

2019-22

Conservation Lands Operations and Management

Provincial Application



HABITAT
CONSERVATION TRUST
FOUNDATION

2019-22 Conservation Lands O&M Program
Regional Budgets and Property Complexes Included in
2019-22 Application for 0-451

Please note that a "Y" in the CLOA, CLE or LMR column indicates that this property is eligible to use funds from this particular envelope.

		Funding Envelope Eligibility		
Region	Property Complex	CLOA	CLE	LMR
0 Victoria HQ	N/A			Y
2019-20 Victoria HQ Budget Subtotal	\$11,150			\$11,150
1 WEST COAST				
West Coast	Regional and Program Initiatives Plan	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Asseek Estuary	Y	Y	
West Coast	Baynes Sound	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Bella Coola Estuary	Y	Y	
West Coast	Buttertubs Marsh	Y	Y	
West Cost	Campbell River Estuary	Y		Y
West Coast	Cluxewe WMA	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Courtney River Estuary (Simpson Farm CA)	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Cowichan Estuary	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Denman Island	Y		Y
West Coast	Dudley Marsh Conservation Area	Y	Y	
West Coast	Filberg Marsh	Y	Y	
West Coast	Green Mountain WMA	Y		Y
West Coast	Kingcome River Estuary Conservation Area	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Koeye River Estuary	Y	Y	
West Coast	Kumdis Slough	Y	Y	
West Coast	Lazo Marsh-North East Comox WMA	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Linton VHP Wetlands	Y		Y
West Coast	Nanaimo River Estuary	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Orel Lake	Y	Y	
West Coast	Parksville-Qualicum Beach WMA	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Quatse River Estuary/Hardy Bay	Y		Y
West Coast	Salmon River Elk Reserve	Y	Y	
West Coast	Salmon River Estuary Conservation Area	Y	Y	
West Coast	S'amunu WMA	Y	Y	Y
West Coast	Thetis Island Bat Caves	Y	Y	
West Coast	Tofino Mudflats WMA	Y		Y
West Coast	Willow Creek Conservation Area	Y	Y	
2019-20 West Coast Budget Subtotal	\$96,320	\$38,190	\$86,670	\$9,650
2 SOUTH COAST				
South Coast	Regional and Program Initiatives Plan	Y		Y
South Coast	Annacis Island ACQ	Y		Y
South Coast	Bert Brink WMA	Y	Y	Y
South Coast	Boundary Bay WMA	Y	Y	Y
South Coast	Camp Slough	Y	Y	
South Coast	Cheam Lake Conservation Area	Y		Y
South Coast	Chilliwack River	Y	Y	
South Coast	Coquitlam River TAC - Colony Farms	Y		Y
South Coast	Coquitlam River WMA	Y		Y
South Coast	Forslund Watson	Y		Y
South Coast	Lhá:It/Harrison-Chehalis WMA	Y	Y	Y
South Coast	Pitt-Addington WMA	Y	Y	Y
South Coast	Pemberton Valley TAC	Y		Y
South Coast	Pemberton Valley WMA	Y		Y
South Coast	Perkins Flats ACQ	Y		Y
South Coast	Roberts Bank WMA	Y		Y
South Coast	Serpentine WMA	Y		Y
South Coast	Silverhope Creek	Y	Y	
South Coast	Skwelwil'em Squamish Estuary WMA	Y		Y
South Coast	South Arm Marshes WMA	Y	Y	Y
South Coast	Sturgeon Bank WMA	Y		Y
South Coast	Surrey Bend	Y	Y	
South Coast	Wells Sanctuary	Y	Y	
2019-20 South Coast Budget Subtotal	\$35,300	\$56,280	\$25,650	\$9,650
3 THOMPSON-OKANAGAN				
Thompson- Okanagan	Antlers Saddle Complex	Y		Y
Thompson- Okanagan	Dewdrop-Rosseau WMA	Y		Y
Thompson- Okanagan	Duck Meadows	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	Keremeos Creek	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	Kilpoola Lake	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	McTaggart-Cowan/nsək'łniw't WMA	Y		Y
Thompson- Okanagan	Ginty's Pond (LEA)	Y		Y
Thompson- Okanagan	Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch	Y		
Thompson- Okanagan	Salmon Arm Bay	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	Shorts Creek	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	Skaha Lake (Eastside)	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	South Okanagan WMA	Y		Y
Thompson- Okanagan	Skull Mountain ACQ 1	Y		Y
Thompson- Okanagan	Skull Mountain ACQ 2 - Carrier	Y		Y
Thompson- Okanagan	Swan Lake WMA	Y		Y
Thompson- Okanagan	Trust Creek	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	Vaseux Lake-Brock & Thomas	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	Vaseux Lake-East, West, North	Y	Y	

2019-22 Conservation Lands O Program
Property Complexes Included in 2019-22 Application for O-451

Region	Property Complex	CLOA	CLE	LMR
Thompson- Okanagan	Vaseux Lake-Emery and Franmnar	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	Vaseux Lake-McIntyre Bluff	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	Vaseux Lake-Schneider	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	Vernon-Swan Lake	Y	Y	
Thompson- Okanagan	White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch	Y		
2019-20 Thompson-Okanagan Budget Subtotal	\$52,580	\$42,210	\$42,930	\$9,650
4 KOOTENAY BOUNDARY				
Kootenay Boundary	Big Ranch/Grave Prairie Conservation Complex (Rankin/ Musil/ Big Ranch)	Y	Y	
Kootenay Boundary	Bull River Complex (TNT BC- Armstrong/FLNRO Neilson)	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Bummers Flats (FLNRO- Zirnhelt, TNT Cherry Creek/Pighin)	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Columbia Lake East WMA (incl NTBC lease Lemaster)	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Columbia Lake West	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Colubmia Wetlands WMA	Y		Y
Kootenay Boundary	Creston Valley WMA	Y		Y
Kootenay Boundary	Duncan Flats/Lardeau	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Elizabeth Lake	Y		Y
Kootenay Boundary	Gold Creek Game Reserve (TNT BC- Strauss)	Y	Y	
Kootenay Boundary	Grand Forks (Gilpin)	Y	Y	
Kootenay Boundary	Marsden Face	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Newgate	Y		Y
Kootenay Boundary	Premier Ridge Complex (FLNRO- Wolf Bush/ 3 Sons/ Pommier)	Y		Y
Kootenay Boundary	RCMP Flats	Y	Y	
Kootenay Boundary	Redfish Creek	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Sheep Mountain Complex (TNT BC- Cutts and FLNRO- Starr)	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Slocan Lake	Y	Y	
Kootenay Boundary	Waldie Island	Y	Y	
Kootenay Boundary	Wasa Slough Complex	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Wigwam Flats Complex	Y	Y	Y
Kootenay Boundary	Walter Clough	Y	Y	
Kootenay Boundary	Wycliffe Corridor (FLNRO)	Y		Y
2019-20 Kootenay Boundary Budget Subtotal	\$70,130	\$34,170	\$60,480	\$9,650
5 CARIBOO				
Cariboo	Chilanko Marsh	Y	Y	Y
Cariboo	Chilcotin Lake & Marshes	Y	Y	
Cariboo	Dale Lake	Y	Y	
Cariboo	Hanceville Ranch	Y		Y
Cariboo	Knife Creek	Y		Y
Cariboo	Tautri Creek	Y	Y	Y
2019-20 Cariboo Budget Subtotal	\$19,100	\$6,030	\$9,450	\$9,650
6 SKEENA				
Skeena	Alice Arm	Y	Y	
Skeena	Hubert Hill/Toodienia	Y		Y
Skeena	Kitsumkalum Lake- Nelson River	Y	Y	
Skeena	Lakelse Lake- Mullers Bay	Y	Y	
Skeena	Lakelse River	Y	Y	
Skeena	Nadina River Valley - Owen Lake	Y	Y	
Skeena	Smith Island	Y	Y	
Skeena	Todagin WMA	Y		Y
2019-20 Skeena Budget Subtotal	\$20,030	\$0	\$11,880	\$8,150
7 OMINECA				
Omineca	Cluculz Lake / Joanne Lloyd Property	Y		Y
Omineca	Cranberry Marsh / Starratt WMA	Y	Y	Y
Omineca	Mount Robson Ranch Property	Y	Y	
Omineca	Natasha Boyd Wetland	Y		Y
Omineca	Nechako River / Tyee Property	Y	Y	
Omineca	Stellako River Wildlife Management Area	Y	Y	Y
2019-20 Omineca Budget Subtotal	\$21,530	\$8,040	\$11,880	\$9,650
9 NORTHEAST				
Northeast	Boundary Lake	Y	Y	Y
Northeast	Comstock Marsh	Y	Y	
Northeast	Dunlevy Creek	Y	Y	
Northeast	Fort St. John Potholes	Y	Y	
Northeast	McQueen Slough	Y	Y	
Northeast	Worth Marsh	Y	Y	
Northeast	Donaldson Acquisition	Y		Y
2019-20 Northeast Budget Subtotal	\$25,060	\$16,080	\$21,060	\$4,000
2019-20 Provincial Total Budget	\$552,200	\$201,000	\$270,000	\$81,200

Region 0: Victoria HQ



PROPONENT INFORMATION

Project Leader:

Karen Wipond

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Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD)

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MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

Annual HCTF Budget Allocation by Funding Envelope			
CLOA	CLE-TNT	LMR	Total Budgeted
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,650.00	\$ 9,650.00

Capital Assets Requested			
Year	Item	Purpose	Total cost

Regional Budget - by site by year			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Regional & Program Initiatives	\$ 11,150	\$ 13,300	\$ 14,300
Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 11,150	\$ 13,300	\$ 14,300

	Estimate of Partner Contributions (Cash & In-Kind) - by year		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	\$ 35,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000

Part 2:

Project file # 0-451

Three-year Plan & Annual Budgets

Funding Cycle: 2019-22

Region: *Region 0: Victoria HQ*

			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Regional & Program Initiatives			Management	All data sources are up to date and accurate.	Goal 1, Obj. 1	Ongoing updates and enhancements to ministry Conservation Lands attribute database (CLD) and related reports and hard files.
				All data sources are up to date and accurate.	Goal 1, Obj. 2	With GeoBC, ongoing updates and enhancements to the spatial Geodatabase (in BCGW) and reconciling with legal records, the Crown land registry (Tantalis) and partner database.
Funding Envelope Eligibility				File directories are optimally organized. All relevant and available information has been placed onto the share drive(s), Intranet site and/or web site. A new overall guidance document for systemic updating of site records is completed.	Goal 1, Obj. 3	Maintaining and improving CL information organization, management and guidance for access.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Based in part on previous consultations with regions, strategic communications needs are identified (audiences, messages, tools) and a summary completed for review/endorsement. Key updates have been made to ministry website and Intranet. Three or more good news stories have been prepared/distributed via “the Dirt” newsletter or other means (e.g. partner websites). Land management-related issues/priorities involving a communication component are identified and addressed.	Goal 2, Obj. 1	Advancing work on a short communications strategy and seeking endorsement. Updates and improvements to web information and continued development of new intranet site for staff. Explore possible development of an image bank for CL and related management work. Short articles are prepared and distributed highlighting conservation land management achievements, partnership successes, new tools and approaches. Communication needs associated with priority management issues to be resolved.
No	No	Yes		In consultation with partners, an updated CL program vision/mission and key broad principles are developed and forwarded for consideration and endorsement by the NGO/ADM forum and formalized in program policy and documentation. Regular conference calls, meetings, site visits, or other engagement with region land managers (staff and delivery partners) are continued to improve coordination, sharing of information and expertise.	Goal 2, Obj. 2	Developing updated vision/mission and broad principles for CL management in cooperation with region/partners; seek endorsement and include in formal policy/guidance documents. Work to collate, summarize and store documentation, tools, templates and agreements of potential shared interest to regions. Organize calls, meetings other opportunities for sharing knowledge.
BUDGET BY YEAR				An integrated provincial overview of land management issues is up to date and organized by priority levels (based on region/land management partner input).	Goal 3, Obj. 1	In consultation with regions and partners, continuing to identify and prioritize critical land management issues requiring regulatory, policy or other guidance.
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		CL policy and procedures templates and approval processes are in place (developed with partner input where required). Region-specific land management guidance or tools are available for consideration/use by other regions or partners.	Goal 3, Obj. 2	With partners where appropriate, confirming content/format of policy template(s), other tools and approval processes for CL management and make accessible.

\$11,150	\$13,300	\$14,300		Highest priority management issues including those identified in the issues tracking document, draft paper ‘Strengthening the Conservation Lands Program (March 2018)’ , a pending Branch contract on CL program needs, or other sources have been agreed upon by gov. and partners. At least five key operational challenges (including concept of 'compatibility') have been mitigated through new policy, procedures or other guidance tools with preliminary work initiated via a small policy team (region/partner reps). Accurate, comprehensive and accessible guidance is available for priority land management issues. An overview summary of legislative/regulatory provisions or tools (in excel table or easy-read format) is available for use by program and compliance staff as requested by staff.	Goal 3, Obj. 3	Confirming or collating work on priority issues. Initiating operational policy team to help identify and move work forward on priority policy, procedures or other guidance tools Completing excel table summarizing legal/regulatory tools. Improving accessibility of policy and guidance material.
				Annual revenue identification and transfer is completed and there is increased confidence in the process and results. Improved awareness and monitoring of tenure activities overlapping conservation lands is occurring, to better manage or mitigate potential impacts.	Goal 4, Obj. 1	Helping identify and assist in capturing outstanding revenue from government tenures, and coordinating transfer to HCTF. Providing tenure overlap information where requested to assist regions to better manage or mitigate potential impacts.
				There is an agreed approach for the potential transfer of funds between regions that are unlikely to be used in a fiscal year. The funding allocation model better reflects distribution of CL and/or related land management pressures or needs.	Goal 4, Obj. 2	Reviewing and, if required, updating regional funding allocation model for HCTF land management revenue.
				Funding opportunities from federal or provincial government are more regularly flagged and pursued where appropriate.	Goal 4, Obj. 3	Identifying, sharing information and/or supporting regions/partners with land management-related funding sources and opportunities.
				Possible funding options for monitoring/evaluation are identified and pursued or excluded.	Goal 5, Obj. 1	Examining funding options for identifying priority needs and increasing the types and levels of monitoring and evaluation. Further work on this goal and related Objective 2 subject to funding, see background document.





