

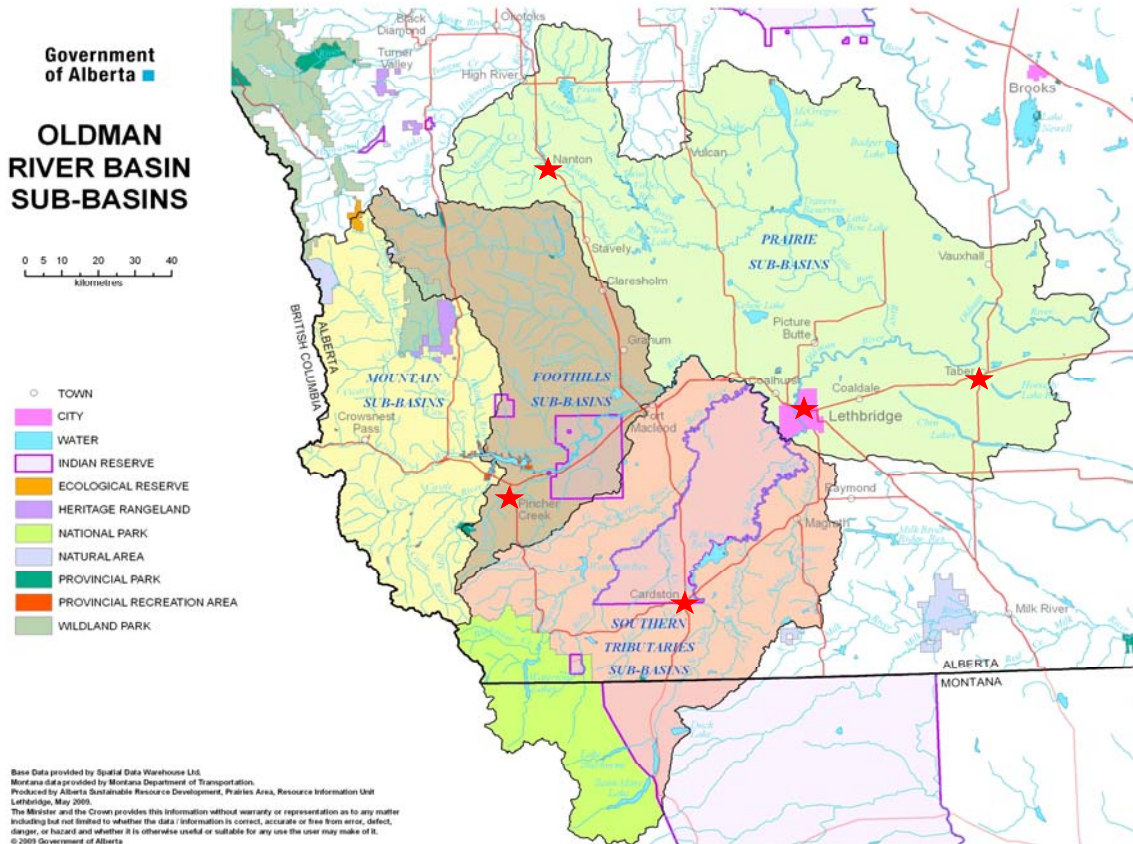
Preparing a Vision for the Oldman Watershed Community Workshop Notes

VISIONING

In late November and early December five workshops were held throughout the watershed—Cardston, Taber, Pincher Creek, Lethbridge and Nanton. Despite the cold weather and conflicting activities, there were 65 participants reviewing and providing advice on the vision and qualitative outcomes for the Integrated Watershed Management Plan.

The following information are the notes from those sessions.

Thank you to the participants that braved the weather and provided valuable feedback.



OWC Community Workshop Comments

All Combined – Cardston, Taber, Pincher Creek, Nanton and Lethbridge

Overall Vision Statement

A healthy and resilient watershed, with a safe, secure water supply for a stable economy and healthy aquatic ecosystems, where people, wildlife and habitats can thrive in the face of climatic changes and extremes.

- “for a stable economy” ...sustainable? Don’t have to always grow for stability
- “climatic changes and extremes.” ...not spoken to in the welcome statements
- How does it work
- Tacked on to the end
- I like the vision as is; climatic changes and extremes sets up boundary or context
- Is it possible?
- Very encompassing – some word smithing
- We have a way to go: to this is a good start
- Awkward to read
- Wildlife/habitats à may need to be combined
- Like it, takes into consideration the environmental and business
- Need to include both to more succinct à
- What is meant by “extremes”
- Can’t control stable economy. If it isn’t stable then does statement not apply?
- Secure water supply promotes stable economy
- ‘Functional’ economy
- Safe source water supply for the *sustainable economy
- Healthy aquatic ecosystem is very important
- Add in pressures from industry to “thriving in the face of climate changes and extremes”
- Like the “wildlife and habitats”
- Good statement. But need to match actions with vision statement
- Council need to be more aware of how this came about
- Population in area. That is driving whats going on today. Trying to accommodate then with out damaging the ecology.
- A healthy and resilient watershed, with a safe, secure water supply for a stable sustainable economy.....
- Add – watershed management authorities!
- Stable should be sustainable.
- Could have ended the statement at “thrive”, but like that it’s expanded.
- Order of economy vs. ecosystem à is there a reason for why economy comes before ecosystem.
- **To have** a healthy and resilient watershed, with a safe, secure water supply for a stable economy and healthy aquatic ecosystems,
- Statement of Ideal
- “Sustainable” instead of “stable”
- A healthy and resilient watershed, with a safe, secure water supply for a stable? economy and healthy aquatic ecosystems, where.....
- Stable à sustainable
- A healthy and resilient watershed, with a safe, secure water supply for a stable economy and healthy aquatic ecosystems, where people, wildlife and habitats can thrive in the face of climatic changes and extremes.
- Find it wordy à but not sure how to reduce it
- Talk about watershed (drop aquatic etc)
- Where does the “secure water supply for a stable economy” come from à disconnected.
- “Stable economy” doesn’t really fit
- Secure à (because it’s there; no guarantee will be there) water supply à no guarantee

Vision Comments Continued...

- “Can thrive in the free climatic and extremes” So broad/remove
- Uncertain climate
- Like healthy and resilient watershed where
- There are two healthy’s in statement
- Vision statements can sound like we may never get there
- Would like “a statement of Ideal” rather than a “Vision Statement”
- Similar to a Vision, however with an ideal you can see if you met it or not.
- The statement only focuses on aquatic ecosystem. Take this out so that it encompasses all ecosystems.
- Concerned that “Stable economy” suggests “no growth”
- Replace stable with sustainable.
- Growth drives our Province’s economy/wealth.
- Add riparian to healthy aquatic ecosystem statement
- Also include ‘quality’
- Question re: extremes – explain why using this (to give dimension to area)
- Could include sustainable, viable economy.
- A healthy and resilient watershed, with a safe, secure water supply for a stable **sustainable, viable** economy.....
- Stable does that mean sustainable? What does it mean?
- Can we have both stable And sustainable
 - Like the idea of a secure water supply
 - Needs to be sustainable long-term for farming
- Viable economy? (Economic viable to function) between viable and sustainable difference (for future generations)
- Need to assure there will be water
 - If they get rid of FITFIR
 - Water for people à municip à but need to assure water for industry (irrigation)
- Question who has a priority over the water
 - acreage owner à industry à oil/gas
- Stable economy does not fit. It is a give-in. Has taken priority over everything else.
- No buffer to maintain resilience.
- Appreciation for good water
- Less cows in watershed
- Statement capture above concepts
- No focus on food for human consumption
- More elaboration of stable economy
- Stable can mean what we might have beyond what we have
- How will the vision be implemented (all people/groups involved)
- No reference to the future
- Captured by secure supply statement
- Stewards of the water – not owners (premise to start the vision)
- Refer to conservation in vision as well
- Useless – conserve more
- Thrive and extreme contradictory
- Period after thrive
- Safe and secure close together. “Safe” or “Secure”
- Healthy w/s is resilient
- Just call it “Healthy” watershed
- Healthy w/s with a clean secure water supply where people, wildlife and habitats can thrive
- Change thrive to survive and leave extreme?
- Get rid of Climate Change
- Resilient à buzzword is sustainable as well as resilient/are they the same
- The concept of people beginning more connected à understanding/appreciating
- Define healthy as an outcome

Vision Comments Continued ...

