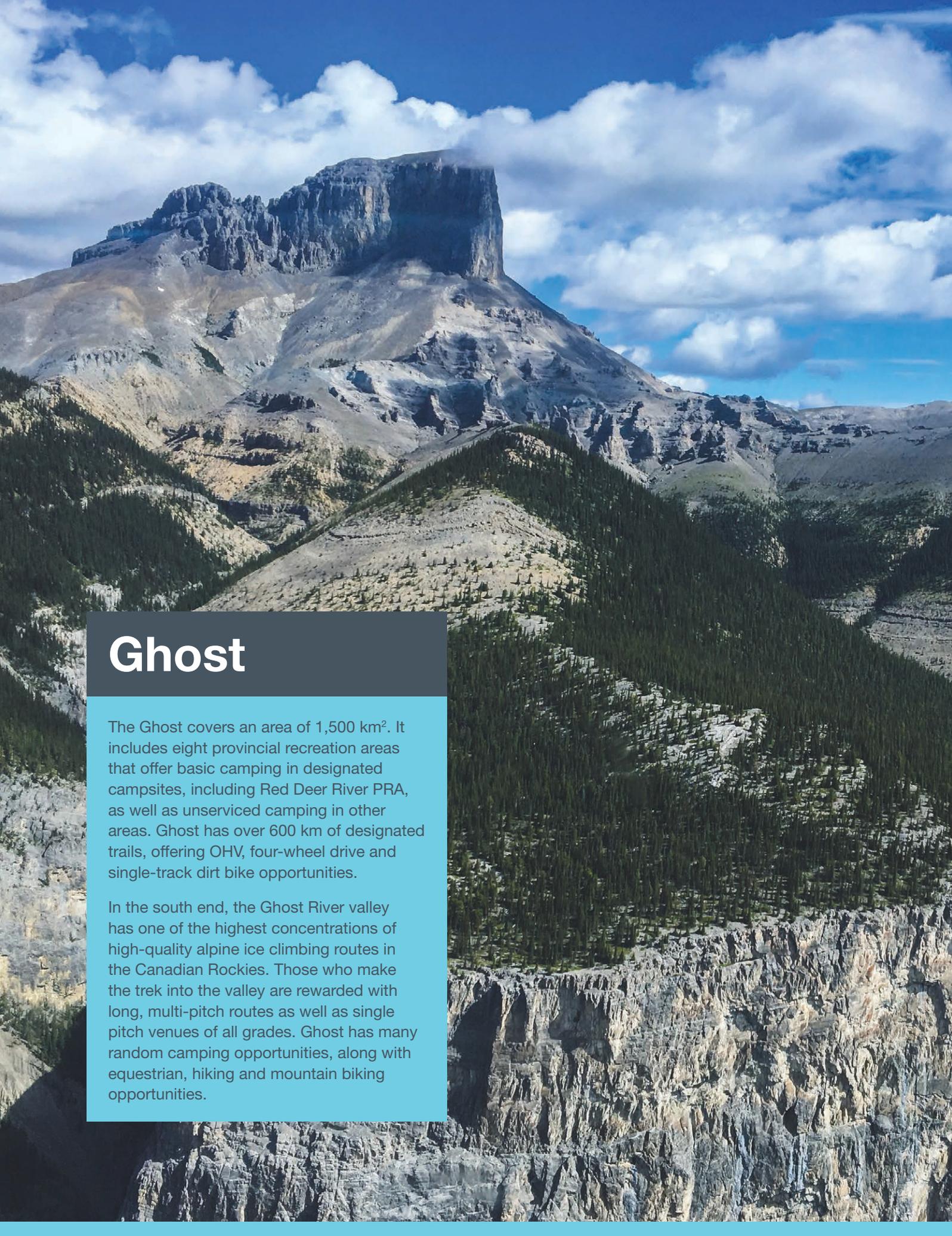
	Cataract Creek Snow Vehicle	Ghost	Kananaskis	Livingstone	McLean Creek Off-Highway Vehicle	Porcupine Hills	Sibbald
 Motorcycling	✘	✔	✘	✔	✔	✔	✘
 Off-Highway Vehicle	✘	✔	✘	✔	✔	✔	✘
 Side by Side OHV	✘	✔	✘	✔	✔	✔	✘
 Truck or SUV	✘	✔	✘	✔	✔	✔	✘
 Snowmobiling	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Boat (Non-Motorized)	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Hiking	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Bicycling	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Equestrian	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Cross-Country Skiing	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
 Camping	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

✘ Not permissible | ✔ Permissible | ✔ See location for specific location or time restrictions | N/A No shore access therefore not applicable. Feed: Non-commercial equestrian users are allowed to graze their horses without a permit. Park: Nearby, partly-serviced camping is available through Alberta Parks. For Hunting and Fishing regulations in these locations, visit albertaregulations.ca. **Note:** Allison Chinook and Willow Creek have been removed as these locations have been included within the Porcupine Hills and Livingstone Public Land Use Zones.

A close-up photograph of a snow vehicle's suspension system. The image shows a silver coil spring, a black shock absorber, and various metal linkages and bolts. A red plastic component, likely a fender or part of the suspension housing, is visible in the foreground. The background is a snowy, out-of-focus landscape with other snow vehicles and people in the distance. The overall scene is set in a winter, snowy environment.

Cataract Creek Snow Vehicle

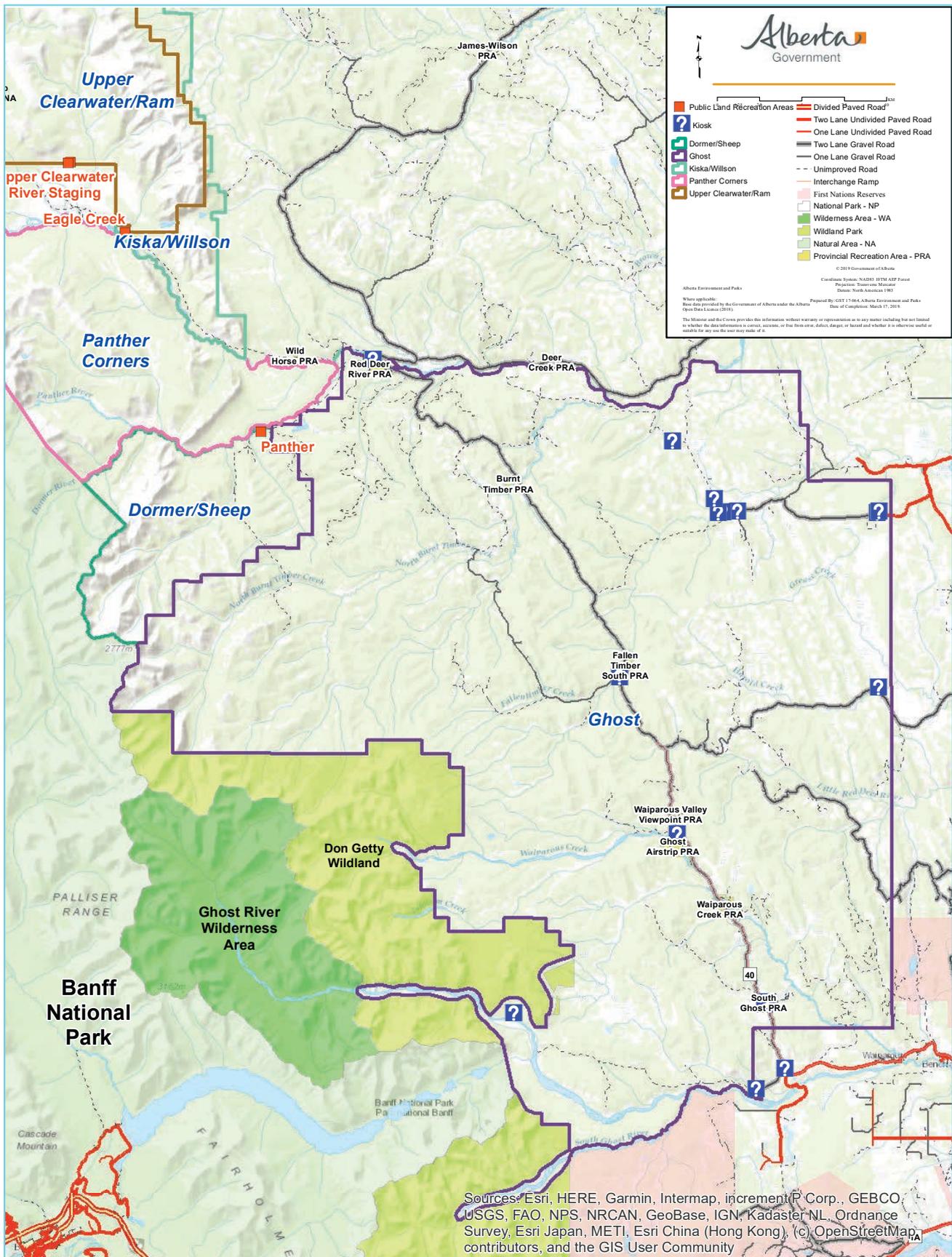
Cataract Creek Snow Vehicle area covers an area of 503 km². From December 1–April 30, the area is open to snow vehicles only and hosts a large trail network with two staging areas located in Etherington Creek and Cataract Creek Provincial Recreation Areas (PRAs). These PRAs offer basic services in designated and some reserveable campsites from May to September. During the summer months, only non-motorized recreation is permitted.