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1A: REGIONAL AND PROGRAM INITIATIVES PLAN

Please complete this plan if you wish to undertake activities that impact a broad number of property complexes, and are difficult to allocate to individual property complexes.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Victoria (Headquarters)

Conservation Land Management Coordination and Support

REGIONAL AND PROGRAM INITIATIVES INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. General Description of Activities

Coordination-and-support activities to all regions to improve conservation lands management including information and data management; land management guidance and operational policy development; communications; funding and revenue capture; and monitoring and evaluation initiatives.

2. Property Complexes impacted

Complete the table below:

Type of Activity	Property Complexes Impacted
Data and information management	All
Land management guidance/operational policy	All
Communications	All
Funding and revenue capture	All
Monitoring and evaluation	All

3. Guiding Documents:

- Conservation Lands Program Business Areas and Components (June 2015 version)
- Conservation Lands Program Management Guidelines (component documents)
- Property/Complex Plans prepared by regions for all conservation lands
- FLNR mandates and executive priorities pertaining to conservation lands

- Other strategic plans or priorities which may be agreed upon through government/NGO conservation partner initiatives (e.g. FLRN/ENV ADM and NGO partner forum)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Activities support regions and management partners (including multi-partner programs) who, in-turn, provide funding and in-kind contributions for conservation land securement and management. Updated spatial data and tenure revenue capture efforts for administered conservation lands has led to additional revenue transfer to HCTF and may lead to more in future. Information management and communications supports the improved profile of the conservation land management program which in turn can attract new resources and other support. Efforts to communicate benefits of multi-partner land management contributed to establishment of South Coast program (similar to longstanding West Coast program); ongoing support may help to encourage more such partnerships in future, with resultant improved oversight and capacity for conservation land management and leveraging of HCTF funds.

5. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in Wildlife O & M Part 2: Application Table.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Conservation Lands Program Data (attribute, spatial) and Information Management.	1: Complete ongoing updates and enhancements to ministry Conservation Lands attribute database (CLD) and related reports and hard files.	All data sources are up to date and accurate.
	2: With GeoBC, complete ongoing updates and enhancements to the spatial Geodatabase (in BCGW) and reconcile with legal records, the Crown land registry (Tantalis) and partner database.	All data sources are up to date and accurate.

	3: Maintain and improve CL information organization, management and guidance for access.	<p>File directories are optimally organized.</p> <p>All relevant and available information has been placed onto the share drive(s), Intranet site and/or web site.</p> <p>A new overall guidance document for systemic updating of site records is completed.</p>
Goal 2: Land Management Program Coordination, Communication and Engagement	1. Continue to identify communication-related needs and develop or support development of more effective, consistent and coordinated communication materials	<p>Based in part on previous consultations with regions, strategic communications needs are identified (audiences, messages, tools) and a summary completed for review/endorsement</p> <p>Key updates have been made to ministry website and Intranet</p> <p>Three or more good news stories have been prepared/distributed via “the Dirt” newsletter or other means (e.g. partner websites)</p> <p>Land management-related issues/priorities involving a communication component are identified and addressed</p>
	2. Continue to develop more focused, unified guidance for program land management.	In consultation with partners, an updated CL program vision/mission and key broad principles are developed and forwarded for consideration and endorsement by the NGO/ADM forum and

		<p>formalized in program policy and documentation.</p> <p>Regular conference calls, meetings, site visits, or other engagement with region land managers (staff and delivery partners) are continued to improve coordination, sharing of information and expertise for positive benefit</p>
Goal 3 : Operational Policy and Tools to Guide Management and Monitoring of Conservation Lands	1. Continue to identify and prioritize critical land management issues requiring regulatory, policy or other guidance.	An integrated provincial overview of land management issues is up to date and organized by priority levels (based on region/land management partner input).
	2. Confirm content/format of policy template(s), other tools and approval processes for CL management.	<p>CL policy and procedures templates and approval processes are in place (developed with partner input where required).</p> <p>Region-specific land management guidance or tools are available for consideration/use by other regions or partners</p>
	3. Continue to identify and develop priority operational regulations, policy, guidelines or other tools for land management and compliance efforts.	Highest priority management issues including those identified in the issues tracking document, draft paper 'Strengthening the Conservation Lands Program (March 2018)', a pending Branch contract on CL program needs, or other sources have been agreed

		<p>upon by gov. and partners.</p> <p>At least five key operational challenges (including concept of 'compatibility') have been mitigated through new policy, procedures or other guidance tools with preliminary work initiated via a small policy team (region/partner reps)</p> <p>Accurate, comprehensive and accessible guidance is available for priority land management issues.</p> <p>An overview summary of legislative/regulatory provisions or tools (in excel table or easy-read format) is available for use by program and compliance staff as requested by staff.</p>
Goal 4 : Land Management Funding, Tenures and Revenue Capture	1. Help identify and assist in capturing outstanding revenue from government tenures, and coordinate transfer to HCTF.	<p>Annual revenue identification and transfer is completed and there is increased confidence in the process and results.</p> <p>Improved awareness and monitoring of tenure activities overlapping conservation lands is occurring, to better manage or mitigate potential impacts.</p>
	2. Review and, if required, update regional funding allocation model for HCTF land management revenue.	<p>There is an agreed approach for the potential transfer of funds between regions that are unlikely to be used in a</p>

		<p>fiscal year.</p> <p>The funding allocation model better reflects distribution of CL and/or related land management pressures or needs.</p>
	3. Identify, share information and/or support regions/partners with land management-related funding sources and opportunities.	Funding opportunities from federal or provincial government or other sources are more regularly flagged and pursued by regions (or Victoria) where appropriate.
Goal 5: Conservation Land Management Monitoring and Evaluation for Wildlife O&M	1. With regions and HCTF, explore funding options for identifying priority needs and increasing the types and levels of monitoring and evaluation.	Possible funding options are identified and pursued or excluded.
	2. Subject to increased funding/capacity, work with HCTF, regions and land management partners to identify specific monitoring needs and develop and implement a coordinated monitoring/evaluation framework for land management under Wildlife O&M.	<p>Specific priority monitoring needs and/or types of monitoring or assessment have been identified and agreed upon.</p> <p>Improved understanding of the condition, risks and/or results of management actions over time to inform adaptive management.</p> <p>An adaptive monitoring/evaluation framework is in place.</p>

Region 1: West Coast



Part 2: HCTF Conservation Lands O & M Funding Program Application

Project file # 0-451

Proponent Information and Budget

Funding Cycle: 2019-22

Region: West Coast Region

PROPONENT INFORMATION

Project Leader:

Tom Reid, West Coast Conservation Land Manager

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West Coast Conservation Land Management Program, The Nature Trust of BC

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MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

Annual HCTF Budget Allocation by Funding Envelope				
CLOA		CLE-TNT	LMR	Total Budgeted
\$	38,190.00	\$ 86,670.00	\$ 9,650.00	\$ 134,510.00

Capital Assets Requested			
Year	Item	Purpose	Total cost
Year 1	Brush Saw	Trail maintenance, invasive species control, restoration project implementation	\$ 1,000
Year 1	Solinst Data loggers	Equipment for estuary monitoring. Total required 2.	\$ 3,000
Year 2	Solinst Data loggers	Equipment for estuary monitoring. Total required 2.	\$ 3,000

Regional Budget - by site by year				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Regional & Program Initiatives	\$ 2,375	\$ 2,375	\$ 2,375	
Capital Assets	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	
Asseek Estuary Conservation Area	\$ 4,090	\$ 3,250	\$ 4,135	
Baynes Sound Conservation Areas	\$ 6,300	\$ 7,775	\$ 6,300	
Bella Coola Estuary Conservation Area	\$ 4,170	\$ 4,330	\$ 3,670	
Buttertubs Marsh Conservation Area	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,100	
Campbell River Estuary Conservation Area	\$ 4,125	\$ 3,945	\$ 4,125	
Cluxewe Wildlife Management Area	\$ 6,670	\$ 3,240	\$ 4,145	
Courtenay River Estuary Conservation Area	\$ 2,130	\$ 2,130	\$ 2,130	
Cowichan Estuary Conservation Area	\$ 11,945	\$ 11,080	\$ 12,445	
Denman Island Conservation Area	\$ 3,175	\$ 3,175	\$ 3,175	
Dudley Marsh Conservation Area	\$ 2,778	\$ 2,438	\$ 2,098	
Filberg Marsh Conservation Area	\$ 1,758	\$ 1,758	\$ 1,126	
Green Mountain Wildlife Management Area	\$ 3,478	\$ 2,798	\$ 2,663	
Kingcome River Estuary Conservation Area	\$ 2,445	\$ 2,810	\$ 3,285	
Koeye River Estuary Conservation Area	\$ 2,990	\$ 3,490	\$ 3,490	
Kumdis Slough Conservation Area	\$ 2,310	\$ 2,525	\$ 2,810	
Lazo Marsh NE Comox Wildlife Management Area	\$ 9,287	\$ 5,870	\$ 8,250	
Linton VIHP Wetlands	\$ 918	\$ 1,535	\$ 1,405	
Nanaimo River Estuary Conservation Area	\$ 7,880	\$ 6,448	\$ 7,275	
Orel Lake Conservation Area	\$ 1,655	\$ 3,155	\$ 1,655	
Parksville Qualicum Beach Wildlife Management Area	\$ 7,930	\$ 11,310	\$ 10,900	
Quatse Wildlife Management Area	\$ 5,415	\$ 5,595	\$ 9,095	
Salmon River Estuary Conservation Area	\$ 4,870	\$ 5,550	\$ 4,780	
Salmon River Elk Reserve	\$ 578	\$ 828	\$ 828	
S'amunu (Somenos) Wildlife Management Area	\$ 6,415	\$ 8,025	\$ 7,115	
Thetis Island Bat Caves Conservation Area	\$ 815	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,315	
Tofino Mudflats Wildlife Management Area	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,315	
Willow Creek Conservation Area	\$ 3,650	\$ 4,400	\$ 3,560	
TOTAL	\$ 119,567	\$ 119,565	\$ 119,565	
Admin Fee (12.5%)	\$ 14,946	\$ 14,946	\$ 14,946	
TOTAL	\$ 134,513	\$ 134,511	\$ 134,511	

	Estimate of Partner Contributions (Cash & In-Kind) - by year		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

Project file # 0-451

Funding Cycle: 2019-22

Region: *West Coast*

Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Asseek Estuary Conservation Area	Management	All immediate site issues and/or concerns addressed	Goal 1, Objective 2	Annual property inspection as part of monitoring/inventory work to assess property for emerging land management issues and respond to inquiries
				Liaise with Marine Plan Partnership, Nuxalk FN and Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance to coordinate management and monitoring activities
		Management direction and collaborative partnership document completed and implemented	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with Nuxalk First Nation and Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance in developing partnership document for South Bentinck
				Implementation of partnership document including annual work plan development
		Conservation area signage installed	Goal 2, Objective 1	Develop signage for the site including signage that reflects Nuxalk FN territory and traditional site names: installation of signage

			Restoration Enhancement	Potential restoration projects identified and prioritized	Goal 1, Objective 2	During on the ground site assessments work with Nuxalk First Nation to assess property for restoration potential and utilize inventory information to prioritize actions (e.g. invasive species removal)
						Produce overview map based document that highlights restoration locations
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Inventory of invasive species completed	Goal 1, Objective 2	As part of annual monitoring trip complete invasive species survey of area and complete IAPP data entry
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Baseline inventory work for vegetation completed and updated habitat map produced	Goal 1, Objective 2	Complete baseline inventory work for habitat type including working with contractor to collect aerial imagery to produce high resolution habitat map
Yes	Yes	No		Complete opportunistic fish and wildlife surveys	Goal 1, Objective 2	Complete opportunistic fish and wildlife surveys during annual monitoring visits
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Monitoring program implemented in partnership with Nuxalk First Nation and CCIRA; estuary resiliency tool implemented and Asseek Estuary resiliency determined	Goal 1. Objective 1	Installation and monitoring of additional estuary resiliency equipment (rSETS, data loggers)
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				Annual site visits with Nuxalk Guardian Watchmen to collect monitoring data
\$4,090	\$3,250	\$4,135				

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Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Baynes Sound Conservation Areas	Management	Updated property complex plans focused on map based priority management actions and land use zones	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual review of propety complex plan to reflect annual work activities; updated complex mapping with assessment completed of appropriate management zones and acceptable uses
		Annual workplan meetings with key stakeholders including local First Nations, government and stewardship groups; increased volunteer activities within Conservation Areas and agreements with local organizations	Goal 1, Objective 1 Goal 2, Objective 1&2	Liaise with stakeholder groups on an on-going basis to discuss projects/activities within Conservation Area that assist in meeting management goals for the conservation complex; engage Komoks First Nation and other conservation group staff to identify opportunities to work together on projects affecting the conservation areas and Baynes Sound (e.g. spartina) and develop monitoring partnerships
		Boundary inspections completed (including legal surveys where necessary) and encroachments/trespass identified and working towards resolution ; improved compliance with posted regulations	Goal 1, Objective 1	Property inspections and updated inventory of boundary encroachment; implement a C&E program with VIU RMOT program for Baynes Sound; install updated regulatory / interpretive signs at key access points throughout conservation area complex
		Updated boundary, regulatory and interpretive signs installed throughout complex	Goal 2, Objective 1 & 2	Inventory and condition assessment of signs and kiosks located within conservation area; utilize standard template to update including the contstruction of kiosks
		All issues/concerns addressed as they arise	Goal 1, 2, 3	Respond to public inquiries/complaints; review development proposals that may affect conservation areas
		All facilities within conservation area maintained to acceptable standards including trails, interpretive kiosks, viewing platforms, board walks, bridges	Goal 3, Objective 1 & 2	Annual inspections of viewing platforms, trails, boardwalks; repairs as necessary; inspect/repair fencing as required; inspections and maintenance of water control structures and dikes
		All projects delivered on time/within budget	Goal 1, 2, 3	Contract supervision; workplan development; quality assurance and control
	Restoration Enhancement	Priority restoration and enhancement plan developed and implemented with input from local partners	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work with local stakeholder and partner agencies in identifying priority projects; compile background information; mapping of project areas; summary document
		Complete inventory/removal of Spartina from marine habitat units within conservation areas	Goal 1. Objective 2	Coordinate inventory activities for spartina with the Spartina Working Group; utilize seasonal work crews to continue mapping/inventory of invasive species sites and input data into the IAPP database; work with Shellfish Growers Association
		50% reduction of invasive species from 2018 mapped levels	Goal 1, Objective 3	Annual work crews; partnership with local volunteers and stakeholders to achieve annual goal to achieve 3 year target; mapping; work with CISC and Provincial EDRR coordinator in identifying priority areas

Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Complete inventory/removal of Spartina from marine habitat units within conservation areas	Goal 1, Objective 2	Coordinate inventory activities for spartina with the Spartina Working Group; utilize seasonal work crews to continue mapping/inventory of invasive species sites and input data into the IAPP database
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Completed inventory for migratory and breeding birds	Goal 1, Objective 2	Conduct annual surveys for waterfowl/waterbirds and breeding birds at priority locations throughout the complex; work with volunteers and CBC organizers to engage larger community
Yes	Yes	Yes		Forage fish habitat mapping	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work with consultants to complete forage fish mapping throughout conservation area
				Habitat condition map completed	Goal 1, Objective 2	As part of regular property visits conduct habitat assessments to determine condition and produce maps
				Annual complete invasive species inventory and removals for priority IP and respond rapidly to identified EDRR species	Goal 1, Objective 3	Annual work crews; partnership with local volunteers and stakeholders to achieve annual goal to achieve 3 year target; mapping; work with CISC and Provincial EDRR coordinator in identifying priority areas
				Potential species at risk identified	Goal 1. Objective 2	Work with partners and/or consultants to identify species at risk within conservation complex
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Standardized photo monitoring program in place for invasive species removal areas at 2 primary locations (Fanny Bay; Millard Creek)	Goal 1, Objective 2	Identify areas for photo monitoring project; review standardized protocols and data recording methodology (Year 1); Year 2 and 3 implement protocol
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$6,300	\$7,775	\$6,300				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Bella Coola Estuary Conservation Area			Management	All immediate site issues and/or concerns addressed	Goal 1, Objective 2	Annual property inspection as part of monitoring/inventory work to assess property for emerging land management issues and respond to inquiries
						Liaise with Marine Plan Partnership, Nuxalk FN and Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance to coordinate management and monitoring activities
				Management direction and collaborative partnership document completed and implemented	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with Nuxalk First Nation and Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance in developing partnership document for Bella Coola
						Implementation of partnership document including annual work plan development
				Installation of conservation area sigange with Nuxalk FN	Goal 2, Objective 1	Develop signage for the site including signage that reflects Nuxalk FN terriroty and traditional site names; installation of signage
			Restoration Enhancement	Potential restoration projects identified and prioritized	Goal 1, Objective 2	During on the ground site assessments work with Nuxalk First Nation to assess property for restoration potential and utilize inventory information to prioritize actions (e.g. invasive species removal)
						Produce overview map based document that highlights restoration locations
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Inventory of invasive species completed	Goal 1, Objective 2	As part of annual monitoring trip complete invasive species survey of area and complete IAPP data entry
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Updated habitat map	Goal 1, Objective 2	Complete baseline inventory work for habitat type including working with contractor to collect aerial imagery to produce high resolution habitat map
Yes	Yes	No		Complete opportunistic fish and wildlife surveys	Goal 1, Objective 2	Complete opportunistic fish and wildlife surveys during annual monitoring visits
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Monitoring program implemented in partnership with Nuxalk First Nation and CCIRA; estuary resiliency tool implemented and Asseek Estuary resiliency determined	Goal 1. Objective 1	Installation and monitoring of additional estuary resiliency equipment (rSETS, data loggers)
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				Annual site visits with Nuxalk Guardian Watchmen to collect monitoring data
\$4,170	\$4,330	\$3,670				Estaury resilience tool application and data analysis work



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Buttertubs Marsh Conservation Area			Management	Implementation of updated management plan	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual review of propety complex plan to reflect annual work activities and completed update of Buttertubs Marsh Management Plan (2016)
				Immediate site issues and concerns addressed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Respond to public inquiries/complaints; review development proposals that may affect conservation areas
				Boundary inspections completed and encroachments/trespasses identified and working toward resolution	Goal 1, Objective 1	Property inspections and updated inventory of boundary encroachment (annually)
				Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed throughout complex	Goal 2, Objective 1	Utilize standardized template to create signs; replace high prioirty signs first focused on boundary areas
				All facilities within conservation area maintained to acceptable standards including trails, interpretive kiosks, viewing platforms, boardwalks and bridges	Goal 2, Objective 2	Annual inspections completed in partnership with management committee
				Updated interpretive kiosks and signs at all major public access points in the complex	Goal 2, Objective 2	Work with management partners to update interpretive signs at trail head locations
				Semi-annual meetings occurring with management committee and the development of annual workplans	Goal 3, Objective 1	Liaise with stakeholder groups on an on-going basis to discuss projects/activities within Conservation Area that assist in meeting management goals for the conservation complex; engage VIU staff to identify opportunities to work together on projects focused on fish/wildlife/ecosystem monitoring and public use
				Danger trees assessed and remvoed as needed	Goal 4, Objective 2	Annual assesmsent of danger trees
				Completed annual assessment of water control structure	Goal 4, Objective 1	Annual inspection as per Dam and Dike Safety regulations
				Updated trail map completed including identifying areas for deactivation	Goal 2, Objective 1	Work with the City of Nanaimo and Friends of Buttertubs to close user constructed trails along the Millstone River
			Restoration Enhancement	Priority restoration and enhancement plan developed and implemented	Goal 1, Objective 3	Prioirty workplans and projects developed in cooperation with management partners (annual)
				Continuation of Western Painted Turtle habitat enhancement project including construction of nesting beaches and basking logs	Goal 1, Objective 3	Utilizing SAR report for WPT revisit previous enhnacement locatoins to ensure they are functioning and replace structures as necessary; including basking logs; annual monitoring
				50% reduction in invasive species cover	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual work crews; partnership with local volunteers and stakeholders to achieve annual goal to achieve 3 year target; mapping; work with CISC and Provincial EDRR coordinator in identifying priority areas
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Increase in the number of VIU faculty led projects occurring within Buttertubs focused on fish, wildlife and ecosystem inventory/research	Goal 3, Objective 2	Liaise with VIU faculty regarding student lead projects annually in the fall to determine project interest; work with VIU faculty in development and support for projects
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Invasive species inventoried and map completed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Utilize seasonal work crews to complete inventory in area focused on high priority species as identified in cooperation with Provincial IP coordinators
Yes	Yes	No		Updated habitat and vegetation map	Goal 1, Objective 1	Hire contractor to update habitat map
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Continued monitoring of species at risk at site	Goal 1, Objective 1	WPT surveys in summer and fall; installation of wildlife cameras in cooperation with FLNRORD
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,100	\$4,100	\$4,100				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Campbell River			anagement	Up-to-date management direction statement in place	Goal 3, Objective 1	Review management documents; meet with community partners including Wei Wai Kum FN, Discovery Greenways and City of Campbell River to develop partnership plan
				Property inspections completed and identified issues addressed	Goal 1, Objective 2	Annual site visits to assess property issues; trespasses
				Expanded conservation area designation	Goal 1, Obejctive 2	Work with community partners to expand the conservation including developing support for further map reserves and potential WMA designation

Estuary Conservation Area			M:	Public informed of property complex conservation values	Goal 2, Objective	Work with community partners on media stories regarding estuary restoration and management
				Information signage/kiosks in place and maintained	Goal 2, Objective 2	Assess current signage; determine appropriate locatoins for kiosks; develop signage materail utilizing standard templates
			Restoration Enhancement	Continued work with local groups and First Nations to restore estuary	Goal 3, Objective 2	Conduct annual meetings with community groups and DFO to discuss restoration and monitoring programs and oppourtunies for collaborative project delivery
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive species inventory completed and data entered into IAPP	Goal 1, Objective 3	Utilize seasonal work crews to complete inventory in area focused on high priority species as identified in cooperation with Provincial IP coordinators
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	No	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Implementationof estuary monitoring program	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with Wei Wail Kum FN and DFO to implement estuary resiliency monitoring program; identifiy resoure sharing oppourtunies; conduct site assessment to determine suitable locations
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,125	\$3,945	\$4,125				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Cluxewe Wildlife Management Area			Management	Updated WMA management direction plan including maps	Goal 1, Objective 4	Review existing management plan and additional information; create updated habitat maps and directionplan
				Collaborative partnership agreement with Kwakiutl First Nation	Goal 1, Objective 4	Work with the land and resource coordinator of the Kwakiutl FN to explore oppourtunies to develop a partnership agreement for implementation of monitoring and restoration projects
				Explore opportunities to expand conservation area on Cluxewe River	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with Kwakiutl FN and other parnter agencies to explore opportunities to conserve further riparian habitat on Cluxewe River
				Installation of updated boundary and interpretive signs; compliance with regulations improved; compliance monitoring	Goal 2, Objective 1	Property inspections and updated inventory of boundary encroachment; install updated regulatory / interpretive signs at key access points throughout conservation area complex as needed; work with local volunteers to review public use activities to determine compliance
				Immediate site issues/concerns are addressed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Respond to public inquiries/complaints; review development proposals that may affect conservation area; work with Kwakiutl First Nation to address watershed development concerns
				All facilities within WMA are maintained to acceptable standards including trails	Goal 2, Objective 1	Annual inspections of viewing platforms, trails, boardwalks; repairs as necessary; inspect/repair fencing as required;
			Restoration Enhancement	Priority restoration and enhancement projects identified and implemented		Work with local stakeholder and partner agencies in identifying priority projects; compile background information; mapping of project areas; summary document prepared
				Work towards a reduction of the EDRR terrestrial invasive species coverage by 50% from mapped 2018 levels by year 3; no new infestations within treatment areas; assess level of resident CAGO	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual work crews; partnership with local volunteers and stakeholders to achieve annual goal to achieve 3 year target; mapping; work with CISC and Provincial EDRR coordinator in identifying priority areas
				Fish bearing streams in WMA have vegetated riparian areas of 10m or more	Goal 1, Objective 1	Complete riparian habitat assessment and determine areas of priority; implement restoration work in partnership with KFN
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive species inventoried and priority removals implemented	Goal 1, Objective 1	See above description for invasive species
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Migratory waterfowl inventory completed	Goal 1, Objective 2	Complete winter waterfowl surveys in Year 1 and 3
Yes	Yes	Yes		Updated estuary habitat map	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work with contractor to develop updated habitat map

BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Monitoring program implemented in partnership with Kwakiutl First Nation; estuary resiliency tool implemented and Cluxewe Estuary resiliency determined	Goal 1, Objective 3	Installation and monitoring of additional estuary resiliency equipment (rSETS, data loggers)
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$6,670	\$3,240	\$4,145				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Courtenay River Estuary Conservation Area			Management	Improved compliance with posted regulations	Goal 1, Objective 1	Increase site monitoring to determined compliance concerns; work with VIU
				Complex monitored and inspected annually for land management issues	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual site visits
				Updated property complex map and mgmt. direction statement	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with DUC and community partners to develop updated habitat map and management direction statement for farm and estuary locations
				All land management issues and concerns addressed in timely fashion	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annually respond to all inquiries
				Sound agricultural practices are implemented to maximize forage production	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with DUC to ensure farmer is following BMPs for farming
				Successful annual winter cover crops	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with DUC to ensure farmer is planting suitable cover crops
				Updated interpretive signs at major access points	Goal 2, Objective 1	Replace old kiosks and install new signs outlining projects and significance of the area
				Updated boundary and regulatory signs	Goal 2, Objective 1	Utilize templates to produce/install new signage along boundaries and access points
				Trails and infrastructure maintained	Goal 2 & 4, Objective 1, 2	Annually conduct inspectoins and perform maintenance of trails and infrastructure including fencing
				Engaged stewardship community and partnership with KFN	Goal 5, Objective 1	Work with community groups to deliver community based stewardship projects; work with Project Watershed and KFN
				Public safety	Goal 4, Objective 1	Ensure public hazards are identified and mitigated
			Restoration Enhancement	Reduction of invasive species by 50% from 2018 mapped levels	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual work crews; partnership with local volunteers and stakeholders to achieve annual goal to achieve 3 year target; mapping; work with CISC and Provincial EDRR coordinator in identifying priority areas
				Riparian areas enhanced to contain 10m buffer	Goal 1, Objective 2	Assess riparian areas along Mallard Creek through Simpson Farm and work with community groups to develop 10m riparian area along creek
				Field hedgerows enhanced to provide habitat for species at risk	Goal 1, Objective 3	Plant shrubs in hedgerows to provide vegetation diversity and complexity
				Priority restoration projects identified and implemented	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work with community partners to develop prirority restoration project document for the conservation area
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Updated habitat map	Goal 1, Objective 2	Conduct field assessment and habitat mapping
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Annual waterfowl monitoring completed	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with naturalist groups to complete waterfowl monitoring in estuary and on Simpson Farm
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Existing baseline information in estuary collected and gaps identified	Goal 3, Objective 1	Compile information and identify gaps
\$2,130	\$2,130	\$2,130				



Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
		Improved compliance with posted regulations	Goal 1, Objective 1	Conduct assessments of compliance rate and work with COS and other community partners to inform public; increase presence on conservation land during peak times to interact with public