- Easy to read
- Make sense
- Stable economy à what does that include//depends on who's looking at it
- Stable econ à current and into the future
- What does the "extreme" part refer too?
- Extremes could mean removal of H₂O of water
- May be leave it @ climate ù
- Don't really love "stable" à responsible, healthy,
- Stable not that inspirational à not growing
- Maintaining or growing??
- Maybe stable not the right word
- Balanced economy
- Maybe just have people, wildlife thrive
- Understand why climate ù is in there to maybe not approx
- Extremes are trying to cover shorter term challenges
- Maybe scrap climate ù and extremes
- Why doesn't it stop after the word 'thrive' because the following words climate change and extremes are limiting
- If we get extremes 'thrive' becomes difficult or perhaps unattainable
- Adaptability or plasticity of response needs to be considered – could be elsewhere
- Might survive but not thrive with extremes
- If leave extremes change thrive to survive
- What does 'safe' refer to? Probably could refer to say a trucking accident and a hazardous spill – or water quality/health, or water quantity and changing allocations might threaten some people's safety
- Thoughts about allocation of licenses and house/farm ownership à coming out later
- Really need definitions for words such as stable (doesn't fluctuate) difference of opinions re stable.
- H₂O not the only thing that contributes to a stable economy
- Shouldn't secure water supply for people, wildlife come before economy, etc.
- Needs words in different order
- STATEMENT SHOULD SAY DOWN TO "A HEALTHY SAFE RESILIENT WATERSHED ? SECURE, WATER SUPPLY then everything else should follow where people, wildlife and habitats can thrive".
- A healthy and resilient watershed, with a safe, secure water supply for a stable economy and healthy aquatic ecosystems, where people, wildlife and habitats can thrive in the face of climatic changes and extremes.
- Sustainability à dependable
- A healthy and resilient watershed, with a safe, secure water supply for a stable economy and healthy aquatic ecosystems, where people, wildlife and habitats can survive. thrive in the face of climatic changes and extremes.
- People, wildlife and habitats create towards a stable economy.....
- A healthy and resilient watershed, with a safe (**lock away licences. What does it mean?**) secure water supply (**doesn't contribute**) for a stable (**in what terms?**) economy and healthy aquatic ecosystems, where people, wildlife and habitats can thrive in the face of climatic changes and extremes.
- **If extremes stays in change "thrive" to "survive"**
- **Have definitions for terms**
- Include incentive to overall vision – recognition for jobs well done

Water Quality and Quantity

Outcome: *Cleaner ground and surface water, for safe drinking and healthy ecosystems*

- Cleaner; What is clean/good quality, What is cleaner à setting a benchmark to what?, Most is in good condition
- Like groundwater inclusion with surface water
- “Cleaner” than what?
- Improved? Best possible?
- Clean and abundant ground water and surface water for safe drinking and healthy ecosystems
- Safe healthy and drinking systems
- B/W is clean. Natural salt and minerals Wastewater. Proliferation of country residential and septic fields
- Cleaner ground and surface water, for safe drinking and healthy ecosystems 1st bullet: Change “cleaner” to “clean”
- Cleaner **Clean** ground and surface water, for safe drinking and healthy ecosystems
- “Cleaner” area specific (pure, clean options)
- Hard to make the water “cleaner” in some areas à what’s the reference point.
- Define cleaner / give standards rest of statement seemed ok.
- Cleaner ground and surface water (than what?), for safe drinking and healthy ecosystems
- “Cleaner” à are we with a certain place right now and what do we compare it with; depends on where we live, Cleaner than what?
- Every time I drive up that way there are feedlots next to streams; with heavy rains you know where the H₂O will go à huge flooding events
- Environmental farmplans à even then adequate placement of CFO’s would still be affected
- Cattle, algae. Cleaner has to be there – people need to change what they are doing.
- Enforcement of regulations (1st bullet)
- Ground (pretty broad (clarify)) water (understanding the system) / multi layered à is it referencing all or just the surface access?
- We’re all concerned about drinking water; headwaters to the system
- Ground water quality questionable
- Record it as surface water and other sources
- Why just drinking for safe?
- Add a bullet specifically for ground water
- Safe for consumption
- Cross Topic
- Opportunity for watershed authorities rather than leaving to municipalities
- “Initiatives to improve water quality
- Consistency across watershed (City bylaw vs country)
- More monitoring of surface supplies
- Remove salts from saline ground water in this area?
- Cleaner than what?
- Is it dirty now? Cleaner than what if it is really clean, Just “clean”
- Ecosystem and drinking water not necessary the same clean
- Maybe have ecosystems in a separate bullet//drinking water different
- Sustains a healthy ecosystem – need to include those ecosystems that need recovery/help
- à Groundwater with ecosystems as well as pertaining to drinking water
- Could see a separation of water quality and quantity for future phases
- Who is the audience à clarity for students professionals etc.
- ?Cleaner than what. Just say clean
- Think that this is addressing the draining of various contaminants into a water supply
- Would treating also be involved here?
- Most irrigation farmers are very good probably our best conservationists
- Safe drinking – there are fed and prov govt standards for this
- Need definition for ‘safe drinking H₂O’ also with ‘healthy ecosystems’ what is this meaning, what are the indicators we need to know this

Water Quality/Quantity Continued...

- If we look historically – everything here was grown
- Must have a benchmark for the water quality some places the water tastes like mud – how do we know it is safe? – dead cows not removed etc.
- Cleaner ground and surface water, for safe drinking consumption and healthy ecosystems
- Cleaner ground and surface water, for safe drinking and healthy ecosystems
- Cleaner ground and surface water, for safe drinking and healthy ecosystems
- More natural river flows for improved ecosystem health. (including flooding flows for regenerating cottonwood stands and flushing flows for removing silt)
- Aquifers that are replenished, (not mined) maintained in a sustainable manner
- I'd like to see statements a little stronger so that success is easier to measure.
- Cleaner ground and surface water, for safe (what guidelines (definition)) drinking and healthy ecosystems (What is a healthy ecosystems?)
- Cleaner than what?

Outcome: *More natural river flows for improved ecosystem health, including flooding flows for regenerating cottonwood stands and flushing flows for removing silt*

- More natural river flows for improved ecosystem health, including flooding flows for regenerating cottonwood stands and flushing flows or removing silt.
- How do you define flushing?
- Not just quality. More natural river flows. See both benefits and harm in controlled flows. Controlling flow to enhance ctn wds and fish. Would the natural flow be better or worse?
- “Maintain or improve” à do nothing that would make it worse
- More – doesn't make reference to a benchmark
- Some cases there are fairly natural flows others there aren't
- Maintenance and improve
- Nothing's natural
- Better managed – improved management
- Cottonwood stands is very specific is there a better word to summarize all plants/shore
- Regenerating trees/shrubs; Not cottonwoods on some systems. What about other vegetation?
- Regenerating indigenous riparian vegetation.
- Silt from poor construction affecting creek. Need options that mimic nature
- Less specific about cottonwoods
- Flushing flows. Don't like the idea of flushing. Not solving the problem.
- Behind “ecosystem health...”End sentence. Remove silt statement
- **Better riparian areas, flooding important.**
- Natural River flows More natural river flows for improved ecosystem health; including flooding flows for regenerating cottonwood stands and flushing flows for removing silt. **(why is the silt there in the first place à source) Flushing the system does not solve the problem.**
- Regeneration of indigenous riparian vegetation
- 2nd bullet: end the statement at “ecosystem health”. The following are just examples: “Improve ecosystem health by having natural river flows”.
- **Create** More natural river flows for improved ecosystem health, including flooding flows for ...
- More Natural river flows for improved ecosystem health, including flooding.....
- What's happening upstream will affect downstream; You have to think of the whole watershed
- How do you have “more (is this more the dam operations?) natural (changes have occurred) river flows”?
- Research is showing that we can “fix” things: in vegetation; in structure; better practices (Peggy Holroyd)
- Historical flows vs natural flows à it identifies a changing flow. Need to identify the starting point in time
- Natural river flows à reflects point in time especially when it pertains to dam operation
- Does “more natural flow” mean removing the dam?
- Take out “more” à “Natural River flows”

Water Quality/Quantity continued...