Ghost

The Ghost covers an area of 1,500 km². It includes eight provincial recreation areas that offer basic camping in designated campsites, including Red Deer River PRA, as well as unserviced camping in other areas. Ghost has over 600 km of designated trails, offering OHV, four-wheel drive and single-track dirt bike opportunities.

In the south end, the Ghost River valley has one of the highest concentrations of high-quality alpine ice climbing routes in the Canadian Rockies. Those who make the trek into the valley are rewarded with long, multi-pitch routes as well as single pitch venues of all grades. Ghost has many random camping opportunities, along with equestrian, hiking and mountain biking opportunities.



Download a georeferenced map this area by visiting: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx or the Avenza map store and selecting Ghost. Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.

Kananaskis

Kananaskis PLUZ covers an area of 12,083 km². It is set within Kananaskis Country, which is characterized by a combination of PLUZs, five provincial parks, four wildland provincial parks, one ecological reserve and numerous PRAs. The Kananaskis PLUZ is a multi-use landscape that accommodates both recreation and industry (e.g. oil and gas, grazing, timber). Visitors are encouraged to use the amenities and facilities provided in PRAs and Provincial Parks. These areas have been engineered to reduce the risk of environmental impact to fish and wildlife habitat, vegetation, soil and water that is caused by intensive use.

Located along the Eastern Slopes of the Rocky Mountains west of Calgary, Kananaskis offers a variety of spectacular alpine, subalpine and montane terrain to explore. Year-round, non-motorized activities include hiking, mountain biking, kayaking, snowshoeing, backcountry snowboarding, cross-country skiing and horseback riding.