Cowichan Estuary Conservation Area			Management	Complex monitored and inspected annually for land management issues	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual land inspections; assess boundaries for encroachment and trespasses
				Updated property complex map and management direction statement and partnership with Cowichan Tribes	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with WCCLMP partners to update mgmt direction document for complex including reflecting goals for farm management;
				All land management issues and concerns addressed in timely fashion	Goal 1, Objective 1	Respond to inquiries and mgmt issues
				Sound agricultural practices implemented to maximize forage production; farm management	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with farmer to develop annual farm plans that reflect BMPS for agricultural management
				Updated interpretive signs at major access points	Goal 2, Objective 1	Assess currently interpretive signs/kiosks and replace signs and kiosks at main access points
				Updated boundary and regulatory signs	Goal 2, Objective 1	Utilize standardized template to produce signs and install at prioirty locations
				Trails and infrastructure maintained; safe environment	Goal 2, Objective 1	Annual trail and acces road maintenance
				Increased number of volunteer events and stewardship projects	Goal 2, Objective 2	Work with Cowichan Estuary Nature Center, Naturalist, Cowichan Tribes and other
				Dike inspections and maintenance completed	Goal 4, Objective 1	Dike inspections completed annually in accordance to DMA and maintenance completed
				Infrastructure maintained (gates, trails, access roads, fences)	Goal 4, Objective 1	Maintain gates and fences, viewing platorms annually
				Risk assessments completed and priority issues addressed	Goal 4, Objective 2	See above description
				Engaged stewardship community and increased funding/in-kind work in estuary	Goal 5, Objective 1	See above description
			Restoration Enhancement	Reduction of invasive specives by 50% from 2018 mapped levels	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual work crews; partnership with local volunteers and stakeholders to achieve annual goal to achieve 3 year target; mapping; work with CISC and Provincial EDRR coordinator in identifying priority areas
				Updated habitat map produced	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work with partners to develop updated habitat map
				Riparina habitat areas enhanced to contain 10m buffer	Goal 1, Objective 2	Conduct field assessment; develop priority plan and species list; planting
				Priority restoration projects identified and implemented; including working towards further breaches in historic dike system	Goal 1, Objective 2	Update priority restoration project list with partners to reflect recent works and remaining actions
				Succesful annual winter cover crops	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with farmer annually to ensure winter cover crops are planted following fall
				Field hedgerows enhanced to provide habitat for species at risk	Goal 1, Objective 3	Implementatoin of Short-eared Owl enhancement plan; maintain hedgerow diversity; remove invasive species
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Annual waterfowl monitoring completed	Goal 1, Objective 3	Monitor waterfowl use/abundance from November through March annually
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Annual monitring programs completed	Goal 1, Objective 4	Monitor nest boxes; vegetation recovery folllwing invasive species remova.
				Existing baseline information in estuary collected and gaps identified	Goal 3, Objective 1	Work with partners and Cowichan Tribes to assess status of baseline informaiton and identify gaps
				Monitoring program implemented in partnership and estuary resilience tool implemented to determine resiliency of estuary	Goal 3, Objective 2	On going collection of monitoring data including rSET, data loggers and elevation data; data analysis
\$11,945	\$11,080	\$12,445				

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Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
		Property condition assessment completed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Conduct condition assessmentof new conservation lands to assist in formation of <u>mgmt direction document and priority restoration plans</u>
		Creation of management direction document		Develop strategic overview document to assist with management direction at these new conservation lands; work with partners on Denman Island; compile <u>existing information and create updated maps</u>

Denman Island Conservation Area			Management	Boundary integrity assessed and issues addressed		Boundary will be assessed along adjacent private properties to determine encroachment issues/concerns; landowners will be contacted to work towards a solution
				Boundary and regulatory signs installed		Year 1 will assess property for immediate signage needs and install critical signage;
				Immediate site issues and concerns addressed	Goal 1, Objective 1	On-going
				Priority land management issues identified	Goal 1, Objective 1	On-going
				Develop strategic partnership with Denman Conservancy	Goal 1, Objective 2	Meet with DCA representatives to explore opportunities to work collaboratively on the site; annually discuss workplans and projects
				All infrastructure maintained; no public complaints or injuries; trails maintained to acceptable standards	Goal 1, Objective 2	Annual property inspection completed and repairs/maintenance completed when needed (annually)
				Work with DCA to install 1 interpretive sign at each site	Goal 2, Objective 1	Work with community partners to develop interpretive/property entrance sign at the locations; install Type 3 kiosks
			Restoration Enhancement	50% reduction of 2019 mapped invasive species levels	Goal 1, Objective 1	Utilizing seasonal crews and local volunteers complete an assessment of the complex for invasive species and enter the information into the Provincial IAPP system; conduct annual work parties with volunteers
				Develop restoration and enhancement priority project document	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with DCA and other partners to identify priority habitat restoration projects and summarize on property maps
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive inventory completed	Goal 1, Objective 1	See above
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Implementation of fish and wildlife inventory programs	Goal 1, Objective 2	Undertake migratory bird surveys (annually); and work with DCA on further stream assessments of Valens Brook
No	No	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$3,175	\$3,175	\$3,175				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Dudley Marsh Conservation Area			Management	Property conditoin assessment completed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual assessments completed
				Updated management direction document	Goal 1, Objective 1	Review historic documents; update mgmt direction document based on water management considerations and fish/wildlife; produce document
				Priority land management issues identified and addressed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual land management issues addressed; focus on boundary integrity from adjacent development
				Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed; interpretive signs maintained	Goal 1, Objective 1	Utilize template to update boundary and regulatory signs for the site
				All infrastructure maintained; no public complaints or injuries; hazards identified and addressed	Goal 3, Objective 1 & 2	Annually maintain trails, gates, viewing platform
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive species inventory completed and priority species removal with target of 50% reductoin	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual work crews; partnership with local volunteers and stakeholders to achieve annual goal to achieve 3 year target; mapping; work with CISC and Provincial EDRR coordinator in identifying priority areas; monitor for CAGO nesting
				Water storage monitored annually and managed to ensure minimum flows downstream during drought conditions	Goal 1, Objecitive 3	Work with Friends of French Creek Society to collect weekly water level readings; liaise with DFO and DUC to determine priority minumum flows and release timing
				Asessment of restoration and enhancement oppourtunities	Goal 1, Objective 4	Work with partners to identify oppourtunities for enhancement work including further scarificatoin of the site
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Amphibian inventory completed	Goal 2, Objective 1	Repeat amphibian egg mass surveys in March/April
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Increased number of VIU biology student projects	Goal 2, Objective 1	Work with VIU faculty to develop biology student projects focused on W/L camera moniitoring, small mammal track plates
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitorin g	Water quality measurements taken during summer months for DO and Temperature	Goal 1, Objective 2	Utilize hand held water quality multi parameter probe to measure water quality at the site
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$2,778	\$2,438	\$2,098				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Filberg Marsh Conservation Area			Management	Property condition assessment completed annually	Goal 1, Objective 1	See below
				Creation of management direction document	Goal 1, Objective 1	Update management document for site including maps
				Expand Filberg Marsh conservation area to return to crown	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with FLNRORD to designated return to crown portion as a Map Reserve to enable further management actions
				Ensure boundary integrity	Goal 1, Objective 1	Conduct assessment of property lines adjacent to marsh area for encroachment and trespass; resolve issues that are identified
				Installed boundary and regulatory signs	Goal 1, Objective 1	Utilize boundary and regulatory signage template to develop signs for area; install signs
				Immediate site issues and concerns are addressed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Respond to inquiries
				Infrastructure maintained and replaced as needed	Goal 2, Objective 1	Assess trails in area and deactivate as necessary
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive species inventory completed and priority species removed with target for 50% reduction	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual work crews; partnership with local volunteers and stakeholders to achieve annual goal to achieve 3 year target; mapping; work with CISC and Provincial EDRR coordinator in identifying priority areas; monitor for CAGO nesting
				Installation of 10 nest boxes for waterfowl	Goal 1, Objective 1	Install 10 wood duck boxes in wetland area and monitor annually
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invetory for amphibians completed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Conduct amphibian egg mass surveys in March/April and assess area for invasive bull frogs
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Installation of wildlife cameras	Goal 1, Objective 1	Install willidfe cameras throughout marsh area to gauge wildlife use; monitoring annually
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,758	\$1,758	\$1,126				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Green Mountain Wildlife Management Area			Management	Boundary assess for forestry impacts	Goal 1, Objective 2	Assess boundaries of WMA adjacent to forest harvesting blocks to ensure no encroachment or trespass
				Education information provided ot recreational users	Goal 2, Objective 1	Work with recreational clubs to provide information regarding the potential impacts from motorized vehicle use in the area
				Regulatory and boundary signs installed	Goal 2, Objective 1	Uitillize boundary and regulatory sign template to develop signage and install at key access points to WMA
				Improved compliance with regulations	Goal 2, Objective 2	Conduct compliance assessment in the area in cooperation with Marmot Recovery Foundation; utilize wildife cameras
				Updated interrpetive signs installed a main access points	Goal 2, Objective 2	Install new kiosk at main access point with updated signage
				Annual meetings with partners and additional resources available for management	Goal 4, Objective 1	Meet with MRF, FLNRORD Wildlife Bio's to discuss enhancement plans and monitoring initiatives
			Restoration Enhancement	2 ha of meadow enhanced and maintenance of previous restoration efforts	Goal 1, Objective 1	Utilize seasonal crews and partner staff to thin coniferous tree in growth to maintain open meadow habitat for marmots
				Updated habitat map produced	Goal 1, Objective 2	Utilize aerial photos and ground truthing to produce updated habitat map

Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive species inventory completed	Goal 1, Objective 2	Utilize seasonal crews to inventory and ID invasvie species in the area; conduct spot removals upon discovery
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Wildlife surveys completed utilizing wildlife cameras	Goal 1, Objective 2	Install wildlife cameras to monitor wildlife use
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Pre-post enhancemet work baseline collected	Goal 3, Objective 1	Develop photo monitoring plots prior to enhancement work to monitor vegetation change
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$3,478	\$2,798	\$2,663				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Kingcome River Estuary Conservation Area			Management	Immediate site issues are addressed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Respond to inquiries and immediate site issues
				Updated management direction document and collaborative partnership document with Dzawada'enuxw First Natoon	Goal 1, Objective 1	Update mgmt direction document and develop partnership with DFN for ongoing projects in estuary
				Access road issue resolved and partnership document completed	Goal 2, Objective 1	Work with DFN and partners to address east side access road and develop a plan for moving forward with the project to protect the ecological values in the estuary
				Removal of Halliday house	Goal 3, Objective 1	Coordinate removal of Halliday house; barges, equipment, disposal
				Boundary inspected	Goal 2, Objective 1	Inspect boundary adjacent to private land
			Restoration Enhancement	Restoration/enhancement plan completed for estuary	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with DFN to develop a prioity restoration project list for the estuary
				Implementation of 1 restoratoin project focused on breaching historic dikes	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with DUC and DFN to implement project
				Updated estuary habitat map	Goal 1, Objective 2	Contractor to develop updated map
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Installation of wildlife cameras to monitor wildlife use	Goal 1, Objective 2	Install wildlife cameras adjacent to DUC restoration to assess for grizzly bear use
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuary to climate change implemented	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work with DFN to identify priority for monitoring program; selection of sites; installation of equipment
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$2,445	\$2,810	\$3,285				

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Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Koeye River Estuary Conservation Area	Management	Immediate site issues are addressed	Goal 1, Objective 2	On-going coordination of land management
		Updated management direction document and collaborative partnership document with Heiltsuk FN	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work to develop collaborative parnterhsip document with Heiltsuk FN
		Boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 2, Objective 1	Utilize boundary sign template to develop signs and place at priority areas to limit disturbance to monitoring equipment
	Restoration Enhancement	Updated estuary habitat map complete	Goal 1, Objective 2	Updated map completed in cooperatoin with HIRMD, Hakai Institute and program partners

			Re E			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Monitoring program implemented with Heiltsuk FN	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual site visits to collect data with guardians; including data loggers; rSET measurements
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$2,990	\$3,490	\$3,490				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Kumdis Slough Conservation Area			Management	Immediate site issues are addressed including issues of public use	Goal 1, Objective 2	On-going coordination of land management
				Updated management direction document and collaborative partnership with CHN	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work to develop collaborative parnterhsip document with Heiltsuk FN
				Boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 2, Objective 1	Utilize boundary sign template to develop signs and place at priority areas to limit disturbance to monitoring equipment
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Estuary monitoring program implemented in partnership with CHN	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annual site visits with CHN staff to collect on-going monitoring data including data loggers, rSET devices
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$2,310	\$2,525	\$2,810				

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Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Lazo Marsh NE Comox Wildlife Management	Management	Completed review of 2000 mgmt plan and updated mgmt direction document with maps	Goal 1, Objective 1	Review status of 2000 mgmt plan; update plan to reflect current land management issues and needs; work with partners to create updated maps and <u>direction statement</u>
		Immediate site issues addressed	Goal 1, Objective 2	On going land management coordination
		Complete boundary and property assessment	Goal 1, Objective 3	Assess boundaries adjacent to urban development for encroachments and trespasses
		Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 1, Objective 3	Install updated regulatory and boundary signs following consistent template
		Improved compliance with regulations and C&E program in place with VIU RMOT students	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with RMOT faculty to develop C&E program for Lazo Marsh focused on user <u>surveys and dogs off leash</u>
		Annual assessment of trails and updated trail plan	Goal 1, Objective 4	Annually assess trails and implement plan to deactivate trails in sensitive areas
		Semi-annual co-mgmt meetings with partners	Goal 2, Objective 1	Semi-annual meetings with Town of Comox, CVRD, Friends of Lazo and community <u>gorups to discuss WMA and workplans</u>
		Renewal of co-mgmt MOU	Goal 2, Objective 2	Renew co-mgmt agreement with parnters for WMA; renew by 2019