- Natural flow: - noticed different management below Waterton this year – scoured and cleaned area below dam. Good to see flushing from fishermen’s perspective
- Concern Didymo algae/definite issue
- A lot of mud in Crowsnest R and below IM dam this year. Was it an effect of logging?
- Mostly recreation/quad trails – others not sure about how this occurred and how determined – statement by Mr. Harper?
- Siltation below OM dam. Need more stewardship activity
- Rerouting of storm flow – good job being done by ranchers
- A lot of storm scouring because of concentrated rains this year
- More natural Manage river flows for improved ecosystem health, including flooding flows for regenerating cottonwood stands and flushing flows for removing silt
- More natural manage river flows for improved ecosystem health, including flooding flows for regenerating cottonwood stands and flushing flows for or removing silt
- How do you keep natural flows while securing water
- Not sure about natural flows à what/when does this refer to
- “More natural” what does it mean/time frame
- “Managed” river flows including ecosystem health INSTEAD of “more natural”
- A healthy ecosystem promotes better water quality and quantity.
- Hard to get back to natural flow
- Structural allows for more natural
- “More control to mimic natural flow”
- Unrealistic bullet about natural flows
- Naturally or otherwise
- **“Sufficient” ground and surface water for safe drinking and healthy eco-systems
- Ground water contamination is an issue?
- Last two lines are redundant. To specific
- Is there value in specifying cottonwoods?
- More naturalized river flows for improved ecosystem health.
- Why are we specifically selecting these
 - - cottonwood stands
 - - removing silt
- Are there others that are important – more than the 2
- Towns on the river may not be pleased to see flooding
- à mimic flood regimes with Dam operations
- “more (directional; what is this referenced too? – target ecosystem health à natural) natural river flows”
 - à add phrasing
 - - Enabling natural river flow
 - - Using IFN’s
 - Like “improved ecosystem health”
- There’s nothing addressing WQ relating to the dams à is this a high priority
- I take the combination of the two words ‘more natural’ or either because ‘more natural’ suggests we follow the curves but not to the highest and lowest levels necessarily. MUST KEEP THE 2 WORDS ‘MORE NATURAL’ CANNOT LOSE EITHER. EXAMPLE OK
- Return (more natural) river flows for improved ecosystem health, (including flooding flows for regenerating cottonwood stands and flushing flows for removing silt)
- More natural river flows for improved ecosystem health. Including flooding flows for regenerating cottonwood stands and flushing flows for removing silt
- Is “natural” the right word? More natural has to be together
- Aquifers maintained a sustainable manner
- Base line for what is safe

Water Quality/Quantity continued...

Outcome: Aquifers that are replenished, not mined

- Replenished or improved, not mined (positive)
- “Not mined” à not depleted - negative
- How much do we know about our aquifers
- Better à understanding needs to exist – in the future it would be better understood - managed/manage our aquifers
- Depleted better than mined; Do we know if aquifers are being replenished or mined?
- Desire more knowledge of the system. Need to know where the aquifers are
- Est. a base line and monitoring for the system
- We don’t know relationships between surface and ground water
- That we have more knowledge of the system, have better monitoring and have a baseline to better manage the groundwater.
- Already being mined. Okotoks is an example. Flow in Sheep is down because it is not being recharged.
- More monitoring before development is allowed.
- Last bullet – we don’t have the knowledge to do this could be: “Develop the knowledge and monitoring to allow us to manage aquifers so that they are not depleted”.
- Healthy sustainable aquifers Aquifers that are replenished, not mined balance of recharge and use.
- Identifying where the aquifers are/building around appropriately
- Are they mining aquifers here or is it be “over used”; Mining specifically or just over used?
- Concerned with the word mined à achieve a balance b/w aquifers that are replenished and depleted.
- “Healthy sustainable aquifers” (Rather than bullet 3).
- Aquifers ‘being replenished not’ ‘mined’ –question about what mining means (explained it referred to wells and aquifer withdrawals).
- Hoping no more industrial ideas for power use of water (coal etc) because it may involve using up CN Lake and lack of water in trout streams. CLARIFY what is meant by replenished and mined. Otherwise all ok with statement
- Aquifers that are replenished, maintained at a sustainable level, not mined
- Sounds like they are already mined
- First well down already W/D water, Pick a sustainable amount of water for the aquifer
- Maintain at a sustainable level, not mined (question: how much is taken out now?)
- “Maintain instead of replenish/mine”
- How is aquifer/ground water connected to vision/outcomes.
- Ground water aquifers are conserved and replenished
- Include responsible stewardship (and conservation) in ground water statement
- Make same statement for ground water as surface water
- What is meant by mined.
- Refers to the rate of withdrawal
- Aquifers that are maintained in a sustainable manner
- Is there a conflict with ecosystem health and increased use/irrigation etc.
- What does minimize mean? Overuse?
- Interrupting aquifers with drilling O & gas
- Limiting the amount you’re pumping
- Groundwater is important to include
- The statement maybe too specific à overall statement
- Mining word is confusing
- “Sustained production”
- Change to ‘AQUIFERS ARE MAINTAINED’
- Could we say aquifers are the contained – or aquifers that are maintained in a stable manner?
- ?What if we have an aquifer that is non-drinkable like one near us? – can it be rehabilitated? – if you have to maintain it but cannot do anything with it – what then?

Water Quality/Quantity continued...

- Aquifers that are replenished, not mined
- Impact of dams
- Runoff?
- Aquifers (**what is the defin. of aquifer**) that are replenished, not mined

OTHER comments

- Motherhood statements.
- Restoration. What are the implications around those statements.
- Not what it should be or could be.
- No comment about quantity that specifically addresses people that need water.
- Some improvements/work towards
- Quality
- Nothing that speaks to community
- shows ecosystem
- One sided
- Show both
- Balance
- How will GOA monitor with out \$ in the budget.
- Another bullet: Est. a baseline and build a knowledge base and set up a monitoring system i.e., how much water are people (industry) actually taking out? They don't have a gauge do they.
- Apply monitoring to all of the themes.
- Need future resources to allow us to have these
- John Comment – from MD – chemicals on weeds.
- Concerned with the amount of chemicals we are allowing to enter our waterways.
- abandoned wells
- fertilizers
- weed control
- Some of the current activities in the headwaters will/is helping with this
- WQ in river better now than it used to be.
- Its impossible to have an environment as it was 500 years ago.

Attitudes

Outcome: Environmentally responsible and motivated watershed residents

- If people are careful about what they do to water
- Things we don't think about as adults
- Educating young generation. Fine Line. Some stuff taught at school that may be extreme.
- Taken for granted. Lots of details.; See how it is elsewhere.
- Sounds good
- Residents: include politicians/decision makers
- Add.....Management decisions need to be made by all stakeholders not just regulators
- Doubt there are many residents that are motivated to protect watersheds. Its difficult to motivate people
- That means "Everybody" ! People don't know they live in a watershed.
- Why is it "just not happening" with some people even if they have the knowledge. Monitoring could take care of this
- Education is key; Most country res. Are city people that don't understand.
- Motivate with "user pay".
- Environmentally responsible and motivated watershed residents.
- Should include 'management that listens to informed watershed residents'; Like the word motivated
- "Ecologically" – NO
- Environmentally responsible and motivated watershed residents
- Is it change attitudes; promote attitudes
- Residents; other people are using the area à residents/user; Thought: would ecologically be better than environmentally? à Not everyone understands what ecologically understands.
- Need 'aware', education on site or some wording to address knowledge, knowing what they are doing and how it affects the environment
- Would like enforcement mentioned (explained that OWC does not do this but will document concern).
- A lot of environment problems are population driven; population á causes the problem – env pressure
- Env responsible à what does this mean?
- You can only compensate for population growth for so long
- Term is vague and need base or level
- Attitude = feeling à not setting guideline, not tangible
- AB attitude à more people, development is good; What are we comparing resp to?
- Whether we achieve depends on people's attitudes
- Should include all Albertans, not just watershed residents
- Need to capture the interconnectivity
- Something to capture motivation of folks
- Environmentally responsible educated, motivated.....
- Educate kids to educate adults; Add watershed to curriculum; Need to think of water in the local context
- Motivated may not be the right work; Environmentally aware, responsible watershed users
- Something ? economics – has to be included
- Add bullet...à understands economic implication
- Being able to engage to learn; Engage may be the better word than motivated
- Hard to achieve this; Hard; Maybe education
- Environmentally **aware** responsible and motivated watershed residents and users
- People are a lot more engaged now than before
- Clarify "motivated" what are they motivated to
- Stewards instead of residents; resident stewards; make sure all inclusive
- Make residents stewards
- Remove the word residents and replace with users
- I would like to add environmentally aware responsible and motivated users
- Education Environmentally responsible and motivated watershed residents.
- Environmentally responsible and motivated watershed residents
- Engaged
- Residents = Stewards
- Living Curriculum

Ecosystem Health

Outcome: *Abundant, healthy and biologically diverse ecosystems (both aquatic and terrestrial)*