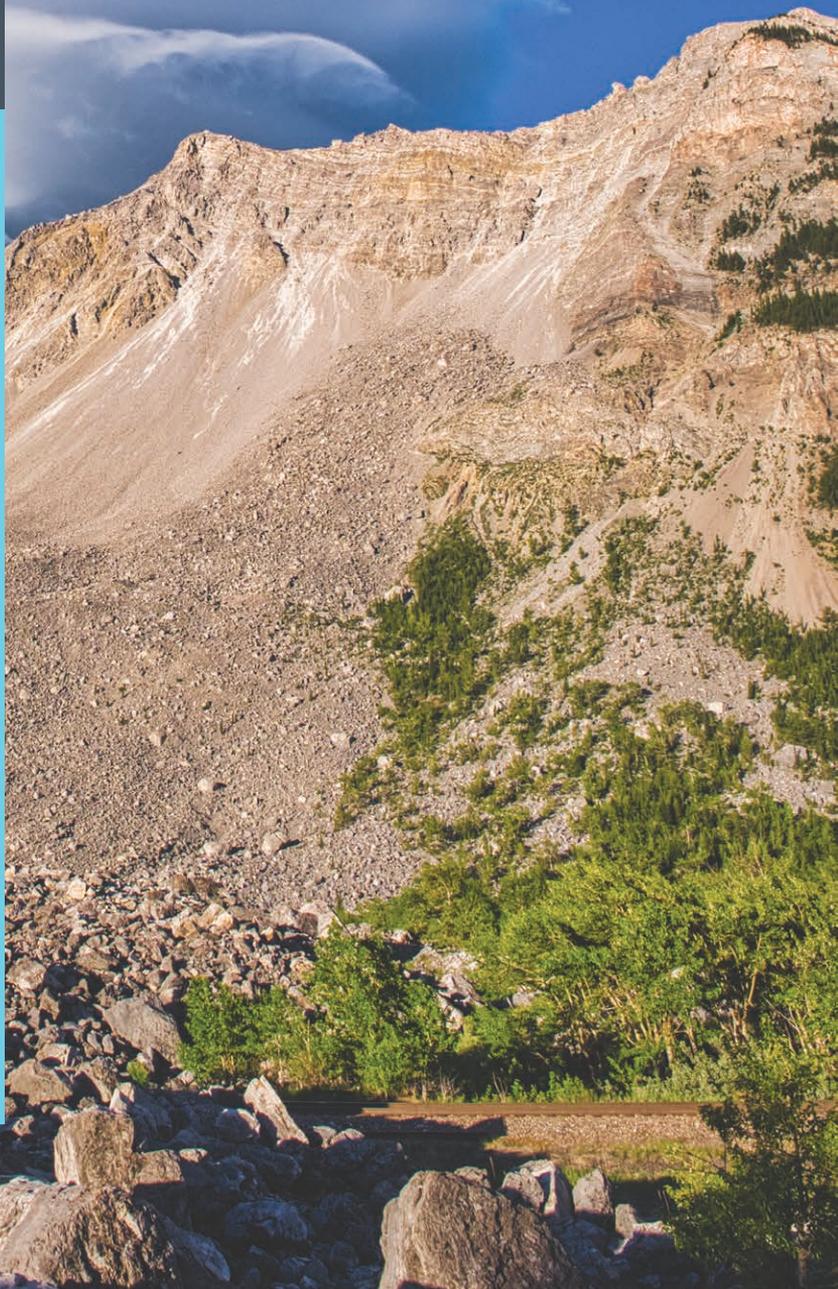


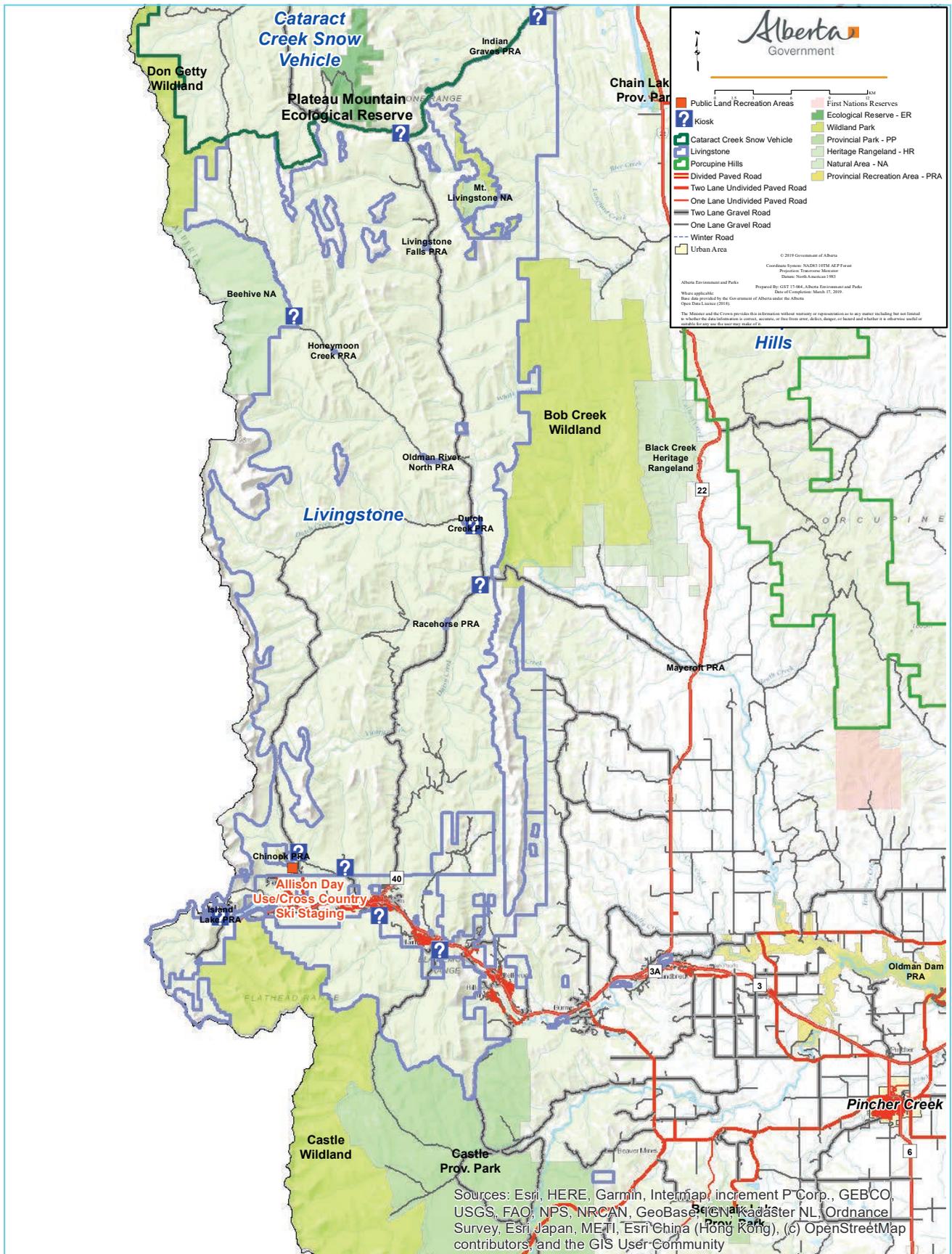
Livingstone

Livingstone covers an area of 1,398 km² and includes the headwaters of the Oldman River. Be aware cellular service is unavailable throughout most of the Livingstone. The terrain is mountainous in the west, with broad, rolling foothills in the east.

Historic attractions include Frank Slide, Leitch Collieries Provincial Historic Site and Bellevue Mine Provincial Historic Site. Trails extend throughout the Livingstone range, and provide connections to other areas in the region as well as into British Columbia. Hunting is popular in the area and the Livingstone, Oldman and Crowsnest rivers are world-renowned locations for fly-fishing.

There are numerous summer and winter recreation opportunities including canoeing and rafting, mountain biking, hiking, scrambling, caving, cross-country skiing, downhill skiing, snowmobiling and summer OHV use. Many basic provincial campgrounds are found nearby including Chain Lakes Provincial Park (PP), Lundbreck Falls PP, Chinook Lake PRA, Oldman Dam PRA, several campgrounds in Castle Provincial Park, and numerous other sites.





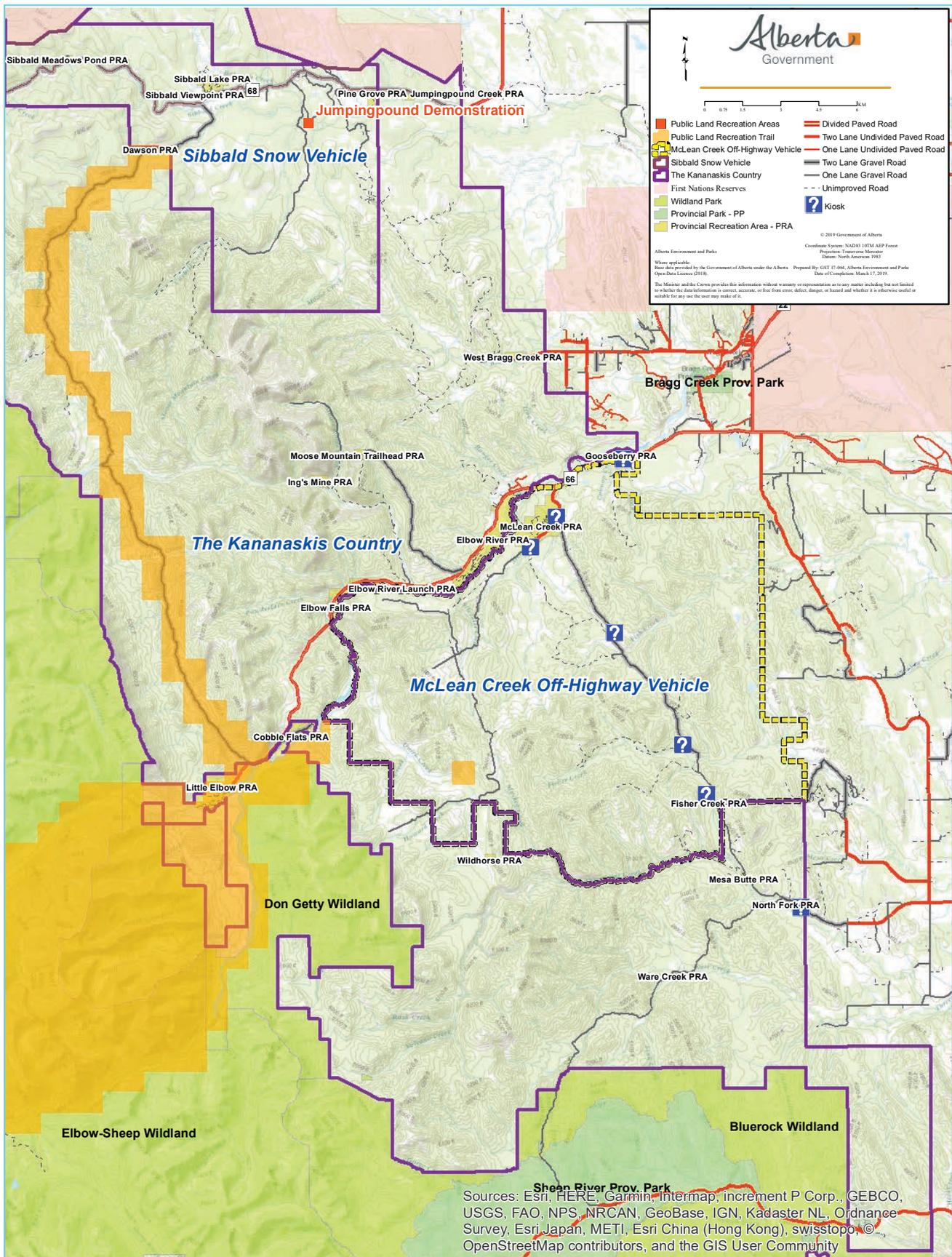
Download a georeferenced map this area by visiting: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx or the Avenza map store and selecting Livingstone. Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.

