ST. MARY'S ALPINE PROVINCIAL PARK

PURPOSE STATEMENT AND ZONING PLAN

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Date: May . 31/03

ST. MARY'S ALPINE PROVINCIAL PARK Purpose Statement and Zoning Plan

Primary Role

The **primary** role of St. Mary's Alpine Provincial Park is to protect alpine plant and animal species and habitat within the Central Columbia and Eastern Purcell Mountains ecosections. The park also contains unique geological formations such as massive granite protrusions and extensive talus slopes that complement its remoteness and inaccessibility. The majority of the provincial park is at an elevation of over 2,100 metres (7,000 ft) and contains 32 pristine alpine lakes. Although significantly smaller in area when compared to the neighbouring Purcell Wilderness Conservancy Park, St. Mary's Alpine provides essential winter and summer range for the endangered mountain caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*).

Secondary Role

The **secondary** role is to provide multi-day non-mechanized backcountry recreation opportunities in a pristine wilderness setting. Park visitors have the opportunity to view and appreciate rich geophysical and biological diversity without encountering high volumes of people. Hunting for selected species is permitted only in an open season as described in the *Wildlife Act* (Schedule 4).

Known Management Issues	Response
Resource extraction and road development in adjacent Dewar and	Maintain liaison with forest licencees (i.e. Tembec Inc.) and review adjacent cut-block
White Creek drainages have:	proposals and road layout. Recommend
decreased available old growth	prompt road deactivation/closure and
forest habitat. 2) improved/enhanced motor	encourage forest practices that reduce habitat fragmentation.
vehicle access.	name na granda na gr
Increased popularity of the entire St.	Promote no-trace camping ethics.
Mary's and Dewar Creek drainages has increased the potential impact on the	
pristine/wilderness aspects of the park.	
Despite lengthy road access and	Convey to park users that St. Mary's Alpine
remote wilderness location, day use within the park is becoming more	is suited only for experienced backpackers with strong route-finding skills and that single
popular with inexperienced and ill-	day hiking trips are not advisable.
equipped park visitors.	

Known Management Issues	Response
Implications of commercial/recreational pressures <i>inside</i> the park on nearly	Further research and monitoring of mountain caribou populations. Restrict commercial or
extirpated mountain caribou population	recreational uses that may impact remaining population.
Peripheral commercial and recreational	
use and its impact on remaining	Work with Caribou recovery team to
mountain caribou population.	maintain caribou habitat and populations.

Zoning

The entire park is zoned Wilderness Recreation (9,317 ha).

Conservation

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Representation -ecosection		The majority of the park (99.3%) is situated in the Central Columbia Mountains (CCM) Ecosection with a small portion (0.7%) in the Eastern Purcell Mountains (EPM) Ecosection. The CCM ecosection is well represented (18.85%) in the protected areas system. St. Mary's Alpine contributes 3.06% (9,256 ha) of the overall protected area representation of this ecosection. Major contributors to the representation of this ecosection are Goat Range (26%) and the Purcell Wilderness Conservancy (35%).
-biogeoclimatic subzone/ variant		4 biogeoclimatic zones are present (ATunp, ESSFwm, ESSFwmp, ICHmw 2). The most significant, however, are the ESSFwm and wmp which account for 98.7% of the park. Both of these subzones/variants are well represented in the protected areas system (13.7% and 14.2% respectively). St. Mary's Alpine is the second largest contributor (35.6%) to the ESSF wmp in the protected area system; Purcell Wilderness Conservancy (West) contributes 37%.
Special Feature		32 alpine lakes on remote plateau, many of which drain into spectacular waterfalls, some exceeding 150 meters in height.
Rare and Endangered Values		Inventory has not been undertaken Performed, but potential species include: grizzly bear (b), wolverine (b), great blue heron (b), American bittern (b), bobolink (b), Lewis's woodpecker (b), fisher (b), mountain caribou (r).
Scientific/ Research Opportunities	\boxtimes	Mountain Caribou Recovery Plan.

Recreation

Representation -backcountry		Untouched wilderness setting with difficult access. Challenging multiday backpacking and mountaineering.			
-destination		Not applicable.			
-travel corridor		Forest Service Road access only.			
-local recreation		Not applicable.			
Special Opportunities		Wilderness appreciation without high volumes of people. Opportunity to view naturally functioning ecosystems.			
Education/ Interpretation Opportunities	\boxtimes	Trailheads equipped with template backcountry ethics and notrace camping information.			
Cultural Heritage					
Representation	\boxtimes	Within the Ktunaxa/Kinbasket Traditional Territory. Identified as an area of hunting and gathering.			
Special Feature		No special features have been identified within the park.			
Other Management Considerations					
Other designations		No other designations.			
Relationship to other PAs		Northern and north-east park boundary shared with Purcell Wilderness Conservancy Park.			
Co-operative Management Arrangements		No cooperative management arrangements at this time.			
Partnerships		No partnerships at this time.			
Vulnerability	\boxtimes	Increased visitation because of			

local community growth and tourism (i.e. Kimberley) may contribute negatively to the park's unspoiled wilderness.

Adjacent logging and road development encourages ease of access.

Relationship to other strategies

Mountain Caribou Recovery Strategy

Area: 9,317 ha

Date of Establishment: May 18, 1973.

Zoning Map - St. Mary's Alpine Provincial Park