- Not sure about abundant ecosystem – perhaps diverse – would read OK with out abundant – viable à difference between healthy and viable?
- Remove the word abundant
- Remove brackets and include aquatic and terrestrial
- Healthy to functioning
- 1st bullet add: “(both aquatic and terrestrial on scales ranging from genetic to landscape)”
- Abundant Healthy and biologically diverse ecosystems (both aquatic and terrestrial)
- Abundant Healthy and biologically diverse
- Abundant Healthy and biologically diverse ecosystems (both aquatic and terrestrial)
- Abundant, healthy and biologically ecosystems (both aquatic and terrestrial)
- Abundant? What does it mean? How often? When?
- Remove abundant à what about balance
- (Sure like the word healthy in the statements)
- First bullet (biologically diverse ecosystems)
- Take abundant out.
- Emphasize health ‘biologically diverse’
- ?re abundant – do we need this – what does it mean or add
- Put the word ‘functioning’ in statement e.g., HEALTHY FUNCTIONING AND BIOLOGICALLY DIVERSE
- Abundant, Balanced, healthy and biologically diverse ecosystems (both aquatic and terrestrial)
- Balanced Abundant, healthy and biologically diverse ecosystems (both aquatic and terrestrial)
- Abundant à who’s levels/standards?
- Balance à food chain isn’t of abundant
- Balanced à more favourable term
- Points promote both water quality and quantity. Healthy ecosystem promotes better water quality and quantity.
- What does abundant (remove) mean? Good or Bad?
- Deer à want lots or are they a pest?
- Diverse à good
- Biologically diverse and abundant are all encompassing
- The word ‘abundant’ implies ‘many’ abundance within watershed. Referring to scale
- Diverse aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems
- Biologically diverse is important
- “Regenerating cottonwoods” may fit into Ecosystem health rather than WQ/WQ
- First bullet is an umbrella statement with more specific under
- Do we need the words in brackets? I think it is implicit
- Only reason to have both is because it needs aquatic and terrestrial to reflect that we are not just concerned with water
- ‘Diverse aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems’
- Take out the word abundant statement should read Healthy and biologically diverse aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems
- We have said ‘biologically diverse already’
- Abundant, healthy and biologically diverse ecosystems (both aquatic and terrestrial)
- Abundant, Healthy and biologically diverse aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems (both aquatic and terrestrial)
- Abundant, healthy and biologically diverse aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. (both aquatic and terrestrial)

Ecosystem Health continued...

Outcome: Healthy, protected and restored riparian areas

- “Healthy, protected and restored riparian areas”....define this!
- Does it have to be restored à returning to the past isn’t always possible
- Riparian areas are a big issue; economics about improving the areas; we can definitely do some work
- Protecting us sometimes the only answer but well managed will work à the intent is they are well managed and functioning; Protection
- What are the other options for fencing? – activities
- Average person doesn’t know ‘riparian’
- 2nd bullet: Remove “Protected”
- Healthy, protected and **or** restored riparian areas
- Protected may offend à healthy/restore riparian areas
- goal is healthy
- 2nd bullet: replace and with or
- ‘Protected’ – what does this mean? E.g., fenced, or keeping certain activities out.
- If we protect it then it would restore itself probably
- Some good restoration project effects now. Foam bubbles. Deep holes filled in by rock à head reshore problem for trout. Maybe say ‘PROPERLY’ or ‘RESPONSIBLY MANAGED’ rather than PROTECTED. (Area between Bustown and Coleman and probably down to Blairmore needs restoration because fish have disappeared, holes filled.
- Where would people get dollars for fences/riparian protection?
- Management à time spent on riparian area isn’t of protection
- Healthy, protected and **or** restored riparian areas
- Healthy, protected and **or** restored riparian areas
- Healthy, protected and restored riparian areas
- Healthy, protected **managed** and restored riparian areas
- Healthy, **managed** protected and restored riparian areas
- “Areas” implies fencing or Heritage Rangeland.....Replace areas with populations
- Hats off to watershed group and work on riparian areas
- If its protected it implies sustainable
- Maintained, protected and restored riparian areas; Healthy protected.....riparian areas GOOD statement
- If it is protected then it is going to be healthy
- Why not have sustainable instead of healthy
- Sustainability may be too expensive to resource, may not be able to make it perfect but if we take baby steps and strive to make it healthy this might be possible
- Healthy, protected and restored riparian areas **and native grasslands**
- Healthy **Sustainable** protected and restored riparian areas

Outcome: More native grasslands

- More native grasslands. Maintain native grasslands.
- Better control instead of ‘fewer’. How do you control this?
- How do you get more native grassland?
- How do you recover
- Native grasslands are preserved: maintain
- Control; actively control – is there a better word?
- Distribution; fewer in # and area covering – fires to get rid of
- Grasslands. How do you make more? = Native grasslands.
- Fewer **introduced or alien** invasive species. **How do you stop this?**
- Tough to reseed native grasslands. Difficult to est. Not the best feed source for cattle *”Preserved”*. i.e., SALTS, NCC, WLTS. Private property misuse.
- Include wetlands à under protection of processes.

Ecosystem Health continued...

- Wetlands need to be included. Also maintaining natural processes flooding, beaver dams, river changing course.
- 3rd bullet: Change more to restored à thought: how can we add in this statement the many causes of loss of grasslands i.e., Ag. And fire suppression à maintain current native grassland and work through BMP's to restore...
- Can't have more native grassland
- Maintain or preserve grasslands
- How are people interpreting more? (3rd bullet)
- More (converting native grassland to agricultural land and encroachment of forest/shrub due to fire suppression and grazing...) or more native grasslands
- Protecting what is there – re native grasslands because cannot see how it is likely to go back to fescue if it is lost. Disturbance a problem
- People want forestry to log around native grassland to prevent tree encroachment
- Not attainable
- Say 'MAINTAIN NATIVE GRASSLANDS because this is attainable where as 'more' is not a realistic goal.
- Understocked and undergrazed history in Porcupine Hills is now overstocked and overgrazed according to rancher.
- ?More native grasslands
- More native grasslands maintain existing native grasslands
- Maintain healthy existing à more native grasslands
- Native and natural
- Don't like à implies have to much of something else.
- If its gone how are you going to bring it back? à One its gone its gone.
- Maintain existing grassland. How would you maintain?
- Planted seed isn't native
- Protecting existing grassland
- How can you increase? More wrong term
- Healthy should be in there
- Can't restore mature grass (more), need to maintain what have.
- Connection between mature grass and water./
- Healthy native grasslands
- Better management of native grasslands to produce more; conserve more water
- Protect native grassland
- How do you get "more"? Can't create more.
- *Protected Native Grasslands"
- "Protection" indicated Legislation
- More native grasslands should be same as healthy, protected, restored
- What about wetlands à make more and make healthy/restored.
- Cannot have 'more' native grassland
- Like to see
- ?restoration of native grasslands
- Huge question because people worry about destroying the grassland as once it is gone it is gone
- Change to Preservation of existing native grassland (but may cause problems for some farmings but this is a vision)
- TAKE OUT #6 because 'implicit' in protecting native grasslands
- More native grasslands and wetlands
- Healthy Sustainable, native grasslands
- More native grasslands
- More native grasslands restoration?
- Preservation of existing native grassland

Ecosystem Health continued...

Outcome: Healthy native fish populations

- What native fish do we have? Introduced 100 years – when do you draw the line to native.
- Healthy fish populations
- Viable and healthy
- Some species are being introduced that threaten native pops à How do you solve it?
- Healthy native fish populations **necessary. Part of healthy ecosystem**
- 4th bullet: Healthy populations of native fish
- Healthy native fish populations. **Healthy populations/native fish** Are there that many “native (if you want to be more encompassing à not the right word) fish” pops?
- Just to have healthy fish populations and the preservation of native fish populations species
- Fish à what does that include (according to which agency)
- Healthy fish populations
- 4th bullet: change to “Healthy populations of native fish”
- ? Native – some native are problem in certain sites
- Protecting bull trout but not protecting their food source fish etc.
- Some places want brown trout gone – catch and kill fishery has favored Brown trout because they are smart and the Bull Trout etc. kept getting caught.
- Poor management of fish a problem REPLACE STATEMENT BY
 - healthy fish populations (OMIT NATIVE) AND healthy habitat for fish
- Healthy native fish populations
- Game fish drive of native à can we go back to native fish levels?
- Comes back to quality and quantity
- Is it even achievable?
- Oldman Dam changed everything
- Within reason à need to try
- Invasive species
- Good one
- Farmers need more help
- Almost impossible to achieve
- Need to work with Montana, downstream
- What kind of species? à define
- People will assume, fish, rabbit, maybe fish
- Healthy *populations of native fish*
- Don’t use word “native” in fish pop bullet or leave it!!!
- If healthy ecosystem, will have healthy fish population
- Healthy native fish populations (bullet in between extra bullet)
- Healthy fishery
- What about all the other fish?
- What does native mean
- Native define clarify
- Healthy fish populations
- Like healthy//
- Where do inverts/benthic fit in
- What about indicator species à details
- Although fish were specifically listed it’s a detail and should include more
- We don’t have any native fish pops.
- Why are we leaving out frogs etc.?
- Healthy native fish populations
- Healthy native fish populations

Ecosystem Health continued...