An aerial photograph showing a wide, unpaved dirt road that winds through a lush green valley. The road is flanked by dense evergreen forests on both sides. The terrain appears to be a mix of forest and open grassy areas. The road has several curves and appears to be well-used, with visible tire tracks. The overall scene is a natural, outdoor setting.

McLean Creek Off-Highway Vehicle Area

McLean Creek Off-Highway Vehicle Area is 202 km², established to provide an area for OHV use. A staging area within McLean Creek PRA is a connecting point to many OHV trails in the area. There are unserviced and partly-serviced camping opportunities available, including year-round camping in the McLean Creek PRA campground.

McLean Creek Off-Highway Vehicle Area has over 400 km of designated OHV, four-wheel drive, and single-track dirt bike trails to explore, with stunning views and challenging terrain. Between December 1 and April 30, only vehicles under 453.6 kilograms (1000 pounds) with three or more low pressure tires are allowed. During this time from January 1 to March 31, snow vehicles are permitted.



Download a georeferenced map this area by visiting: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx or Avenza map store and selecting McLean Creek Off Highway Vehicle. Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.

Porcupine Hills

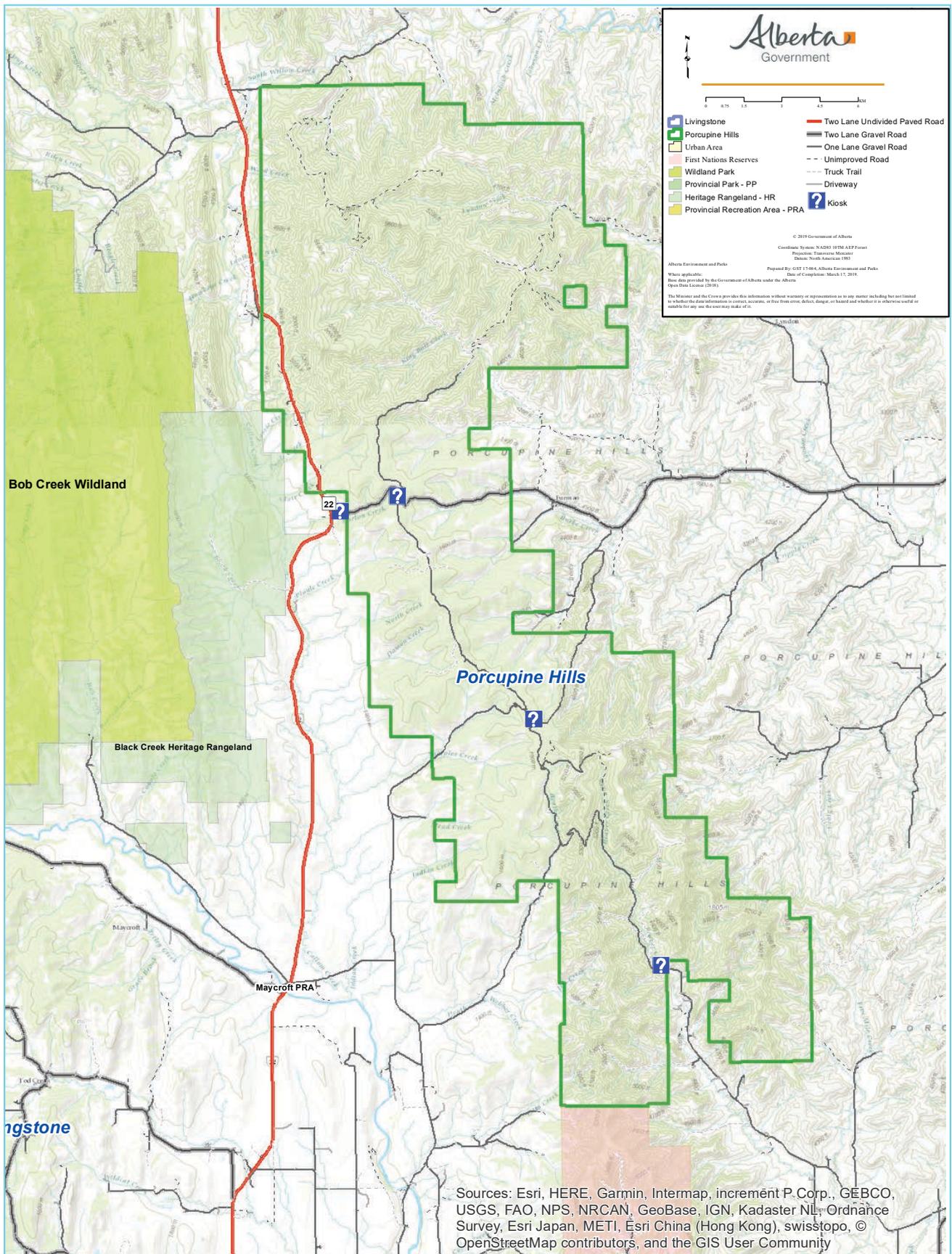
Porcupine Hills PLUZ covers an area of 392 km² and gets its name from the hills that run along the crest of the ridge above the surrounding fescue grasslands.

Access to Porcupine Hills PLUZ is gravel or dirt road. It is recommended to use the Highway 540 which runs from Claresholm to Highway 22 across the northern half of the Porcupine Hills, which is maintained gravel road. Other road access is varied with much being dry weather dependent. Be aware cellular service is unavailable throughout most of the Porcupine Hills.