Area				Updated interpretive signs/kiosks at all major access points	Goal 2, Objective 3	Replace interpretive signs at property entrances; replace and rubuild kiosks where needed
				Water control structure maintained and inspected	Goal 4, Objective 1	Inspections annually in accordance with Dam and Dike Regulations
				All facilities maintained to acceptable standards; no public injuries; hazard trees removed	Goal 4, Objective 2	Annual activity to assess trail, viewing platoform, boardwalk, fence conditions
			Restoration Enhancement	Updated habitat maps and zoning plan	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work with parnters and consultant to update SEI map of the area
				Lazo Road amphibian crossing completed	Goal 1, Objective 2	Coordinate with MOTI the completion of the Lazo Road amphibian crossing and install amphibian fencing
				Fence constructed to protect Hilton Spring side channel	Goal 1, Objective 2	Build fence to protect Hilton Spring headwater and vulnerable stream areas
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive species inventory completed and removals in priority areas	Goal 1, Objective 2	Annual work crews; partnership with local volunteers and stakeholders to achieve annual goal to achieve 3 year target; mapping; work with CISC and Provincial EDRR coordinator in identifying priority areas; monitor for CAGO nesting
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Consolidation of existing baseline information and support further studies	Goal 3, Objective 1	Collect existing reports and utilize to identify gaps
Yes	Yes	Yes		Amphibian inventory completed	Goal 3, Objective 1	Complete surveys in March and April
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Follow up fish habitat and presence/absence assessment of Hilton Spring	Goal 3, Objective 1	Complete surveys in spring and late fall
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$9,287	\$5,870	\$8,250				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Linton VIHP Wetlands			Management	Property condition assessment completed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Annually completed
				Updated management direction document	Goal 1, Objective 1	Review document; develop updated plan
				Ensure boundary integrity	Goal 1, Objective 1	Assess boundaries for trespass and encroachment; resolve any issues found
				Boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Use template to install 4 boundary signs in priority locations
				Updated interpretive sign installed at access point	Goal 2, Objective 1	Install interpretive kiosk and sign at entrance
				All infrastructure maintained; no public complaints or injuries; hazards identified and addressed		Annually inspect property and address mgmt issues
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive species inventory completed and prioity IP remvoed with target of 50% reduction	Goal 1, Objective 1	Utilize seasonal work crews to conduct inventory and remove invasive species - annually
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Work with community partners to inventory fish and wildlife populations at the sites	Goal 3, Objective 1	Work with CVLT and Millard Piercy stewards to continue monitoring fish habitat
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$918	\$1,535	\$1,405				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Nanaimo River Estuary Conservation Area			Management	Immediate site issues are addressed	Goal 1, Objective 1	On-going; annual activity
				Completed boundary assessments	Goal 1, Objective 1	Assess boundaries and identify areas of concern; develop plan to address issues
				Improved compliance with posted regulations	Goal 1, Objective 1	Undertake compliance assessment with seasonal crews and VIU students; focus on recreatoinal users; data summarized and discussed with COS
				C&E monitoring program in place with VIU RMOT	Goal 1, Objective 1	See above
				Oak Island vehicular access restricted and Raines Road parking area fence repaired	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with SFN to assess need for vehicle access across river; develop plan to restrict access and limit on going vehicle impacts
				Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 2, Objective 1	Conduct inventory of signage throughout area and identify locations for updated signs; install updated signs
				Updated interpretive signs installed at Raines Road	Goal 2, Objective 2	Install kiosk at end of Raines Road by parking area in cooperation with SFN
				Infrastructure maintained (gates, access road, fences)	Goal 4, Objective 1	Annual activity; boardwalks, gates, viewing platform and fences maintained
				Annual work planning meetings with partners	Goal 5, Objective 1	Meet with members of the NEMC annually
				Increased funding and support for estuary projects	Goal 5, Objective 2	Work with NEMC to bring additional resources to estuary; industry groups
			Restoration Enhancement	Inventory for invasives speces completed and work underway to remove 50% by Year 3	Goal 1, Objective 1	Inventory area for IP; work with partners to identify priority species for removal; enter data in IAPP database; utilize seasonal crews to undertake removals
				Restoration projects implemented in cooperation with Snuneymuxw First Nation focused on coastal processes	Goal 1, Objective 2	Remove old dikes/berms in cooperation with SFN; identify restoration and enhancment opportuntiies
				Continued implementation of species at risk projects	Goal 1, Objective 2	Continue to implement SAR plan for VESP and SEOW throughout estuary; focus on hedgerow management
				Holden Creek riparian assessment and restoration plan completed	Goal 1, Objective 2	Riparian assessment; develop riparian planting plan
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Increased number of VIU biology terrestrial inventory projects	Goal 3, Objective 2	Work with VIU faculty to increase student involvement in estuary
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Juvenile salmonid distribution assessment	Goal 3, Objective 2	Beach seines with SFN and DFO
Yes	Yes	Yes		Updated bird inventory	Goal 3, Objective 2	Repeat 1999 bird survey report to determine trends
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Existing baseline information in estuary collected and gaps identified	Goal 3, Objective 1	Updated habitat map completed with assistance from contractors; field verification
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Estuary monitoring program implemented	Goal 3, Objective 2	Implement monitoring program with SFN and partners focused on estuary resiliency; collect water quality data from data loggers; rSET data collection; vegetation surveys
\$7,880	\$6,448	\$7,275				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Orel Lake Conservation Area			Management	Boundary inspection completed and trespasses addressed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Inspect areas along Orel Lake where homes are located; map dock locations and property lines; identify problem areas and follow up with landowners to rectify
				Updated boundary and regulatory signage installed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Review property boundary; develop sign plan; install signs
				All infrastructure maintained; no public complaints or injuries	Goal 2, Objective 1	On-going annual; install fence along macaulay road
				Plan for water storage completed including costs and partners for implementation	Goal 1, Objective 2	Develop plan for mgmt of beaver dam along Macaulay Road; work in partnership with DUC, ORES, BCCF and others to develop and implement plan
				Install new signage at site regarding water management	Goal 3, Objective 1	Install new signage at beaver dam location regarding Water and Wildlife Act regulations

			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive species inventory completed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with seasonal crews to inventory IP; remove priority species and enter information into IAPP; annual
				Bullfrog removal	Goal 1, Objective 1	Assess wetland for bullfrogs; implement control strategy
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Species at risk inventory completed	Goal 1, Objective 3	Inventory area for WPT
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Fish presence/absence assessment	Goal 1, Objective 3	Install gee traps in Lake to determine fish presence/absence
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,655	\$3,155	\$1,655				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Parksville Qualicum Beach Wildlife Management Area			Management	Completed review of 2003 mgmt plan and updated mgmt direction document with maps	Goal 1, Objective 1	Review plan; identify priorities; utilize updated template; update maps and produce mgmt direction document
				Identify areas of coastal vulnerability and work with local municipalities	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work with consultants to identify hot spot areas for coastal erosion and sea level rise; work with local government and landowners to implement greenshores
				Complete boundary and property assessment	Goal 1, Objective 3	Assess boundaries of riparian area along Englishman River for trespasses; review boundary in San Pareil area
				Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 1, Objective 3	Complete sign inventory for WMA and identify current conditions and areas of need; install updated boundary and regulatory signs
				Annual workplan meetings with community partners	Goal 2, Objective 1	Meet with local stewardship groups, local governments and FN's to coordinate projects and workplans
				Increased volunteer activities in WMA	Goal 2, Objective 1	Engage with volunteer groups to increase volunteer projects assisting with IP removal, inventory
				Improved compliance with regulations	Goal 1, Objective 3	Continue support for VIU RMOT brant program; implement compliance assessment for regulations; increase presence at Englishman Estuary; work with COS to address issues of homeless camping
				All infrastructure maintained; no public complaints or injuries; respond to immediate site issues	Goal 4, Objective 1 & 2	Annual activity; danger tree assessments; regular maintenance of trails and infrastructure
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive species inventory completed and removals in priority areas with 50% reduction from 2018 levels	Goal 1, Objective 3	Utilize seasonal work crews to inventory invasive species in WMA; priorities established in partnership with CISC IP and FLNRO specialists; data entered into IAPP; priority removals underway; annual activity
				Restoration and enhancement opportunities identified and implemented with partners	Goal 1, Objective 4	Update restoration priority map with input from partners
				Plan developed to address Old Mine Rd dike	Goal 1, Objective 4	Work with consultants to produce options report for Old Mine Road dike; engage with local and Provincial governments on strategy to move forward
				Implementation of Englishman Estuary distributary channel	Goal 1, Objective 4	Implementation of Phase 3 of estuary restoration project
				Completion of Beach Creek estuary restoration project with Town of QB	Goal 1, Objective 4	Work with Town of QB to implement restoration project along waterfront
				Englishman River LWD structures assessed, restored, maintained	Goal 1, Objective 4	Support BCCF and Province to assess LWD structures in mainstem of Englishman River; repair and maintain where necessary
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Completed forage fish mapping of WMA	Goal 3, Objective 2	Work with MVIHES to complete forage fish mapping of WMA; engage with MABBRI to compile data
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Migratory birds and invertebrates monitored in Eng Estuary	Goal 3, Objective 2	Bird surveys in fall spring for shorebirds; spring summer for breeding birds and continue waterfowl surveys in winter; invertebrates resampled to compare to baseline collection
Yes	Yes	Yes		Updated habitat map for PQB WMA	Goal 3 Objective 2	Work with consultants to produce updated habitat map
BUDGET BY YEAR			ing	Annual implementation of VIU RMOT brant monitoring program	Goal 1, Objective 2	See above

YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	Monitorir	Support CAGO monitoring and control projects	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with local groups to continue egg addling; CAGO exclosures maintained; carex restoration projects expanded
				Estuary monitoring program implemented	Goal 3, Objective 1	Continued implementation of estuary monitoring program; collect water quality information; rSET measurements completed
\$7,930	\$11,310	\$10,900				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Quatse Wildlife Management Area			Management	Management direction and collaborative partnership document completed for area	Goal 1, Objective 1	Review existing documents; utilize template to develop mgmt directoin plan; work with parnters; update mapping including production of zoning map
				Boundary inspected and issues identified/resolved including trespasses	Goal 1, Objective 2	Inspect boundary; focus on trespass locations along Byng Road to ensure trespass clean up; potential legal survey along industrial park
				Boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 1, Objective 2	Boundary signs installed throughout WMA; regulatory signs installed at main access points
				Trails and infrastructure maintained throughout WMA	Goal 2 & 4, Objective 1	Work with District of Port Hardy to maintain trails in WMA; annual maintenance work on interpretive kiosk
				Updated interpretive signs developed in cooperation with NWISEA and Kwakiutl FN	Goal 2, Objective 2	Install additional kiosk in cooperation with NWISEA and KFN estuary trailhead
				Increased number of partners assisting in management	Goal 5, Objective 1	Develop partnership projects with NWISEA, DPH and KFN at estuary; partnership agreement
			Restoration Enhancement	Restoration plans implemented to breach Goodspeed Road	Goal 1, Objective 1	Secure funding to breach Goodspeed Road; install new pedestrian bridge and construct habitat benches
				Restoration of riparian buffer adjacent to industrial park	Goal 1, Objective 1	Develop replanting plan; implementation of plan
				Updated habitat map	Goal 3, Objective 1	Work with consultant to update habitat map in estuary
				Invasive species removal	Goal 1, Objective 1	Utilize volunteers and partners to complete inventory of IP in the WMA; remove priority IP species and enter data into IAPP; annual project
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive species inventory completed	Goal 1, Objective 1	See above
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Assess resident CAGO populatoin and implement strategy to address impacts	Goal 3, Objective 1	Conduct resident CAGO surveys over summer months to determine populations; CAGO nesting survey completed; implement addling program and develop support for further control efforts; exclosure fences installed
No	Yes	Yes		Opportunistic waterfowl surveys completed	Goal 3, Objective 1	Surveys in winter
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Estuary monitoring program implemented in partnership with KFN	Goal 3, Objective 2	Continued implementation of program; collect water quality data; install data loggers; install additional rSET's; collect elevation data; analyze data
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Juvenile salmonid monitoring completed	Goal 3, Objective 1	Surveys in spring with NWISEA and DFO; summer/fall adult assessments
\$5,415	\$5,595	\$9,095				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
				Potential fee simple and crown acquisitions identified collaboratively	Goal 1, Objective 1	Identify priority habitat acquisitions
				WMA designated	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work to gain support from community, industry and FN for WMA designation
				Updated management direction plan an collaborative partnership agreement with Komoks FN	Goal 1, Objective 3	Review existing documents; utilize template to develop mgmt directoin plan; work with parnters; update mapping including production of zoning map

Salmon River Estuary Conservation Area			Management	Updated regulatory and interpretive signs installed	Goal 1, Objective 4	Boundary signs installed throughout WMA; regulatory signs installed at main access points
				Unsanctioned trails deactivated	Goal 1, Objective 4	Trails leading into estuary deactivated and locations fenced off
				All land management issues and concerns addressed	Goal 1, Objective 4	On-going; annual
				Wildlife viewing tower repaired/maintained	Goal 1, Objective 4	Repair wildlife viewing tower; stairs; assess roof
				All facilities maintained and inpected to acceptable standards; parking area resolved	Goal 3, Objective 1	On-going; annual
				Southern boundary assessed for trespass/danger trees	Goal 3, Objective 2	Review southern boundary adjacent to private parcels for potential encroachment and trespass
			Restoration Enhancement	Updated habitat map produced	Goal 1, Objective 5	Work with consultant to create updated habitat map
				Priority restoration plan updated/implemented	Goal 1, Objective 5	Update project list with input from local partners; coordinate projects to implement
				Continued implementat of Elk and wetland enhancement project	Goal 1, Objective 5	wetland enhancement; vegetation planting monitoring; fence construction
				Complete eradication of Japanese knotweed	Goal 1, Objective 5	utilize herbicide to control knotweed; revisit sites annually
				Fish bearing streams/rivers have minimum 20-30m riparian area	Goal 1, Objective 5	riparian assesments; revegetation plan
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive species inventory completed - 50% reduction of IP	Goal 1, Objective 5	Utilize seasonal work crews to inventory invasive sprecies in WMA; priorities established in partnership with CISC IP and FLNRO specialists; data entered into IAPP; priority removals underway; annual activity
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Wildlife caemeras in use to monitor wildlife use	Goal 2, Objective 1	Install wildlife cameras to monitor wildlife use throughout the area
				Breeding bird surveys completed including surveys for Western Screech Owl	Goal 2, Objective 1	Conduct surveys in spring early summer; call playback surveys
				Fish inventory/surveys completed in estuarine channels and in Lower Hammond Creek	Goal 2, Objective 1	Work with DFO, Ateglay Fisheries to assess estuarine channels for juvenile salmonids including Hammond Creek and old restoration pond
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Estuary monitoring program implemented	Goal 2, Objective 2	Continued implementation of program; collect water quality data; install data loggers; install additional rSET's; collect elevation data; analyze data
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,870	\$5,550	\$4,780				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Salmon River Elk Reserve			Management	Regulatory and boundary signs installed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Assess boundary and land management issues and install signage at key points
				Boundary delineated to ensure no encroachment from adjacent forest harvesting	Goal 1, Objective 1	As part of boundary assessment identify and map vulnerable areas for potential encroachment and sign/flag boundary
				Completed trail mappping including assessment of trail conditoins	Goal 2, Objective 1	Field mapping of trails
				Access road assess and gated/fenced to limit vehicular access into site	Goal 2, Objective 1	Assess access off of highway for ongoing vehicle concerns; gate areas if possible
			Restoratio n Enhancem ent	Invasive species inventory completed and 50% reduction of invasive species coverage	Goal 1, Objective 1	Utilize seasonal work crews to conduct IAPP inventory of site; enter data; conduct removals annually
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Invento ry			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				

BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Installation of wildlife cameras to assess wildlife use	Goal 1, Objective 1	Install 2 wildlife cameras at game trail locations
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$578	\$828	\$828				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
S'amunu (Somenos) Wildlife Management Area			Management	Designation of WMA and adjacent lands as conservation area in OCP	Goal 1, Objective 1	Work through SMC partners to include WMA as part of OCP review in North Cowichan
				Prioirty aquisitons identified with partners	Goal 1, Objective 1	Landscape map produced to show parcels of high conservation value and integrity to WMA landscape
				Additional lands added to conservation complex	Goal 1, Objective 1	Provide input to partners seeking to add additional habitat
				50% improvement in non-compliance	Goal 2, Objective 5	Increase assessments of WMA; work with COS, RCMP and by-law to deal with homeless encampments; produce letter for RCMP to utilize; signage installed
				Public use in defined areas to limit habitat distrubance	Goal 2, Objective 6	Implement zoning plan of WMA mgmt plan; produce updated trail map for installation on interpretive signs; sign sensitive habitats
				Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 2, Objective 6	Boundary signs installed along entire WMA; regulatory signs installed at high priority public access locations
				Boundary encorachment trespass at Garry Oak and Ye'yumnuts site resolved	Goal 2, Objective 6	Boundary assessment of Timbercrest Estates; legal survey if required; send letters to affected land owners with issues identified and steps rectify
				All immediate site issues addressed	Goal 2, Objective 6	On-going; focused on compliance and hazard assessments
				15-20ha of farmland maintained; renew farm lease	Goal 6, Objective 1	Establish farm lease for area; annual farm planning; revenue collected
				Farms operational by June 15th annually	Goal 6, Objective 2	Work with SMC partners to imrove water conveyance of Somenos creek; field swales and ditches maintained; culverts replaced at lower fields
				Trail plan developed and implemented	Goal 7, Objective 1	Work with SMWS and partners to finalize public trail system maps
				Ensure built facilites are inspected annually; all maintained and	Goal 7, Objective 2	Annual activity
				Ye'yumnuts site plan implementation completed	Goal 8, Objective 2	Implement plan with Cowichan Tribes; trail development; interpretive signs developed and installed; boardwalk completed
			Restoration Enhancement	30% reduction in phosphorous inputs/levels	Goal 2, Objective 2	Work with SMWS on ongoing water quality monitoring in Somenos Lake; identify sources of additional phosphorous; engage with identified landowners on methods to reduce phosphorous run off
				50% reduction in invasive plant species	Goal 2, Objective 3	Work with seasonal crews to inventory WMA; enter data into IAPP; work with seasonal crews and partners to undertake invasive species removal
				Implementation of Parrot Feather control plan	Goal 2, Objective 3	Develop a Parrott feather control plan with SMC partners; work to secure funding for plan; implement plan in priority location from Somenos Creek to Beverley St.
				30m buffer established on lake and tributaries	Goal 2, Objective 4	Riparian assessment; planting plan developed and implemented
				Sustaining populatoins of Tall Wooly Hed and VI Beggartick	Goal 5, Objective 1	On going implementation of SAR plans with HSP funding
				Implementation of TEK plan at Ye'yumnuts	Goal 5, Objective 1	Work with CT to undertake invasive species control; restoratoin planting; fencing; monitoring
				Winter cover crops planted in all cultivated fields	Goal 6, Objective 3	Work with farmer to plant winter wheat/rye grass in fields early in fall once standing crop removed
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive species inventory completed and treatment plan produced	Goal 2, Objective 3	As above; annual work with partners and seasonal crews
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Updated fish habitat maps	Goal 3, Objective 1	Support SMWS project to update fish habitat maps; review project
				Fish inventory completed to determine seasonal abundance	Goal 3, Objective 2	Support SMWS to determine seasonal abundance; work with FLNRO to collect information on CCT, RB

Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Annual water quality monitoring program implemented with SMC partners	Goal 2, Objective 1	Water quality program implemented
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Annual waterfowl and breeding bird reports	Goal 4, Objective 1 & 2	Waterfowl surveys completed from November to March
				Maintain and monitor up to 50 nest boxes with partners	Goal 4, Objective 3	Nest boxes cleaned annually; inspected seasonally for use
\$6,415	\$8,025	\$7,115				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Thetis Island Bat Caves Conservation Area			Management	Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Assess property for signage needs; install new boundary signs and regulatory signs
				Respond to all immediate site issues and concerns	Goal 1, Objective 1	On going; annual
				Annual risk assessments completed	Goal 3, Objective 1	Annual assessment of property for risks; cave entrances
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive specis inventory completed	Goal 2, Objective 1	Utilize seasonal crew to conduct IAPP inventory; remove invasives found
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Installation of roost loggers and collection of seasonal variation in bat species	Goal 2, Objective 1	Work with BC Bat program to install roost loggers to determine bat presence
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Installed wildlife camers to monitor unauthorized used	Goal 1, Objective 1	Install wildlie camera at cave entrances
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Work with BC Bat program to implement monitoring measures	Goal 2, Objective 1	Develop monitoring program with BC Bat program to assess caves for white nosed syndrome and other parameters
\$815	\$1,315	\$1,315				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Tofino Mudflats Wildlife Management Area			Management	Shoreline and island assessments completed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Assess shoreline along WMA boundary for encroachments and trespasses; produce map showing locatoins of concern
				Boundary assessment completed to ensure no trespass	Goal 1, Objective 1	See above.
				All issues/concerns addressed as they arise	Goal 1, Objective 2	On-going
				All tourism operators operating via W/L Act permit in WMA	Goal 1, Objective 2	Work with local tourism operators to send notice to tourism operators in area reminding them of WMA and requirements for permits under W/L act; provide information and contact information and guideline sheet
				Compliance monitoring program implemented	Goal 1, Objective 2	Develop C&E monitoring program with volunteers in area to collect data to provide to COS;
				Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed	Goal 1, Objective 2	Review boundary signs in place; replace and update with new template; assess islets for signage requirements and install as needed
				Support for local initiatives to communicate value of WMA	Goal 2, Objective 2	Meet with RES; support update of brochure and stewardship programs
				Update interpretive signs	Goal 2, Objective 1	Review interpretive sign on Sharp Road

Area				Annual co-mgmt meetings with Advisory Committee	Goal 5, Objective 1	Meetings with RES, District of Tofino, Parks Canada
				All facilities maintained to acceptable standards; no public injuries/complaints	Goal 4, Objective 1	On-going annual
	Restoration Enhancement			Restoration/enhancement projects identified and implemented	Goal 1, Objective 3	Work with partners to identify priority restoratoion projets and seek funding to impement
				Invasive species inventory completed and 50% reduction from 2019 mapped levels	Goal 1, Objective 3	Utilize volunteers and seasonal crews to inventory and remove invasive species in area - annual work
	Funding Envelope Eligibility		Inventory	Completed eel grass map	Goal 3, Objective 1	RES eelgrass mapping support; utilize seasonal crews
				Migratory shorebird report completed	Goal 3, Objective 2	Work with partners to update shorebird migration data
	CLE	CLOA				
	No	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Waterfowl monitoring report completed	Goal 3, Objective 2	Survey areas by boat from November to February
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,315	\$1,315	\$1,315				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Willow Creek Conservation Area			Management	Boundary delineation with City of Campbell River	Goal 1, Objective 1	Flag boundary of right of ways with City of Campbell River; conduct legal surveys as necessary; install signage
				Updated boundary and regulatory signs	Goal 1, Objective 2	Identify areas of priority; utilize template to update and install
				Installation of fences to restrict motorized vehicles	Goal 1, Objective 2	Construct fence at locations where motorized vehicles are accessing conservation area; phased approached over multiple years
				Increased compliance with posted regulations	Goal 1, Objective 2	Conduct user surveys to determine compliance rate; develop plan to improve compliance
				Partnership agreement with City of Campbell River and Discovery Greenways	Goal 2, Objective 1	Work towards a MOU for co-mgmt at the site with the City of Campbell River and Greenways Land Trust
				Updated management direction document	Goal 2, Objective 1	Review historic mgmt plan and work with partners to update management direction document for site
				Updated interpretive signs installed	Goal 2, Objective 2	Review current interpretive signs and update at two main access points
				All facilities maintained to acceptable standards	Goal 2, Objective 3	On-going annual
				Annual danger tree assessment and removals	Goal 4, Objective 1	On-going annual
			Restoration Enhancement	Fish habitat assessment completed and restoration/enhancement plan developed	Goal 1 &3 Objective 1	Work with Greenways Land Trust to assess Willow Creek fish habitat; develop restoration plan based on assessment and implement plan with assistance from DFO
				Removal of upper bridge and restoration of site	Goal 1, Objective 2	Remove upper bridge site; decommission and remove debris; re-route trails and restore site
				Invasive species inventory and 50% reduction of mapped levels	Goal 3, Objective 1	Utilize seasonal crews to conducte IAPP inventory of site; enter data; remove ; annual
				Fencing of private property boundaries where needed	Goal 1, Objective 1	Assess adjacent urban developments; fence areas of concern
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Breeding bird survey	Goal 3, Objective 1	Conduct bird survey in spring early summer to gauge breeding bird population
				Installation of wildlife cameras	Goal 3, Objective 1	Install wildlife cameras along creek to gauge wildlife use
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Amphibian inventory of upper pond	Goal 3, Objective 1	Conduct inventory of upper stormwater retention pond for amphibians in March/April

Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$3,650	\$4,400	\$3,560				





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1A: REGIONAL AND PROGRAM INITIATIVES PLAN

Please complete this plan if you wish to undertake activities that impact a broad number of property complexes, and are difficult to allocate to individual property complexes.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: West Coast Region

REGIONAL AND PROGRAM INITIATIVES INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

- 1. General Description of Activities:** A key component of effective conservation land management is to ensure there is appropriate policy and regulations in place to support and protect the fish, wildlife and ecosystems values on the conservation lands. By developing and implementing an effective suite of regulations and policy, land managers and other staff assisting with the management of conservation lands (e.g. Conservation Officer Service, Natural Resource Officers, Biologists, Section Heads and Directors) are provided with strong guidance to make effective decisions that aim to reduce impacts on the land base. In the West Coast Region there continues to be a need for on-going policy development to address issues such as trails, infrastructure projects, management planning and other public uses (e.g. drones, wildlife viewing, mountain biking) and to ensure that effective regulations are in place to deal with known and emerging issues on the conservation lands (e.g. dogs off leash, camping, motorized vehicles). This work directly improves conservation outcomes on the conservation lands.

- 2. Property Complexes impacted**

Complete the table below:

Type of Activity	Property Complexes Impacted
Wildlife Act Regulations – updating, review, amendments	ALL
Conservation Lands Policy/Procedures – updating, development, review	ALL
Conservation Lands Permitting & Authorizations – review current permitting and authorization framework	ALL

3. Guiding Documents:

1. West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement (renewed 2019)
2. West Coast Region Conservation Land Program – *Strategic Linkages to Ministry of Forests Lands Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development* (2018)
3. *Wildlife Act* –
 - a. Wildlife Management Area Use and Access Regulation
 - b. Motor Vehicle Prohibition Regulation
 - c. Public Access Prohibition Regulation
4. Conservation Lands Program Guidelines (2018)
5. Land Procedure: Management of Crown Lands for Conservation Purposes (2015)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Conservation land management activities in the West Coast Region are coordinated by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation Land Management Program. Partners include: Environment and Climate Change Canada, Ducks Unlimited Canada, The Nature Trust of British Columbia and FLNRORD. This program annually generates over \$350,000 to support land management activities throughout the region, including management activities that focus on developing and implementing initiatives that impact and affect management on all the conservation lands in the portfolio.

5. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in Wildlife O & M Part 2: Application Table.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Improved compliance with conservation land use and access restrictions	1: Review current regulations and amend/update and add new conservation land sites	Updated regulations in place for conservation lands
	2: Work with Compliance and	Improved compliance

	Enforcement teams to improve compliance monitoring	monitoring and enforcement activity on conservation lands
Goal 2: Improved policy to address conservation land management issues; including permitting	1: Development and review of priority conservation land policy and procedures	Policy developed and implemented for priority land management issues; key policy reviewed/improved
	2: Development of regional procedures document for permitting/authorizations	Consistent application of permitting procedures/authorizations for conservation lands in West Coast Region



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Property Name:* **Asseek Estuary Property**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Asseek Estuary (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 67.18 hectare acquisition of the Pacific Estuary Conservation Program is critical North Coast estuarine habitat. The Asseek Estuary is located in the South Bentinck Arm. As a typical fjord delta, the property is a coastal pocket of habitat for a wide variety of fish and wildlife, whereas the coastline is generally precipitous and exposed.

In total, the drainages of the South Bentinck Arm represent one of the richest coastal areas for all 5 species of salmon. Waterfowl rest and feed on the estuary, along with three others (Noeick, Taleomey, and Ickna) on the South Bentinck Arm, during spring and fall migrations to and from major nesting areas in the Cariboo and Chilcotin regions. Trumpeter swans winter in the estuary.

Of the four estuaries, Asseek is unique in that it is not glacial-fed and has a small watershed, resulting in a relatively stable clear-water system. Combined with low gradient in the lower reaches, the result is an extensive floodplain marsh controlled by beaver dams. The marshes are used extensively by grizzly bears for sedge grazing and root foraging. Other wildlife include black bear, wolf, cougar, deer, and various furbearers.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>TNT/Province Lease Agreement,</i>	<i>1989</i>
<i>Asseek Estuary Wildlife Reserve General Management Plan</i>	<i>1989</i>
<i>TNT/Province Management Agreement</i>	<i>2018</i>

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). The South Bentinck Arm estuaries are actively monitored in cooperation with the Nuxalk First Nation Coastal Guardian Watchmen who provide logistical and monitoring support.

5. Partner Recognition:

This property is not currently signed or publicized. In the event that signs are installed, or press given, conservation partners will be acknowledged.