Outcome: *Fewer invasive species*

- Good idea but? What about something like Didymo? Can't bleach the dog or pelicans so just bleaching
- Perhaps control invasive species is more attainable.
- Could perhaps control plant species is possible
- Concern re construction effects – seem to be a major contributor to weed introduction but no inspection/enforcement. CHANGE TO 'TRY TO PREVENT INVASIVE SPECIES
- O.K. See First Nations people out there doing this. If you look at this statement really you will be protecting everything CHANGE TO 'PROTECTING RARE MEDICINAL PLANTS or say 'Designated areas' – define better
- Fewer invasive species
- Fewer invasive species (plants, animals, insects, etc.)
- Fewer invasive species through support/reg. From others.
- Encourage all authorities (fed; 1st Nations; Province, municipalities) for control re: invasive
- Expand heritage pride in land to others
- "Control" invasive species
- Educate so people know what they are dealing with
- Fewer invasive species; "Fewer" invasive spaces à don't like the word
- How is it measured//starting point
- Invasive species à setting target species??
- Regulated or all
- REDUCING change to INVASIVE SPECIES
- Fewer invasive species introduced?
- Fewer Reducing invasive species

Outcome: *Protected areas for medicinal plants*

- "Protected areas for medicinal plants"...Define this!
- "Protected areas for medicinal plants"...Intrinsic in grasslands
- Medicinal Plants. Left field. Protection of parks should cover it.
- Some species that may be considered medicinal may be weeds. How do you determine.
- "Recognize medicinal value of native plants and preserve these by preserving grasslands.
- Medicinal à use native medicinal purposes – for what specific purpose? – How do you protect the area? PNT's?
- Clarification on what is medicinal plants and how they would want it protected. – Could be almost anything; large areas – like the Yucca Plant; large areas protected
- Protected areas for medicinal plants
- 6th bullet: Too specific
- Medicinal (not protected areas as they are covered in the areas) plants à is it any different than native prairie or riparian areas
- 6th bullet: "Medicinal" à what isn't medicinal? à too specific à it should just be an example of what needs protection
- Should work towards a society rather than group. à feel this is aimed towards first nations.
- What is medicinal plants? (Native) Medicinal not always native
- Seems out of place à nnot part of watershed management
- Good thing to have but how does it git in?
- Watershed means everything in area
- What's the context?
- Remove "Medicinal Plants" For a Sustainable Economy
- Protected areas for M.P
- - Implied in other areas
- There are certain areas for medicinal plants – maybe there can be specific protected areas
- - Find ways to get M.P without disturbing other areas

Ecosystem Health continued...

- - Does this fit under ecosystem health?
- How do we know what plants are medicinal?
- - How/who would classify
- - Most plants have medicinal properties
- Maybe place “medicinal plant” under land use
- Discussion re ‘medicinal’ does it include marijuana?
- Should we say protected areas for medicinal native plants
- Do we need this if we are already agreeing to have biological diverse ecosystem if we are preserving the native grasslands
- Why not add medicinal plants onto the native grassland statement because the medicinal plants are mostly in grassland
- Protected areas for medicinal plants Canduse?
- Protected areas for medicinal plants
- Cultural health and values
- Protected areas for medicinal plants

OTHER Comments

- Four of 6 are motherhood. Two talk about more and others are static. More statements. Nather visions.
- How does impact of watershed (upland) activities affect water systems. Linkages between healthy ecosystems and riparian areas restored.
- Missing forests – over cutting and fire (headwaters).
- Good first stat
- What about wetlands? (include as a separate bullet)
- Put monitoring and resourcing in the overall vision statement
- Have monitoring under each sub-section
- Some of these are motherhood
- Are there some that are too broad/vague à do we need them all?
- Biodiversity à plant species
- Don’t know what is rare until too late
- May be destroying more of the environment while trying to protect the rare species
- Should include flora and fauna
- Need link of education to all of the outcomes
- Air Quality//birds missing
- Use the categories to better define the outcomes not vice versa
 - - specific WQ
 - - specific ecosystem health
- Attitude à assimilate into the curriculum/; youth, schools, etc. – this is happening now
- After #1 these are all subsections do we need to identify or prioritize those other points or be more proactive by introducing action words like eliminate – NOT FEWER
- The term FEWER is problematic when is it ok to stop them?
- How about using the word “REDUCING”

Water Allocation/Use

Outcome: *Water allocations balanced between humans and the ecosystem*

- Water allocations balanced between among users humans and the ecosystem
- Makes it seem we are not part of the ecosystem—us or them
- Likes the identification of “humans and ecosystem” as separate
- What are we balancing à allocations/ecosystem/humans
- This is water quantity * for healthy ecosystem
- Give the types not the amounts
- Water allocations balanced between humans and the ecosystem?
- Balance human/eco
- All human use? à everything where ever waters used
- Re-balancing H₂O is scary
- Future allocation
- First in time first in right à can’t maintain society won’t allow à need caveats
- Once domestic use is met then go back to FIT FIR
- What is that balance? à Who’s the judge of who needs what?
- Vogue term
- Everyone has different view of ecosystem
- 1st bullet: P Water allocations balanced between humans and the ecosystem
- Water allocations balanced (HOW?) between humans and the ecosystem
- Water allocation à perfect world balanced (shouldn’t be competing) between humans and ecosystem
- 1st bullet: don’t like balanced
- Wonder about balance; define; is it 50:50
- Considered; how do you define human uses—Industry, Housed, Humans, Irrigation, Recreation
- With industry, housed, humans, irrigation, recreation in population – what is more important/use
- Water allocations should be balanced for the ecosystem – perceived
- adding “humans” weakens the sentence
- ecosystem maintained and humans secondary (what’s left for humans)
- What is meant by balance? If the ecosystem is taken care of it should contribute to balance
- Need to safeguard the ecosystem
- Water allocations balanced between humans and the ecosystem IFO’s, WCO’s
- How do you allocate for the ecosystem? What is most important?
- Water allocations (needs to safeguard the ecosystem) balanced between humans and the ecosystem
- First thing to do should be to determine how much water the rivers ecosystem needs. What’s left can then be allocated to different uses.
- Water allocations balance vs. more water for ecosystem. Which is it?
- To growth in Southern AB - é humans. May need to have a qualifier to the balance between humans and ecosystem. What do they need (humans).
- What does balance mean? Water allocation use
- Through “better education” of users
- Move bottom bullet to the top
- Reduced use through efficient use; Take emphasis off word reduction
- Water Allocation and Use For a Sustainable Economy
- Don’t see balancing as part of this exercise; Allocation is a non-issue in a closed system
- Zero choice or zero legislation was that brought up
- ? Balanced = problematic – need to define; Can this balance change over time – probably has historically
- Debate about the meaning of ‘balance’.
- What options do we have to word balance we have to think about apportionment to people etc.
- Calgary water use has been flat over last 10 years because put in meters.
- But Okotoks is short of water
- The word humans is wrong

Water Allocation/Use continued...

- No it is right but it is the
- Intensive livestock and car washes as to do with humans
- Let us change it to USERS not between but among is correct. LETS JUST SAY change to WATER ALLOCATIONS BALANCED AMONG USERS (ASSURE THAT USERS IS NOT JUST HUMANS)
- **Balanced water allocations** between humans and the ecosystem
- Water allocations balanced between humans and the ecosystem
- Water allocations balanced (**define balance**) between humans **all users** and the ecosystem
- Who's definition of an ecosystem. Temporal. Balance will change.

Outcome: Enough water for everyone

- We don't have enough water for everyone!
- Who determines this?
- Enough water for everyone
- Enough water for everyone's basic needs
- Enough water for everyone's basic needs
- Not wants
- Shorter showers
- Grass watering
- 2nd bullet: It is a desired condition, but how?
- Enough water for everyone
- No more water than what it can support
- Should it even be there
- What does "enough" mean?
- Change enough to sufficient enough implies 'I WANT' whereas sufficient is more of a measured commitment.
- 'everyone' – indicates individuals but perhaps break down by sector e.g., agric., industrial
- Is there enough for everyone? – Adequate - Water for ecosystem functions – Could be reduced to one sentence; maybe two.
- What does that mean?
- What does "enough" mean? Replace with "responsible use of water by everyone"
- Enough water for everyone to meet our critical needs
- What is enough? Enough water was different in other
- Enough water for everyone à issue for responsibility
- Second bullet sucks! Should be eg. Responsible use.
- What is enough?
- What does enough mean?
- Balance/enough value statements.
- Change 'more water' for the ecosystems questions what 'more' would do how would more flooding be beneficial to the ecosystem
- More water sufficient water for a healthy ecosystem for the ecosystem
- Enough water for everyone à hate this one
- - it's more about using less; working with the system
- - it's implying that the ecosystem is @ fault
- What is "enough water for everyone"
- - Is this basic needs
- - Drinking water?
- - Life essentials
- Don't need this – covered by the changed #1
- Eliminate this because it is implied by #1; Enough water for everyone

Water Allocation/Use continued...