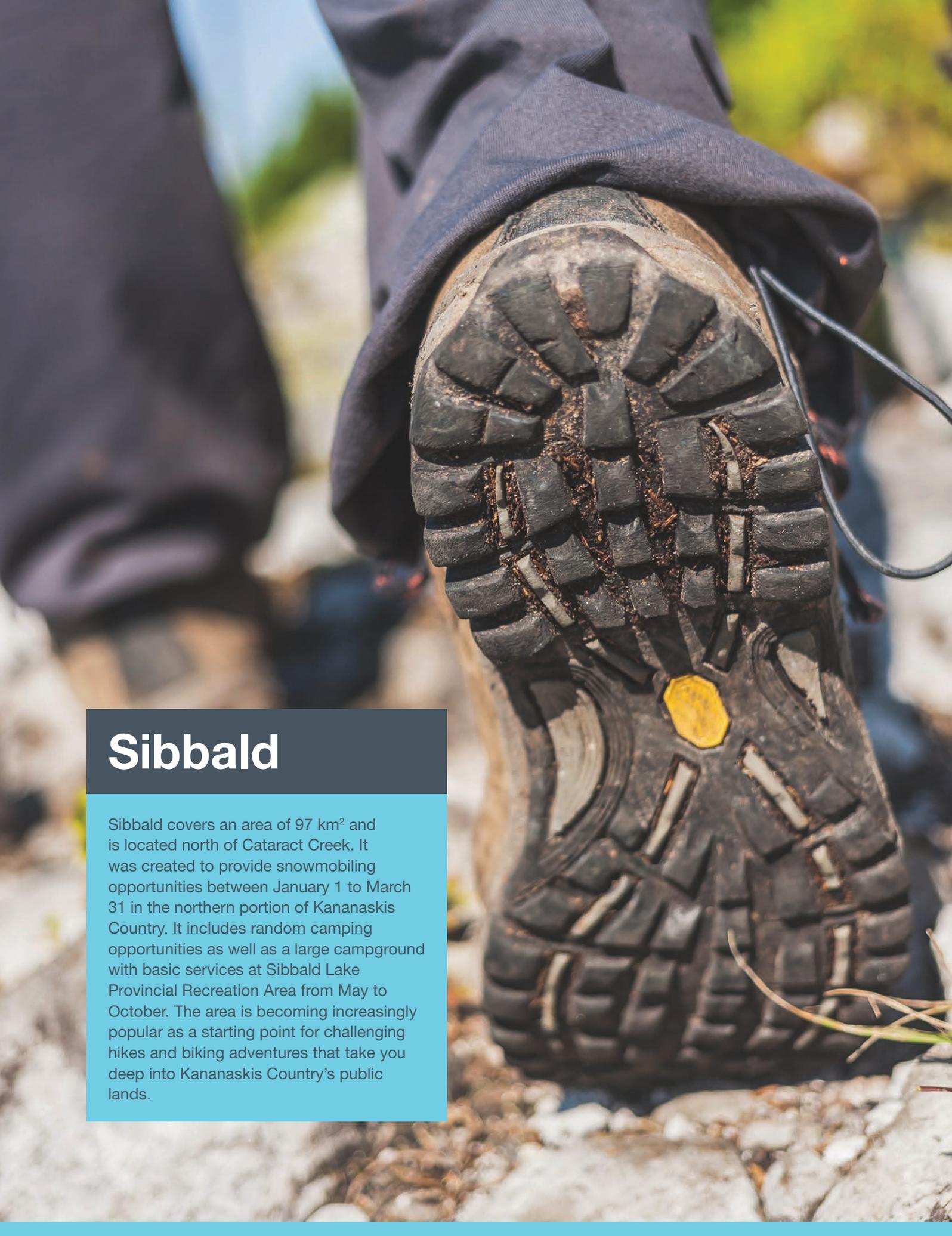
Porcupine Hills is known for its rolling terrain and old growth forest. It is also surrounded by some of Alberta's oldest ranches. The area is ecologically significant, boasting a wide range of ecological communities all within its boundaries.

Hunting and outfitting are also popular activities in the Porcupine Hills. Porcupine Hills PLUZ is part of the Rocky Mountain Forest Reserve. Active timber harvest occurs throughout the year. Many roads throughout the Porcupine Hills PLUZ area may be used for log hauling with signs posted accordingly. Remain aware of your surroundings and use caution when traveling, specifically in areas where active timber harvest is occurring. Please avoid active logging areas.



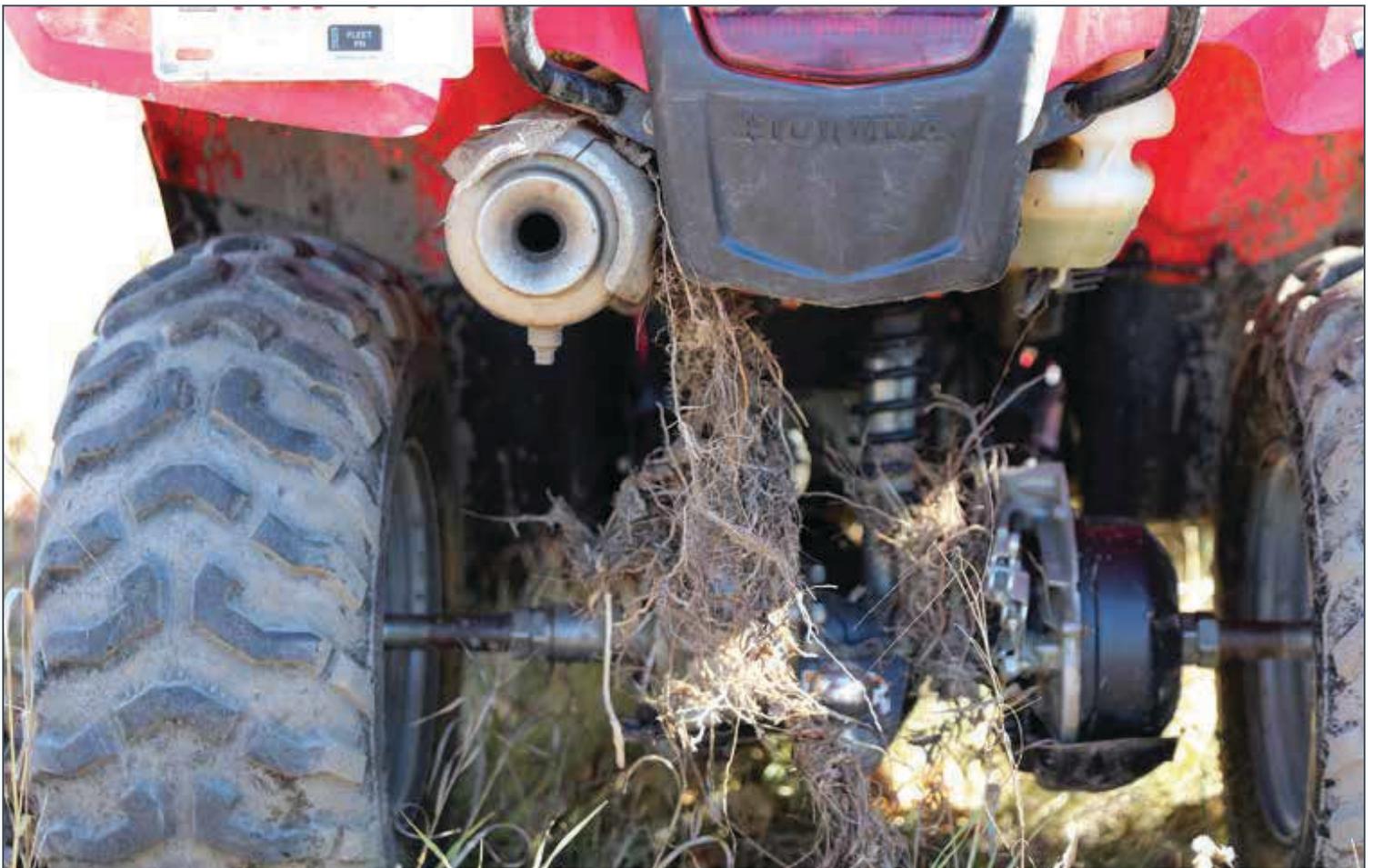


Download a georeferenced map this area by visiting: alberta.ca/public-land-use-zones.aspx or the Avenza map store and selecting Porcupine Hills. Maps can be viewed on your device by downloading the Avenza Maps app from the App Store or Google Play.