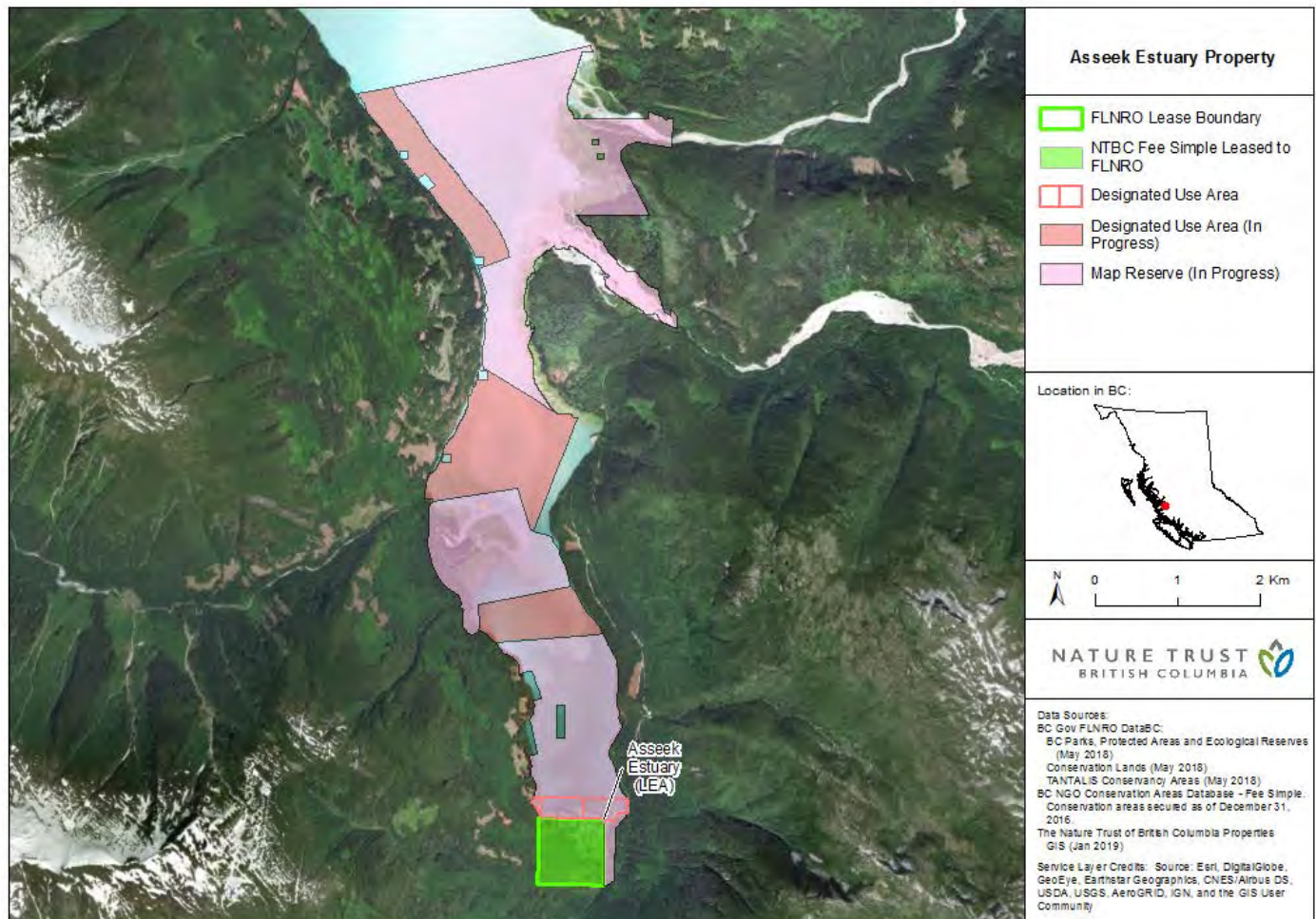
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance habitat for fish and wildlife	1: Implement monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystem in face of climate change	- Monitoring program implemented in partnership with Nuxalk First Nation; estuary resiliency tool implemented and Asseek Estuary resiliency determined
	2: Maintain and improve the existing habitat base in the estuary to support viable and productive populations of fish, wildlife and plants, including invertebrates.	- Baseline inventory work for vegetation completed and updated habitat map produced - Inventory of invasive species completed - Restoration projects identified and prioritized
	3: Develop strategic management document with Nuxalk First Nation	- Management direction and collaborative partnership document completed
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage, where present, is maintained	Conservation Area signage

		installed
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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **BAYNES SOUND CONSERVATION AREAS**
- b. *CLD Reference:*
 - Baynes Sound (LEA 1) – Coal Creek
 - Baynes Sound (LEA 2) – Coal Creek
 - Baynes Sound (LEA 3) – Fanny Bay
 - Baynes Sound (LEA 4) – Millard Creek
 - Baynes Sound (MR) – Mud Bay
 - Baynes Sound (TAC 1) – Fanny Bay
 - Baynes Sound (TAC 2) – Fanny Bay
 - Baynes Sound (TAC 3) – Mud Bay

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Baynes Sound, located in the Coastal Douglas Fir BEC zone, is a shallow coastal channel fringed by protected bays, open foreshore, tidal estuaries, inshore marshes and adjacent forests. Comox Harbour, which bounds Baynes Sound on the north, is a large low gradient deltaic deposit. Together these protected waters and their many freshwater streams function as a single estuary. The combinations of sheltered and exposed waters together with the resultant varying intertidal substrates have given rise to a wide range of different habitat types including inshore and foreshore marshes, low gradient deltas and tidal flats that receive input from nutrient rich river systems, and rocky intertidal beaches. These numerous different habitats support a complex food web that supports a wide range of birds species including fish eating species such as herons, loons and cormorants; diving ducks such as buffleheads and scoters that prey on gastropods and bivalves; shore birds that feed in the exposed intertidal areas such as Turnstones and Dunlin; and dabbling ducks, geese and swans that feed upon the emergent vegetation of estuarine and foreshore habitats. One of the most important sources of food for birds in this area is the prolific herring spawn that occurs throughout the region. During the peak of the herring spawn upwards of 60,000 birds descend upon the foreshore areas of the region to feed upon adult herring and their eggs.

The Baynes Sound area is a site of global significance for 7 species of birds including: Pacific Loons, Western Grebes, Brant, Black Turnstones, Mew Gull, Thayer's Gull, and Glaucous-winged Gull. Three other species are present in nationally significant numbers: Pelagic Cormorant, Trumpeter Swans, and nesting Great Blue Herons. The area also is home to several species of raptors and owls.

The Baynes Sound Conservation Area also fulfills important habitat requirements for several life stages of at least six salmonid species. The estuaries and riparian areas provide spawning and rearing habitat for coho, chum, coastal cutthroat trout and likely some steelhead. A small spring (400m in length) known as Bob's Spring, provides good spawning grounds and rearing habitat for a small run of chum salmon. Coho salmon fry and various life stages of cutthroat trout dominate the lower reaches of Cowie and Tweedie creeks throughout the year. The nutrient rich estuaries provide excellent rearing grounds for adult cutthroat and coho, along with chum, and chinook juveniles. Other wildlife utilizing the area include: deer, cougar, bear, sea-lions, seals. The Conservation Area also includes several rare ecosystems and plant associations.

3. Guiding Documents:

Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel IBA Conservation Plan – 2001
Fanny Bay Conservation Area Management Plan – 1992
Courtenay River Estuary Management Plan - 2012
Millard/Piercy Watershed Management Plan – 2001
Fanny Bay Conservation Agreement (Province/DUC) - 1988
BC Spartina Response Plan - 2010-2018
Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy 2010
West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement (2019)
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2018

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Baynes Sound Conservation Area complex is in a tremendous position for on-going cash and in-kind support from local government and the stewardship community. Through active partnerships with the Comox Valley Regional District, City of Courtenay and the Town of Comox a great deal of local government resources are available and have included: Grant-in-Aid's (\$) for inventory and land management work, in-kind mapping/GIS support, co-management agreements for the management of trails, and annual property tax exemptions. In addition to the local government there is a very large stewardship community in the Comox Valley that has provided substantial in-kind support to the conservation area. The groups working on projects include: Comox Valley Naturalists, Project Watershed, Estuary Working Group, Fanny Bay Enhancement Society, Millard Piercy Watershed Stewards, Comox Valley Land Trust. In addition there is a volunteer warden that works on the Fanny Bay unit of the Conservation Area.

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management

throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration).

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

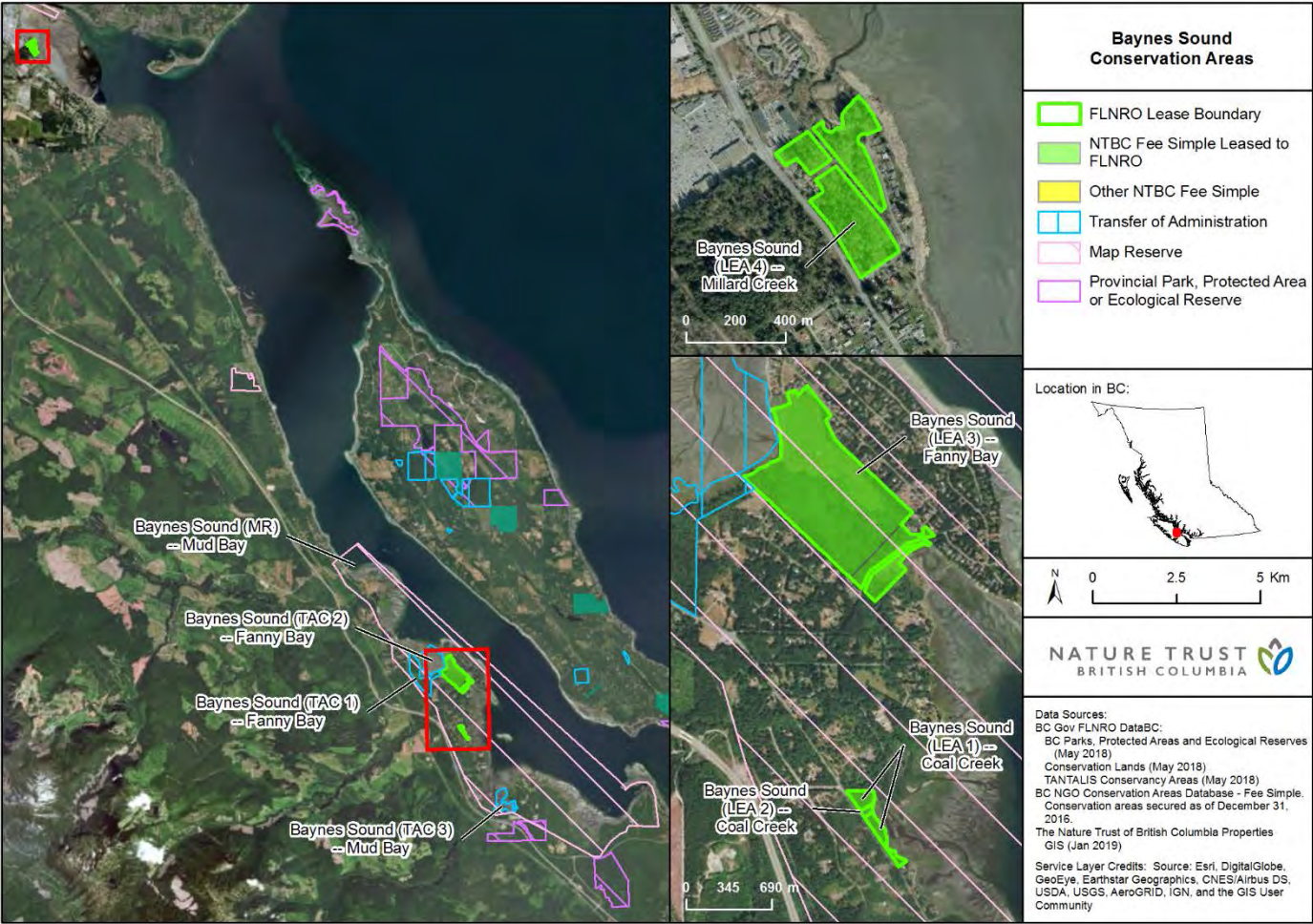
Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To preserve and enhance the conservation areas natural ecosystems for fish and wildlife	1: Reduce and eventually stop the degradation of existing habitats, and in particular stop the loss and degradation of the high value biophysical units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated property complex plans focused on map based priority management actions and land use zones - Boundary inspections completed and encroachments/trespasses identified and working toward resolution for both marine intertidal encroachments and terrestrial (e.g. Fanny Bay, Millard Creek); improved compliance with posted regulations - Immediate site issues/concerns addressed
	2: Identify and implement inventory, monitoring and restoration activities to maintain and improve the existing habitat base in the area to support viable and productive populations of fish, wildlife and plants, including invertebrates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority restoration and enhancement plan developed and implemented - Complete inventory/removal of Spartina from marine habitat units of the complex - Completed inventory for migratory and breeding birds - Forage fish spawning habitat

		mapping completed - Habitat type/condition map completed - Potential species at risk identified - Implement photo monitoring program at two invasive species control sites
	3: Maintain a diversity of productive habitats within Baynes Sound in order to sustain and improve the estuarine, riparian and terrestrial ecosystems.	- Annually complete invasive species inventory and removals for priority IP and respond rapidly to identified EDRR species - 50% reduction of invasive species from 2018 mapped levels
Goal 2: To encourage an understanding and an appreciation of the conservation areas ecology, and its importance in the health and vitality of the surrounding communities	1: Protect and restore the resources of the complex while providing opportunities for public recreational use and cultural, spiritual and food collection practices that are compatible with fish and wildlife conservation	- Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed throughout complex - Updated trail map completed including identifying areas for deactivation
	2: Increase the public engagement and stewardship of the conservation lands	- Updated interpretive kiosks and signs at all major public access points in the complex (e.g. Fanny Bay, Millard Creek) - Annual workplan meetings with key partners and increased volunteer activities within complex
Goal 3: Public safety	1: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	- All facilities within conservation area maintained to acceptable standards including trails, interpretive kiosks, viewing platforms, boardwalks and bridges
	2: Conduct risk assessments for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees)	- Danger trees assessed and removed as needed - Wildlife trees

		identified/inventoried
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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Property Name:* **Bella Coola Estuary Property**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Bella Coola Estuary (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 47.6 hectare acquisition of the Pacific Estuary Conservation Program is critical North Coast estuarine habitat. The property is important for migratory birds, fish and mammals including grizzly bears including trumpeter swans.