Outcome: *More water for the ecosystem*

- More water for the ecosystem
- more water for the ecosystem; How can we get more water?
- Just enough water to maintain healthy ecosystems
- WCO's for the system
- More water for the ecosystem sufficient water to maintain a healthy ecosystem
- What does this mean?
- Going back to Pre-dam?
- Better term than more
- Can't get more water back unless take away allocations
- Sufficient water for healthy ecosystem better but still vague
- More water for the ecosystem
- More water for the ecosystem
- More water for the ecosystem
- More water for the ecosystem
- More water (should this be there) for ecosystem → processes in place to ensure it (IFN)
- Use a threshold statement
- Need to have flexibility to manage for the ecosystem. Water allocations were handed out 80 yrs ago and times have changed. Need to evaluate and enable ecosystem to survive.
- Ecosystem first (wording)
- Set what the ecosystem need first. This should be the major point. And then allocate what everyone else needs after
- Need healthy ecosystem to ensure water Put the ecosystem first; human's came next.
- People's Choice → the ecosystem (Integrated Watershed Management Planning) environment should come first in a lot of situations.
- What does essential mean? Essential water needs are met
- More water for aquatic ecosystem? Is it more water for the ecosystem or less water coming out
- Remains //
- Natural ecosystem//
- Enough water for everyone ESSENTIAL?
- More water for the ecosystem → less removed
- More sufficient water for the ecosystem
- More water for the ecosystem

Outcome: *More efficient water use through reduced urban, agricultural and industrial water demand*

- More efficient water use through reduced improved urban, agricultural and industrial water demand conservation practices
- More efficient water use (through reduced) urban, agricultural and industrial water demand (by reducing urban, agricultural and industrial water demand)
- More efficient water use through reduced urban, agricultural and industrial water demand users
- More efficient water use through reduced by urban, agricultural and industrial water demand users.
- If prov keeps on growing how can you reduce?
- Less water → less productivity
- ...by urban and agricultural users
- Remove word reduced
- ...to facilitate urban and agricultural use
- Need to be efficient so we can meet our needs in the future
- More efficient water use by urban and agriculture and industrial water users.

Water Allocation/Use continued...

- “Reduced demand (reward people for efficient use) for more efficient use”
- Very controversial
- It’s a good idea/statement – bothered by waste of water allocated to agriculture
- Left pivot running for 3 weeks while the folks are away at the west coast and its blistering hot.
- Need to monitor and use better. Needs more management
- Would like to see meters introduced for users of all kinds
- From last statement – more efficient will deal with issue of balance.
- Instead of ‘urban’ need to say ‘household/municipal because ‘urban’ excludes rural people and their use.
- When we hauled H₂O we used 5 gal. Add word accountable e.g., we need to be ‘accountable for our water use’
- Discussing meters – need to be inevitable/required for new development to start in implementation
- Include such things as REPLACING LEAKY SYSTEMS = ACTION
- Reduce use à make cities smaller; more efficient use permit
- Reduced urban, agricultural, industrial water use
- Increased water efficiency
- Demand is not going to decrease; increase efficiency
- Efficient use of water 0 appropriate techniques
- More efficient use...is a good statement but troubling how it happens
- More efficient water use through reduced urban, irrigation, agricultural and industrial water demand.
- Conservation
- If we conserve (usage) there would be more water for ecosystem
- Industry that needs a lot of water won’t pick southern Alberta Environment Recycling water, covered reservoirs
- More efficient water use through reduced urban, agricultural and industrial water demand – better regulatory system
- Blanket* water is managed in the most effective way possible—if there is a limit it needs to be opposed everywhere.
- Limits to growth è push point/need to be identified.
- “Limit the current use” to create the driver in order encourage efficiencies.
- Lawns è cut out them – optional.
- More efficient water use through improved urban, agric, and industrial water demand
- Reduced demand ? more efficient use; list in order; Identify priority area where reduced demand is needed
- How to develop programs that show/find the biggest bang for reduction
- Makes it identify concrete users à missing – how we use our water is affecting water quality
- Tie in best practices for efficient use; toilets; infrastructure
- AUMA want to maximize conservation and efficiency – pushing this it includes all.
- Don’t mind this statement
- True but get rid of water demand – change this to ‘use’ leave water out – its at the beginning – NO CHANGE by saying demand leave out water
- Is it use or practices that we need instead of demand * MORE EFFICIENT WATER USE THROUGH IMPROVED U-A-IND CONSERVATION PRACTICES
- More efficient water use through better education reduced urban, agricultural and industrial water demand
- Best practices; Use best practices to minimize consumption
- Through increased efficiency use increase H₂O
- More efficient water use through reduced improved urban, agricultural and industrial water demand conservation practices
- Reduced water demand through more efficient water use

Water Allocation/Use continued...

OTHER Comments

- *Delete first three bullets and add to the end of the 4th bullet “to meet the needs of humans and the ecosystem:.
- *Take out the 1st three bullets
- Keep the 4th bullet as if it is followed/achieved, then so will the other statements.
- Since this is under allocation need to have research to provide natural levels needed to maintain the ecosystem
- What about water allocation transfers? Where does this fall? Which is the better use?
- If you safeguard the ecosystem it will take care of “3”
- Is there a hierarchy of allocation FITFIR
- Amount licensed to be taken out is higher than is what is ever used.
- Development. People seeking water licences
- Bring it down to one or two things.
- There will be priorities
- Fear of losing rights.
- Desired future. If people are motivated to manage properly.
- This may be where planning comes in.
- First statement is the main with the following three being qualifiers è how to get there.
- At some stage people have to recognize it’s not necessary.
- Will these statements be “strong” enough in order to set targets/thresholds.
- Could have an attitude section with each grouping.
- Population caps?
- Not realistic
- Combine two bullets
- Get rid of bullet 2 and #3

Land Use, Landscapes & Recreation

Outcome: *Land managed for multiple users, such that urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained*

- 1st covered in LUF
- Should be in capital letter à URBAN SPRAWL
- Base on what land base can sustain
- Land managed for multiple users, such that urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained cluster developments better.
- Ties in to land-use framework
- 1st bullet: Add “Country Residential” and “Acreages: with the urban sprawl Land managed for multiple users such that urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained.
- *Land managed for multiple users* (will always be) such that urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained.
- Statement #1; looks like there are two:
- land managed such that urban sprawl.....
- Remove multiple users à fit elsewhere
- 1st bullet: Could split this statement into two separate ones. à Should be “Land managed to multiple users” for example... à add “country residential” with “Land managed such that residential and urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained.”
- Good idea
- Need a statement like BC where we protect and legislate protection for agricultural land
- Make sure we include concepts such as users includes wildlife as users / don’t forget the ecosystem as a user

Land Use, Landscapes and Recreation continued...

- Land managed for multiple users, such that urban sprawl is minimized “discouraged” and the agricultural land base is maintained (worthy statement)
- Wonderful if can accomplish
- Urban à never addressed just getting worse sprawl has been a concern for a while
- No farmland post High River à tied up by developers
- Calgary/Edmonton corridor just bad
- Can’t stop population growth
- “Agri land base maintained” good point
- How do you limit urban sprawl? *WE LIKE #!
- Well planned, low impact development
- Why is “natural land base” missing from first bullet
- Like urban sprawl: really rural sprawl à referring to acreages; going up instead of out
- Generalizing land – not identifying whether public or private land
- Suggest keep first part ‘Land...users’. -2 issues here need to separate 2nd part.
- Have ‘urban sprawl and ag. Land base as a second statement
- Change – make 2 points
- 1A - and managed for multiple users
- 1B – Urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained
- Don’t like having the word development twice
- Why do we need the 2nd part.
- Land managed for multiple users, such that urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained natural landscapes/rural ground
- Land managed for multiple users such that urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained.
- Such that Urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained.
- Land managed for multiple users, such that urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base and natural landscape is maintained
- Land managed for multiple users, such that urban sprawl is minimized and the agricultural land base is maintained up not out.
- Urban sprawl is minimized and the land base is maintained

Outcome: *Well planned, low impact development, with restricted development along waterways*

- Sounds good
- Based on what the landscape can sustain. Take care of the land first then determine what can be done. Can’t keep everybody happy! (Ties in to LUF)
- Are we living beyond our means? (landscape threshold)
- Until people see the “real cost” of development they won’t care
- Well planned, low impact development, with small acreages restricted development along waterways. No development on floodplain.
- Well planned, low impact development with restrictions along waterways.”
- Well planned low impact development, with restricted – development along waterways
- Well planned with restricted development along waterways
- Watershed function à what does it mean “population growth managed in a way that improves watershed usage”
- Say ‘restrict development close to waterways’ because really almost all development is along waterways
- Cumulative effects etc needs to be considered – ‘well planned’? term questioned building on hills might be a better development area than in valleys in some circumstances i.e., not removing agricultural land sustainable pop growth
- Well planned, low impact development, with restricted development along waterways
- Good Statement

Land Use, Landscapes and Recreation continued...