Sibbald

Sibbald covers an area of 97 km² and is located north of Cataract Creek. It was created to provide snowmobiling opportunities between January 1 to March 31 in the northern portion of Kananaskis Country. It includes random camping opportunities as well as a large campground with basic services at Sibbald Lake Provincial Recreation Area from May to October. The area is becoming increasingly popular as a starting point for challenging hikes and biking adventures that take you deep into Kananaskis Country's public lands.



Check hot spots

Off-highway vehicles (OHVs) include quads, ATVs and any other vehicle intended for off-road use. Smouldering debris falling from these vehicles can start a wildfire. You can reduce the risk by stopping often to check hot spots and remove built up debris. Hot spots include the exhaust and muffler, under the seat, wheel wells and the engine and manifold. Do your part to prevent wildfires.

1-866-FYI-FIRE
wildfire.alberta.ca

Alberta 





4. Education and Enforcement on Provincial Crown Land

The Government of Alberta strives to ensure recreationists access provincial Crown land safely while respecting both the environment and other users. A variety of tools to manage outdoor recreation on provincial Crown land are used, including:

- Public information and education
- Partnerships with provincial Crown land users and other stakeholders
- Monitoring
- Legislation, regulation and enforcement

Recreationists are engaged through community building, recreation events and long weekend patrols to increase understanding and awareness of regulations, and to encourage responsible use and stewardship of Alberta's Crown land. Recreation management is focused on outstanding recreation experiences on provincial Crown land while highlighting the importance of conservation, education and enforcement. Respect the land.

The goal of education and outreach is to encourage stewardship and compliant recreational use which benefits both the environment and users. Stewardship messages include the following:

KnowB4UGo: Know the rules of the trail and be ready for whatever adventure it brings. Plan ahead and be aware of trail and area closures. Stay on designated trails and reduce your impact.

Report It – report serious public land abuse to 1-800-642-3800 (RAP line): Call if you see anyone damaging or abusing Alberta's Crown land.

Keep Wheels out of Water: Wheeled and tracked vehicles are not permitted to be operated or parked on the bed, shore and/or in the water of Alberta's streams, rivers, lakes, and wetlands. Protect fish habitat, water quality and our drinking water. Use bridges and designated water crossings. Never wash your vehicles in a lake, stream or river.

Respect The Land: The public is responsible for their actions in maintaining public health orders and safety on Crown lands. Think, plan and act with the environment in mind. Stewardship of the environment is a shared responsibility.

Limit Your Stay to 14 Days: Limit your stay to 14 days at one (random, rustic) camping site to limit the stress on the water, air vegetation, soil and wildlife around you. Camp at least 30 metres (100 feet) away from the shores of waterbodies. Keep your campsite clean. Take all garbage with you – leave nothing behind. Leave live trees undisturbed at your site unless you have a tree-cutting permit.

Clean Drain Dry: Aquatic Invasive Species and fish diseases can be carried on gear, including your boat, waders and fishing gear. Always clean mud and plants from gear, drain all standing water, and dry between trips to protect Alberta's water.

Leave Nothing Behind – Garbage: Leave your spot spotless. Protect water and soil from contaminants and ensure wildlife have a garbage-free habitat.

BearSmart – Recreation and Wildlife: Be aware around wildlife so both humans and wildlife stay safe. Keep all pets on a leash to avoid conflicts.

Soak It. Stir It. Soak it Again: Keep fires under control and don't let your campfire cause a wildfire.

Use Respect: Be aware of the rights and responsibilities for recreational access on lease land and on or adjacent to private land.

Being aware of, and adhering to, provincial rules and regulations will help ensure responsible recreation use in our province. By being prepared, planning your route using maps and getting the most up-to-date information on trail conditions, wildlife warnings and closures, you can ensure your own personal safety and avoid compliance warnings or costly tickets.

Responsible recreation and stewardship actions allow for your safety and environmental protection. Benefits include:

- Clean air
- Soil free from contamination and compaction that limits plant growth
- Intact forests
- Protection of native plants
- Respect for the rights of others
- Positive recreation experience for others
- Support for public safety and the long-term sustainability of provincial Crown lands
- Environmental and conservation outcomes are achieved
- Invasive species not spreading
- Protected headwaters
- Good water quality
- Healthy riparian areas
- Protection of fish habitat
- Habitat for wildlife
- Human-wildlife safety
- Survival and recovery of species at risk

Rules and Regulations on Provincial Crown Land

There are many ways to familiarize yourself with the provisions of regulations and statutes. Legislation is also available from Alberta Queen's Printer (qp.alberta.ca). Useful links include:

- Provincial Crown Land Use: refer to [Public Lands Act](#), [Public Lands Administration Regulation](#), and [Parks legislation](#).
- Campfires: refer to [Forest and Prairie Protection Act](#)
- Agricultural Public Land Access: refer to [Recreational Access Regulation](#)
- Off-highway vehicles (OHV): refer to [Traffic Safety Act](#) (Part 6) which establishes the legislative requirements for operating OHVs in Alberta. The Off-Highway Vehicle Regulation prescribes the operational requirements for off-highway vehicles in Alberta
- Waste on Public Land: refer to [Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act](#)
- Fisheries: [Fisheries \(Alberta\) Act](#), [Fisheries \(ministerial\) Regulation](#), and [General Fisheries \(Alberta\) Regulation](#)

- Forestry: [Forests Act](#) and [Timber Management Regulation](#)
- Human-wildlife conflict: [Wildlife Act](#)

As a recreationist, it is important to become familiar with the laws under the [Public Lands Administration Regulation \(PLAR\)](#) and comply with:

- Orders, instructions and directions from Government of Alberta staff (officer).
- Instructions, prohibitions, and directions contained in posted signs and notices.
- Actions that, in the opinion of the officer, are not dangerous to life or property, or detrimental to the management or use of any road, trail or route.

When you visit public land, remember to:

- Keep the land and amenities in a condition satisfactory to an officer.
- Remove all garbage for disposal at home or at an approved garbage disposal facility. Restore the land to a clean and tidy condition.



- Refrain from cutting, removing or damaging any living trees or vegetation.
- Refrain from depositing harmful materials (such as sediment, pollution, greywater or sewage) into any water or onto ice of any watercourse or water body.
- Adhere to fire bans and closures.

Enforcement on Provincial Crown Land

Knowing the permissible and non-permissible activities on public land is important. Highly specialized government staff are responsible for enforcing various provincial Acts and regulations on Alberta's provincial Crown land. This work is a collaborative effort involving all levels of government. Specific staff roles include:

Agriculture and Forestry

- Wildfire Ranger: Responsible for wildfire prevention, operations, detection and forest management programs.
- Forest Officers: Responsible for wildfire prevention, enforcement of fire bans, restrictions, permit and control orders.

Alberta Environment and Parks

- Land Officers: Responsible for provincial Crown land dispositions and the commercial side of public land use administered by Alberta Environment and Parks.
- Environmental Protection Officers: Responsible for enforcing rules regarding illegal dumping and pollution, and unlawful commercial activities on provincial Crown land.
- Parks Conservation Officers: Responsible for provincial parks and protected areas, with some appointment on provincial Crown administered by Alberta Parks.
- Park Rangers: Seasonal enforcement staff who work with conservation officers and the RCMP.

Justice and Solicitor General

- Municipal Enforcement Officers and Community Peace Officers: Responsible for traffic safety and have provincial Crown lands appointment.

Did You Know?



The regulations in provincial parks and protected areas are different from those for provincial Crown land. For details about regulations in parks and protected areas, go to albertaparks.ca/regulations.

- Fish and Wildlife Officers: Responsible for enforcing conservation laws (including public land legislation) and other provincial and federal regulations (including Canada's Criminal Code and the *Controlled Drugs and Substance Act*).
- Sheriffs: Responsible for road enforcement (i.e. highways) with minimal appointment for provincial Crown lands.

These staff and the RCMP, work together to ensure public safety and to help protect our environment on provincial Crown land. During their visit, recreationists may come across government staff (officers) on patrols. During peak recreational periods, such as the spring and summer long weekends, additional government staff are brought in to support collaborative education and enforcement efforts with local search and rescue groups and the RCMP.

Specified Penalties and Tickets

One of the enforcement tools the province has is the ability to issue on-the-spot tickets for provincial Crown land offences. Enforcement officers have the discretion to issue tickets and/or require a court appearance for contravention of the regulations.

Some offences incur specific fine amounts, called a "specified penalty." Specified penalty amounts for offences under the PLAR range from \$100 to \$1,200 depending upon the nature of the violation. Violations may include traveling off an OHV trail in a PLUZ, occupying a random camping site for longer than 14 days, or disobeying a sign and/or notice. A violation may result in a court appearance. For example, operating a motorized vehicle in a natural waterway has a specified penalty amount, but if there is loss or damage to the river bed and shore, a court appearance may be issued and can result in a fine of up to \$100,000. Similar charges can also be laid under Alberta's *Water Act*. Other tools that enforcement officers may use are written warnings or requiring the person(s) responsible to repair any damage or loss.

Did You Know?



Registration and insurance is required for OHVs on provincial Crown land in Alberta. The Alberta's *Traffic Safety Act* defines an OHV as: amphibious crafts, dune buggies, off-road motorcycles, quads and trikes. To register a vehicle, or for more information on out-of-province requirements, visit alberta.ca/register-vehicle.aspx. A CSA compliant helmet is also required when using an OHV for recreational use. For more information on operating an OHV on provincial Crown land, refer to Section 2 of this Guide (under Motorized Vehicles).

Did You Know?



Laws are still enforceable on provincial Crown lands and in the backcountry. This includes laws around drinking and driving. For more information on the consequences and laws regarding impaired driving, visit alberta.ca/impaired-driving.aspx.

Activity	Rationale	Legislation
Abandoned Campfires: If you leave campfires unattended.	Campfire must be attended and properly put out by “stirring, soaking and stirring it again” to reduce wildfire risk.	<i>Forest and Prairie Protection Act</i>
Illegal Riding (Non-Compliant): If you ride on roads, without proper insurance, or ride without an approved helmet.	Ensuring a vehicle is compliant and on designated trails ensures your safety, and the safety of other users, as well as limits the impact on the environment and reducing wildfire risk.	<i>Alberta Traffic Safety Act</i>
Illegal Trails: If you operate an OHV in an area/trail that is not designated for that use in a PLUZ.	Staying on designated trails reduces rutting and soil compaction, which prevents erosion and changes to water runoff and vegetation.	Public Lands Administration Regulation
Wheels in Water: If you enter on or occupy the bed and shore of a natural waterbody (which includes driving an OHV through a stream) without authority or right to do so.	Keeping wheels out of waterways protects aquatic habitat and the sources (e.g., headwaters and rivers) of our drinking water.	<i>Public Lands Act</i> Public Lands Administration Regulation
Equestrian Tethering Near Water: If you tether and graze your horse/s within 100 metres of lakes or streams.	Tethering and grazing of horses away from water prevents water contamination and erosion of shorelines caused by trampling and overgrazing.	Public Lands Administration Regulation
Staying More Than 14 Days: If you exceed 14 days random camping in one spot.	Limiting your stay prevents soil compaction and contamination, allowing for healthy vegetation growth.	Public Lands Administration Regulation
Garbage Dumping: If you leave garbage behind or dump it.	Taking garbage with you reduces soil and water contamination.	Public Lands Administration Regulation
Posting of Non-Authorized Signs: If you place a bill/poster/sign without authorization.	Signage can damage vegetation and may interfere with the safety and enjoyment of other users.	Public Lands Administration Regulation

For more information on specified penalties and ticket amounts, visit alberta.ca/public-land-access.aspx

For more information on compliance statistics and reporting, visit alberta.ca/compliance-assurance-program.aspx

Contact for Concerns

You can play a role in protecting fish and wildlife resources and our natural environment by observing the activity around you.

- **If you see someone damaging provincial Crown land or poaching**, call Report a Poacher/ Report Land Abuse at 1-800-642-3800.
- **If you see damage to provincial Crown land after the fact**, contact the Environmental Hotline 1-800 222-6514 and the information will be sent to an on-call response officer to attend within 24 hours.

Include in your report what occurred or is occurring, date, time, location, vehicle and licence plate number (if possible), description of the person or people causing the damage, your name and phone number.

When reporting an incident:

- You do not have to provide your personal information.
- Any personal information you provide is kept confidential.
- If possible, provide photos (you could be eligible for a reward for providing information on violations of Alberta's fish or wildlife laws—reward applied only to infractions).

Our Enforcement Officers want to know about these kinds of incidents:

- Suspicious hunting or fishing activity
- Wildlife emergencies (e.g., a bear encounter)
 - For a problem with an animal that is not an emergency, call your nearest Fish and Wildlife office during regular business hours or dial Report A Poacher. For office contact information visit: alberta.ca/fish-and-wildlife-contacts.aspx.
- Serious public provincial Crown land abuses
 - Driving a vehicle in the bed or shore of a natural water body.
 - Driving up and down a stream.
 - Not using a nearby established crossing, bridge or ford to cross a natural water body.
 - Creating tire ruts.

- Taking a vehicle off trail in sensitive high alpine areas.
- Blocking existing trails.
- Clearing a new trail or access.
- Clearing live trees and other plants to create a camping spot.
- Building or inhabiting an unauthorized structure on public provincial Crown land.
- Leaving garbage behind.
- Abandoning vehicles or dumping household items such as refrigerators and sofas.
- Entering closed areas.

Did You Know?



You can now submit a public land abuse report with photos online? Visit alberta.ca/report-poacher.aspx.

alberta.ca/report-poacher.aspx.

**REPORT
LAND
ABUSE**



www.reportapoacher.com

1-800-642-3800

Alberta Government

Environmental Response Line
1-800-222-6514
24 hour emergency/complaint line

Stay Connected

Stewardship starts with you. Maintaining healthy landscapes and habitats will ensure provincial Crown land is able to support a range of recreational pursuits enjoyed by all visitors now and in the future. There are many ways you can be a steward of this valuable resource.

Start by being prepared. Demonstrating behaviours that limit the impact of your recreational activities on the landscape will allow you to enjoy the outdoors while minimizing your environmental impact. Plan your activities in a way that adapts to local conditions and adheres to laws and regulations. Caring for the land and minimizing your footprint is a collective responsibility.

Recreationists can readily access information that will assist in making their experiences positive. In addition to this Guide, recreationists can also access current site-specific information by visiting alberta.ca, or by referring to information provided at information kiosks in the destination area. If you'd like to assist in the distribution of responsible recreation education materials, please contact the Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) Information Centre by calling **310-3773**.