- Population Growth
- Permeable development à reduce runoff
- Statement good
- Urban footprint minimized; poor planning
- 2nd bullet good P à to can it be more specific with “along waterways”; buffers à distance
- development in floodplain
- Well planned, low impact development along waterways”
- Concept of development varies depending upon interpretation
- Needs 2 pieces here – 2 bullets
- Well planned, low impact ??
- Restricted development along waterways
- Well planned, low impact development, with restricted development along waterways/flood plains
- Well planned, low impact development with restricted development along waterways
- Restricted development along waterways
- Well planned, low impact development, with restricted development along waterways/riparian areas

Outcome: *Sustainable population growth, managed in a way that improves watershed function*

- “Sustainable population growth, managed in a way that improves watershed function.” Reword. The way pop is placed on landscape. More people won’t improve w/s.
- Sustainable pop growth. Managed...that improves w/s function. Or pop footprint inh general.
- Why do you want to sustain population growth; should it be managed; thought of planning to it
- Not sure population growth affects watershed function
- Pop growth? Development go hand in hand
- Pop growth doesn’t really go à low impact statement is better
- How do you measure pop growth in the future à economic based (oil and gas) Reword; managed pop growth to sustain a healthy watershed!
- Pop growth should be managed that doesn’t adversely affect the watershed
- Like it; how do you do it?
- Monitor population and manage to improve w/s function? Using thresholds for growth
- Population growth dictated by economic function. Managed by higher densities. Cognizant of land as part of water
- Sustainable population growth, managed in a way that improves watershed function. OXYMORON
- Sustainable population growth must be removed as it is physical impossibility. Remove growth – it is not inevitable or necessarily desirable
- 3rd bullet: Limiting population growth based on the carrying capacity that the water supply can support.
- 3rd Bullet: In order to achieve this, the pop must à its footprint. “Reducing the individual footprint to improve watershed function”
- How can pop growth improve watershed function? – how about ‘maintain’ replacing improve
- Pop. Growth implies birth control – how about ‘municipal growth’?
- Missing a word
- ?Sustainable population growth, managed in a way that improves watershed function—how do people interpret this?
- Sustainable à buzz word à what it really mean?
- How do you have/determine sustainable population growth
- Sustainable population growth, managed in a way that improves watershed function (*Time frame 15 years*)
- Management that maintains
- Immigration
- Can’t have sustainable growth-oxymoron. Take this out. Growth is not always good.
- Maybe “limit population growth” à how do you do this: with caps on population

Land Use, Landscapes and Recreation continued...

- education component of sustainability
- Sustainable population to ? a phrase
- All management should be aimed at improving watershed function
- Add bullet – Restricted development along waterways
- Can't have growth that improves watershed function
- *Sustainable population growth
- Sustainable population...
- what does it mean and how can you do that? Population control?
- acknowledge population growth to ecosystem health
- maybe it will help people/groups to have the discussion
- managing the watershed based on population
- If it just started with 'Population growth.....' – leave out word sustainable – take out the, after pop growth.
- Population growth managed in a way that improves watershed function. (this way we are not making it sound like birth control methods)
- No idea what the intent is here_ What is the vision.
- Sustainable Population growth managed in a way that improves watershed function
- Well planned, low impact development, with restricted development (could be a park) along waterways
- Sustainable Population growth, managed in a way that improves watershed function.

Outcome: Protected and forested headwaters, with reduced recreational impact, lower road density and less evidence of human activity

- Presumptive of veg. Communities
- Protected and "secured" (replace "forested")
- Secured deals with mining, recreational use, i.e., random camping.
- "Forested" Some headwaters are not forested.
- Protecting ALL headwaters
- Take out the word "evidence"
- Protected and forested headwaters, with reduced recreational growing problem impact, lower road density and less evidence of human activity. Protected and forested headwaters, with reduced recreational impact, lower road density and less evidence of human activity.
- 4th bullet: Remove "and forested" *change to "Protected Headwaters"
- Low impact
- applies to urban?
- Do people understand what low impact means
- "Protected headwaters with reduced recreational....."
- remove forested from the statement
- Looking to what extent do we protect our headwaters (other municipalities)
- Would like 'managed' instead of 'protection' because some instances where old stands have more potential for mtn pine beetle and fires so could have more problems with word 'protect'
- Logging had a huge effect/detrimental impact his year because of rain some bad timing/spawning siltation/ better logging practices with activity at wrong time
- View logging in headwaters like destroying a historically significant area/sacrilegious like killing cows in India
- Protected and forested headwaters, with reduced recreational impact, lower road density and less evidence of human activity.
- Yes_ Less tearing up
- Still want to hunt but don't want land deteriorated; Too many toys
- Good Statement
- Tourists very upset with logging in head
- *Need to highlight protection of the headwaters

Land Use, Landscapes and Recreation continued...

- “Protect” is a strong word. This means getting rid of all logging.
- Consider economic value of forested areas. Need to use better forestry practice.
- Protection of watershed function in relation to population growth
- See headwaters as place to go to recreate; don’t recognize them as water source
- Road density is a greater concern
- 4th OK
- *Protected headwaters with reduced recreational impacts, lower road density, and less evidence of human activity
- with water use
- Like the 4th bullet
- PROTECTED HEADWATERS (because some not forested) – remove the rest, it will follow PROTECTED HEADWATERS.
- Protected and forested headwaters. With reduced recreational impact, lower road density and less evidence of human activity
- Protected and forested headwaters, with reduced recreational impact, lower road density and less evidence of human activity

Outcome: A blue-ribbon trout stream

- “A blue-ribbon trout stream.” Define blue ribbon.
- A blue ribbon trout stream – do we only want one? Do we want more?
- Blue ribbon trout stream
- Not just “A” T.S., applies to the “whole” watershed/drainage:
- Implications of introduced/non-native fish species
- Do we have control over making a blue-ribbon trout stream
- What needs to be done
- What stream → tribs or mainstem;
- What is the real importance of this?
- What’s the value? Good goal → where is the value? Is it area specific (like Castle; I fit’s designated more controlled access; controls are practical
- Recognized; tribs and mainstem blue-ribbon
- Tone down “blue ribbon”
- Keeping a healthy ribbon will support fish
- What about competition with native fish
- Healthy native fish population; Healthy fishery
- A blue-ribbon trout stream. What is that? Has an economic generator.
- Most people fish for recreation and not food.
- A blue-ribbon trout stream Healthy fishery.
- What does “blue ribbon trout stream” mean?
- Why is there only one
- Healthy trout stream
- Healthy fish population
- More than one stream
- 5th Bullet: Take out “A” and add (s) to stream
- Add S to stream → streams
- Change to MAINTAIN TROUT STREAMS
- ?A blue-ribbon trout stream
- A blue ribbon trout stream
- What does this mean?
- Artificial → native better

Land Use, Landscapes and Recreation continued...

VISIONING

- Contradictory to native
- Take out
- Sport fisherman may be bad for native
- Doesn't belong in vision statement
- High quality fishery
- Where is there a blue ribbon"
- what does this mean
- is this a measurement of ecosystem health
- all fish based
- healthy fish stream
- is it an outcome or a measure
- Recognized sport fishing location outcome
- Can you have a healthy ecosystem without having a good fishing opportunity
- Blue ribbon à bringing fishers in to fish ù recreation and impacts associated with it.
- Omit Blue Ribbon Trout Stream
- Get this 0 proper management
- What is a blue ribbon trout stream? Healthy sport fishery – economic
- We already covered this under H₂O quality.
- GET RID OF THIS STATEMENT ALTOGETHER
- A blue-ribbon trout stream – sport fishing
- A blue ribbon trout stream
- A blue ribbon trout stream

Outcome: *Youth-based ecotourism in historically significant areas.*

- Why youth?
- *Increased environmental and cultural tourism
- Keep it
- Youth-based Ecotourism in historically significant areas
- "Youth-based ecotourism in historically significant areas." Defined better? Why youth? Employment opportunities. Throughout W/S.
- Why just youth-based?
- Ecotourism OK; controlled access; side business for landowners
- Environmentally significant areas too; Good
- Important to keep in touch with history. "Ecotourism in ecologically significant areas"
- Cultural and beautiful natural and historic viewsapes. (Not sure if this is what was meant)
- Remove "youth-based"
- Remove historically significant à all sorts of significant areas
- Ecotourism in all areas à don't limit the area
- 6th Bullet: Change "historically" to "Environmentally" or "culturally and naturally" significant areas à do we take out "Youth Based" change to "Youth Focused"
- Say 'INVOLVE YOUTH AND ALL PEOPLE' or RECOGNIZE ECOTOURISM AND RECREATION AND HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT AREAS
- Needs more clarification – seems poorly stated.
- ?Youth-based ecotourism in (may contradict 'native' fish population) historically significant areas.
- Youth based ecotourism in historically significant areas.
- Ecotourism good
- Youth a neg connotation anyone over over 30 can't
- What is the intent? à Educate them à good idea_ Is it exclusive?
- Last few statement seem to specific à private agenda

Land Use, Landscapes and Recreation continued...