If you are interested in directly maintaining and enhancing provincial Crown land, there are a variety of volunteer opportunities available throughout the province. Volunteers often play an important role in stewarding Alberta's Crown land through activities such as bridge and trail maintenance, habitat restoration and citizen science initiatives. If you are interested in volunteering with AEP, or connecting with a local recreation stewardship group, please contact your local AEP office. Find your local AEP office contact information by visiting alberta.ca/land-management-contacts.aspx.



Accessing Agricultural Leased Land

Before entering onto leased land, you must contact the leaseholder.

Detailed maps, leaseholder contact information and access conditions for leased land are found on the Recreational Access Mapping Tool through the Environment and Parks website at:

www.alberta.ca/recreation-on-agricultural-public-land.aspx
or by calling 1-866-279-0023.

When on agricultural public land, be courteous and remember to:

- Pack out litter and do not damage land or property
- Park vehicles so they do not block lease access
- Leave gates as they were found
- Ask leaseholder permission before lighting a fire

Failing to follow these regulations can be costly, with penalties for recreational users ranging up to \$500.

Leaseholders must allow recreational access, but can restrict or deny this access if:

- You are not on foot
- Livestock are present in the field
- A crop has not yet been harvested
- You wish to discharge a firearm or use explosives near livestock
- A fire ban is in effect
- You wish to camp

Access to Provincial Grazing Reserves

Recreationists are welcome on grazing reserves, although there may be seasonal restrictions. For information about recreational use on provincial grazing reserves, contact the regional grazing reserve office (internet search 'Provincial Grazing Reserve Contacts') or visit the grazing reserve webpage (internet search 'PGR Information and Maps').

Alberta



5. Glossary and Acronyms

Backcountry: Area of land with limited to no recreation infrastructure, and limited managerial presence (park attendants, trail signage, etc.). Affords visitors the opportunity to experience solitude, isolation from human civilization, high personal risk, and challenge.

Boat Launch: A temporary or permanent structure that provides the means to access a waterbody by boat. Also known as: slipway, dock or launchway.

Day Use: Areas where infrastructure, services and amenities are designed to facilitate use of an area for single day activities and does not permit overnight use.

Disposition: A formal agreement between the Government of Alberta and a proponent (individual or company), giving rights to lands, resources or both.

Enforcement: The act of compelling observance of or compliance with a law, rule or obligation.

Ecological Reserves (ER): Established under the *Provincial Parks Act*. ERs are managed to conserve natural heritage in an undisturbed state for scientific research or education.

Green Area: Provincial Crown land managed for timber production, watershed, wildlife, fisheries, recreation and other uses. Agricultural use is limited to grazing where it is compatible with other uses.

Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV): A non-highway motorized vehicle used for cross-country travel on land or water, but does not include snow vehicles or boats. Includes quads, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), side-by-sides, four-wheel drive off-road vehicles (4x4 trucks), and motorcycles, whether electric or gas powered.

Public Lands Administration Regulation (PLAR): The Regulation that allows government to better manage our increasingly busy landscape to ensure the activities happening on provincial Crown land are sustainable. It does not apply to private land. The Regulation came into effect in 2011 and has since been amended. Access to agricultural public land is not regulated under PLAR, but is regulated under the Recreational Access Regulation.

Public Land Recreation Areas (PLRAs): PLRAs are areas of public Crown land declared to be

a public land recreation area and described in Schedule 5 of the Public Lands Administration Regulation. Generally, these are small areas designated to manage high intensity recreational use and/or provide limited amenities for camping, staging and information sharing (e.g. kiosks, interpretive signage, regulatory signage, etc.). They are most often found as an access point to vacant public land or within an existing or proposed Public Land Use Zone.

Public Land Recreation Trails (PLRTs): A trail on public provincial Crown land designated under the Public Lands Administration Regulation for a recreational use.

Public Land Use Zone (PLUZ): A PLUZ is designated under the Public Lands Administration Regulation (PLAR) with a specified management intent. It may have additional regulations to support implementation of the management intent.

Lands are designated under the PLAR (187-2011) to accommodate and manage recreational uses while affording protection to sensitive areas, watercourses and waterbodies and maintaining key wildlife habitat.

Within a PLUZ, trails can be designated for specific recreational activities and areas can be managed with restricted access for conservation.

Provincial Recreation Areas (PRAs): Established under the *Provincial Parks Act*. PRAs are managed to support outdoor recreation and tourism as the primary intent. They often provide access to lakes, rivers, reservoirs and adjacent Crown land. PRAs support a range of outdoor activities in natural, modified and man-made settings.

Provincial Parks (PP): Established under the *Provincial Parks Act*. PPs are managed to conserve significant natural heritage; support outdoor recreation, heritage tourism and natural history appreciation activities compatible with environmental protection.

Recreational Purpose: means a use or activity, including without limitation the following, which is undertaken for a purpose other than a commercial purpose:

- Hunting as defined in the *Wildlife Act*
- Camping

- Fishing
- Boating
- Nature study, including viewing, drawing and photography
- Staging for air travel including hang-gliding and hot-air ballooning, but not including air travel by aerodromes within the meaning of the *Aeronautics Act* (Canada)
- Human-powered travel, including hiking, swimming, underwater diving, snorkelling, skiing, snowshoeing, skating and sliding
- Animal-powered travel, including dog-sledding, horseback riding, carting and tracking
- Use of any conveyance
- Snowmobile (Snow Vehicle): A motor vehicle, whether electric or gas powered, designed and equipped to be driven exclusively or chiefly on snow, ice or both.

Staging Area: An area designated to support recreational activities. These areas may provide variable levels of service and amenities including washroom facilities, information signage, parking, boat launches, garbage or other amenities.

Trail: A travel way that is passable by at least one or more of the following: foot traffic, livestock, watercraft, bicycles, in-line skates, wheelchairs,

cross-country skis, and off road (off-highway) recreation vehicles such as motorcycles, snowmobiles, ATVs and four-wheel drive vehicles.

Watercourse: The bed and shore of a river, stream, lake, creek, lagoon, swamp, marsh or other natural body of water, whether it contains or conveys water continuously or intermittently.

Watershed: The area of land that catches precipitation and drains into a larger body of water such as a marsh, stream, river, or lake. A watershed is often made up of a number of sub-watersheds that contribute to its overall drainage.

Wildland Provincial Parks (WPP): Established under the *Provincial Parks Act*. WPPs are managed to conserve natural heritage and provide opportunities for compatible backcountry recreation. Remote wilderness, hunting, motorized access may be permitted.

Wildlife Management Units (WMUs): A geographical area prescribed in the Hunting Regulations (A.R 1993-147). The Province of Alberta is divided into a series of Wildlife Management Units (WMU) and wildlife within the boundaries of each WMU is managed by the Ministry of Environment and Parks (AEP) according to the regulations established in Alberta's *Wildlife Act*.





REPORT LAND ABUSE



www.reportapoacher.com

1-800-642-3800

Alberta 

Report wildfires to 310-FIRE

Report wildfires in the forested areas of the province by calling 310-FIRE.

1-866-FYI-FIRE
wildfire.alberta.ca

Alberta 



Happy campers

leave nothing behind.

Albertans are lucky to live in a place with a vast and diverse landscape filled with endless opportunities to enjoy the great outdoors. Whether you're just making camp for the night, going for a hike, or setting the RV up for the week, make sure you know the rules of the trail and that you're ready for whatever your adventure brings. Respect the land.

Alberta 



Alberta