- What is ecotourism? Historically significant areas? Define.
- Balancing tourism with
- Ecotourism is good. Good to get kids away from the TV
- Change ecotourism to eco-education of historical, environmental and cultural significance
- Remove “youth” à ecotourism for all generations
- Are youth being engaged in the process
- Terminology
- It means something to me
- Why should it be youth based only
- Say Encourage Ecotourism
- When you go to Mexico/G.?? tourists cause more damage
- Who said ecotourism is good?
- Change to ENCOURAGE CONTROLLED ECOTOURISM
- No dump ecotourism
- Youth-based ecotourism education in historically significant areas
- Engage youth
- Youth based ecotourism in historically significant areas
- Youth based Vibrant responsible ecotourism in historically significant areas
- (Youth-based) Encourage ecotourism in historically significant areas

Outcome: *Beautiful natural and historic viewscapes*

- What is defined as historic? Maybe “beautiful not landscapes.”
- Beautiful natural and historic viewscapes landscapes
- Historic viewscapes?
- What does term imply/define?
- Implications for historic ranchlands
- Define viewscapes (includes powerlines, well sites, buffalo jump etc.); not natural; unobstructed – more clear
- NIMBY à where’s the line
- Almost going backwards (should be protected or used?) – BANANA
- B – Build A – Absolutely N – Nothing A - Anywhere N – Near A – Anyone
- Beautiful natural and historic viewscapes. Key idea.
- Viewscapes. AB blessed with great viewscapes. Need to protect BUT windmills.
- 7th bullet: Remove “historic” replace with “unobstructed”
- Beautiful natural and historic viewscapes à OK
- 7th Bullet: Take out “beautiful” à maybe add “Protect”?
- Should say ‘MAINTAIN Beautiful natural and historic landscape’. Include in Land Mgmt.
- Protect our beautiful natural and historic viewscapes
- Protect beautiful natural and historic viewscapes
- Missing something à protect, maintain
- What does viewscapes mean?
- Large concrete/highway
- What are we keeping it for; What are they visioning?
- Windmills target
- Hidden agenda
- Who decides what is beautiful/natural?

Land Use, Landscapes and Recreation continued...

- Beauty is in the eye of the beholder
- What is an historically significant area?
- How do we stay connected
- This is too specific//could be natural, historical, etc.
- Can there be a point to connect all users/voices
- attitudes à youth terminology/focus
- What does viewsapes mean à use landscapes
- airscape, riverscapes
- Dump whole statement! Covered already.
- Beauty means different things to different people – some think windmills are beautiful
- Get rid of whole statement
- Beautiful natural and historic viewsapes landscapes
- Beautiful natural and historic viewsapes
- Beautiful natural and historic viewsapes

Outcome: *Recreational public access to waterways and river valleys*

- “Recreational public access to waterways and river valleys.” Increased?
- Rec public – increased? Access through private land? Maintain it? Do we need more access?
- Recreational public access.....
- What’s in green zone
- Does this imply high H₂O mark
- Designated areas – to access; use?
- Public access à how to access; low impact; controlled
- “Designated” public access
- What type of recreation? Ecofriendly recreation. Low impact.
- Managed recreational access
- Controlled recreational public access to waterways and river valleys.
- Reduce rec impact by designating areas of use. User fees. Need enforcement and education. Clean w/s saves money on water treatment.
- Controlled rec access. Take away footprint. Areas of no motorized vehicles. Low pressure motor vehicles.
- Blanket policy. Can’t cover everyone
- Ecologically friendly/low impact designated recreational public access to waterways (and river valleys)
- ‘Recreational’ (last bullet) should be ‘non-motorized access’
- “Designated recreational public access to waterways” remove “and river valleys”
- Recreational public access to waterways and river valleys.
- Public access needs to be defined à get people access
- How to allow this; Respecting landowner à defined better how to access
- Safe access; Are they wanting more government owned access
- Remove
- Would like it somehow to say ‘increase public access’ – BC really has act together – when build a bridge in Ab. There is no way to get down with a canoe or walk unlike BC. No where to park. No thought around this.
- May be areas where you want to decrease access so change to ‘MANAGE public access’ to waterways
- Recreational public access to waterways and river valleys – operative word ?designated? recreational? quads? unlimited restricted.
- Properly managed recreational public access to public waterways and river valleys
- Properly managed low impact recreational public access to public waterways and river valleys
- Unlimited/restricted/some à missing what level
- Public access to private land à Can’t arrange/ok this

Land Use, Landscapes and Recreation continued...

VISIONING

- Need to add public areas shouldn't be for private
- Recreational means different things to different people
- Low impact recreational access à RV/quad vs. hiking
- Insert work that imply plan to manage recreational access
- Designated /guidelines/controls
- Who, what
- Crownland
- Properly managed à add to statement
- Unlimited access would destroy ecosystem
- Right to access Public Land
- Expand Kananaskis
- Regulations
- Costs to reclaim
- With minimal recreational impact
- "designated" and better access to river valleys
- What is recreational? Define.
- Need to be able to access to appreciate
- More designated access to water ways and river valleys
- Landowners don't realize that there is legal access to waterways.
- If you make access easier there will be less damage to area
- Access to waterways; tighten up statement
- responsible (less restricted – value laden); managed (gov. sounding)
- That's a no! What do they mean by waterway?
- If we said 'recreational public access to river valleys' I would be happy.
- Scratch waterways and
- What about limit or control public access
- Remove recreational
- I don't want quads running up and down streams I'll put a fence across it.
- I don't mind if they walk across
- Lets say 'pedestrian access'
- Designated recreational pedestrian access to river valleys
- Designated recreational pedestrian access ? river
- No leave VALLEYS ? how this could be done
- Lose #8 because covered before (taken it up under restricted development along waterways. Too problematic for private landowners and enforcement.
- Recreational public access to waterways and river valleys managed
- Responsible recreational public access to waterways and river valleys
- Recreational public access to waterways and river valleys
- Recreational designate pedestrian public access to waterways and in river valleys

OTHER Comments

- Promote to bring in econ growth without having environment.
- Compatibility with healthy ecosystem
- Context is interrelationships
- Don't understand connections
- Like it!
- Wildlife and fragmentation – wildlife corridors missed
- OWC so diverse
- Like this one
- To wide open of a statement

Land Use, Landscapes and Recreation continued...

- *AU activities must be sustainable, based on what the ecosystem can sustain more than on demand.
- Development in waterways
- New Bullet: “Industrial activity should be restricted in the headwaters”
- Fish and wildlife lack of good regulations
- Leave fish and wildlife not preventing killing of fish lack of enforcement – too much bad practice by urban fishermen coming to Crowsnest to fish
- Needs signage to show people how nice
- One of my TOP STATEMENTS, bavulous place to be
- Same as ‘motherhood and apple pie’
- Recreational.....
- A lot seemed general until this section –very specific agenda based statements.
- Would like to say CATTLE and human also an opposite opinion to this – leave cattle out
- Urine will quickly affect fish
- Cattle seems to do more damage to flat lands / foothills streams
- OWC to pat on back
- Be able to speak the language that is used and understandable
- Sustainable overused à in the end doesn’t mean
- Do we need the second phrase
- Yes

South Saskatchewan Regional Plan

- Somewhere along the line (or part of the process) there needs to be discussion of ENFORCEMENT of the rules and stiffer penalties for the polluters. It’s all very well talking about the need to improve water quality, habitat etc. but there are ignorant, unlawful people out there.
- Pressure needs to be put on the AB Government for more \$ to go into conservation enforcement and also more education in schools, workers in recreational areas, local recreational magazines etc.
- Keep us posted. Up to date and good work in your future deliberations!