The property lies within a broader complex of conservation lands designated as the Bella Coola Estuary Conservancy.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>TNT/Province Lease Agreement,</i>	<i>1991</i>
<i>TNT/Province Management Agreement</i>	<i>2018</i>

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). The Bella Coola estuary is actively monitored in cooperation with the Nuxalk First Nation Coastal Guardian Watchmen and the Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance who provide logistical and monitoring support.

5. Partner Recognition:

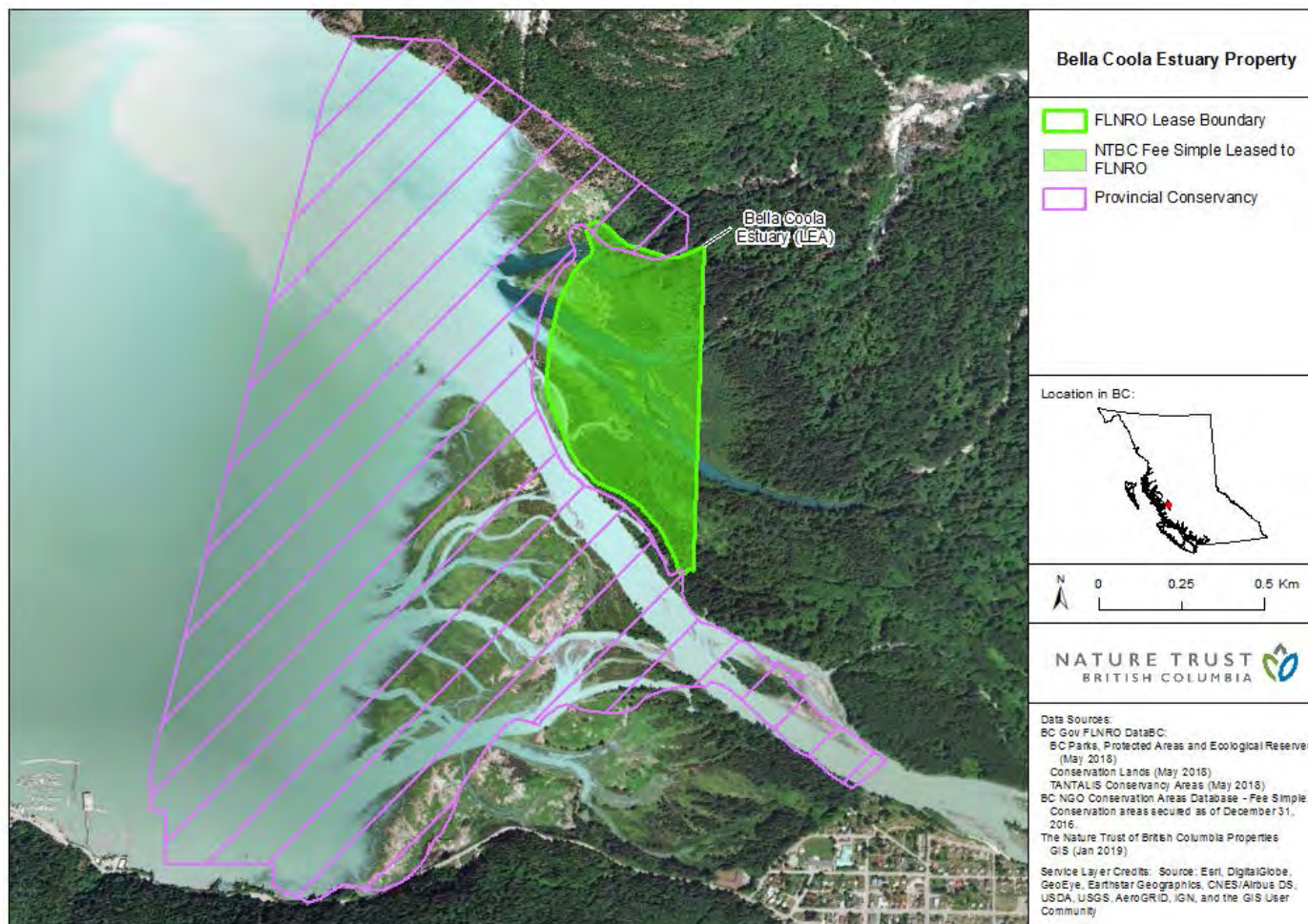
As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance habitat for fish and wildlife	1: Implement monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystem in face of climate change	- Monitoring program implemented in partnership with Nuxalk First Nation; estuary resiliency tool implemented and Bella Coola Estuary resiliency determined
	2: Maintain and improve the existing habitat base in the estuary to support viable and productive populations of fish, wildlife and plants, including invertebrates.	- Baseline inventory work for vegetation completed and updated habitat map produced - Inventory of invasive species completed - Restoration projects identified and prioritized
	3: Develop strategic management document with Nuxalk First Nation	- Management direction and collaborative partnership document completed
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage, where present, is maintained	Conservation Area signage installed

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name* **Buttertubs Marsh Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference* Buttertubs Marsh (LEA 1)
Buttertubs Marsh (LEA 2)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Buttertubs Marsh Conservation Area is a reclaimed urban wetland, operating as part of a larger river and floodplain complex adjacent to the Millstone River in the City of Nanaimo, within the Moist Maritime Coastal Douglas-fir Biogeoclimatic zone (CDFmm). The Conservation Area has significant wetland values for a number of species including both federally and provincially listed species of amphibians and birds. Buttertubs Marsh contains four distinct habitat types: marsh and shallow water, Millstone River and riparian area, marsh shoreline and riparian area and vegetated upland.

Despite extensive modification from past agricultural practises Buttertubs Marsh has significant wetland values for many species, including: purple martin (Red-listed), trumpeter swan (Blue-listed), American bittern (Blue-listed), great blue heron (Blue-listed), green heron (Blue-listed), turkey vulture (Blue-listed), short-eared owl (Blue-listed), and painted turtle (Blue-listed). Dominant shallow water vegetation includes; floating and anchored cattail, hardhack, hummocks, willow, common mares tail, yellow pond lily, and red-osier dogwood, characteristic of a shrub swamp habitat. The marsh also serves as both a nesting site and brood rearing area for many species of waterfowl.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>Conservation Agreement (DU, TNT, Province)</i>	2006
<i>Buttertubs Marsh Conservation Area Management Plan</i>	2018
<i>Buttertubs Marsh Management Agreement (Province/City of Nanaimo/TNT)</i>	2006
<i>Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy</i>	2010
<i>West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement</i>	2019
<i>TNT – Province Management Agreement</i>	2018

4. Financial Sustainability:

As described in the management plan for this property complex the *Buttertubs Marsh Management Committee* has been in place for over 15 Years and includes representatives from the City of Nanaimo, TNT, DUC, MFLNRORD and the Friends of Buttertubs Marsh committee community group. Through the creation of a management and stewardship agreement as well as an updated management plan in 2018, members of the committee have brought substantial additional resources for the management of the area. This includes:

- Trail and viewing platform maintenance
- Annual commitments of staff and equipment
- Financial contributions to projects
- Annual property tax exemptions
- Assistance with mapping and GIS work

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

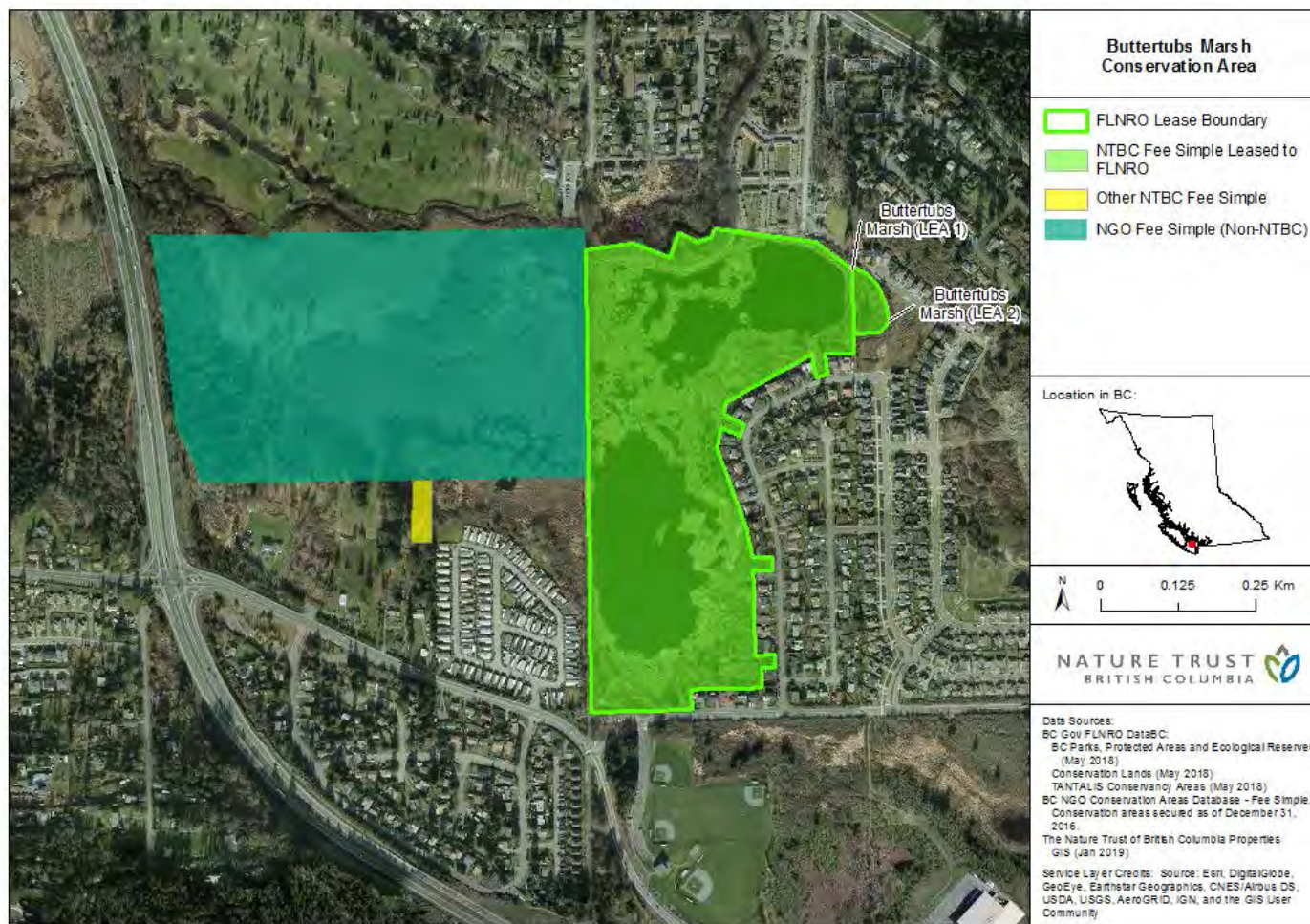
Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and, where possible, enhance the Natural Ecosystems of the Buttertubs Marsh Conservation Area	1. Provide wildlife habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundary inspections completed and encroachments/trespasses identified and working toward resolution - Immediate site issues and concerns addressed - Continued monitoring of species at risk at site - Implementation of updated management plan - Updated habitat and vegetation map
	2: Control priority exotic, invasive plant and animal species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive species inventoried and map completed

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50% reduction in invasive species cover
	3. Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority restoration and enhancement plan developed and implemented - Continuation of Western Painted Turtle habitat enhancement project including construction of nesting beaches and basking logs
Goal 2: Provide for compatible public recreational and educational use of the area	1: Provide controlled public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed throughout complex - Updated trail map completed including identifying areas for deactivation - Compliance with posted regulations
	2: Provide wildlife and nature viewing opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All facilities within conservation area maintained to acceptable standards including trails, interpretive kiosks, viewing platforms, boardwalks and bridges
	3: Provide public interpretive and educational opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated interpretive kiosks and signs at all major public access points in the complex
Goal 3: Cooperative Management	1. Partners will work collaboratively on the development of workplans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Semi-annual meetings occurring with management committee and the development of annual workplans
	2. Partners will work to engage the larger community to become involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in the number of VIU faculty led projects occurring within Buttermilks focused on fish, wildlife and ecosystem

		inventory/research
Goal 4: Public safety	1: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual facility inspections completed and necessary repairs undertaken - Completed annual assessment of water control structure in accordance to Provincial regulations
	2: Conduct risk assessments for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Danger trees assessed and removed as needed - Wildlife trees identified/inventoried

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instructions for Wildlife O & M Part 1" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: West Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Campbell River Estuary (TAC)

Section 106 – 6.5ha; TAC is adjacent to Map Reserve of 42ha that is targeted to be expanded to 100ha for the purposes of a WMA.

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Campbell River Estuary represents the estuaries of Nunns Creek, the Quinsam and Campbell Rivers. It is approximately 134 ha in size, and consists of estuarine/ tidal marsh habitat, riparian river corridors and floodplain. The fish and wildlife habitat values of the Campbell River Estuary are very significant for the area and is a priority estuary of the Pacific Estuary Conservation Program. It is within the Coastal Western Hemlock submontane very wet maritime biogeoclimatic zone.

All seven Pacific salmon species depend on the Campbell River Estuary at some point in their life cycle. This extensive fish rearing capacity provides support for the successful Quinsam Hatcher which has drastically improved fisheries stocks in the area. The estuary is part of the Pacific flyway corridor and provides critical wintering habitat for over sixty species of waterfowl and other waterbirds. Year round, the estuary and adjacent highlands provide habitat to over 100 bird species. Common bird and waterfowl species include: Northern shovellers, green-winged teal, gadwall, American widgeon, harlequin ducks, trumpeter swans, hooded mergansers, bald eagles and great blue herons.

Tree species found in the terrestrial areas of the complex include western hemlock, coastal Douglas fir, Sitka spruce. The understory consists of salal, red huckleberry, Alaskan blueberry, oval-leafed blueberry, false azalea, ferns, and many species of mosses. Intertidal and marine plant species include American glasswort and green algae. Eelgrass communities are also known to inhabit the area.

Adjacent Conservation Lands - the City of Campbell River have partnered with the Nature Conservancy of Canada to acquire and restore Baikie Island and The Nature Trust of BC hold parkland along Nunn's Creek just upstream of the Campbell River Indian Band's estuary lands which they have zoned for conservation and restoration.



Wildlife Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

3. Guiding Documents:

Campbell River Estuary Management Plan (CREMP) 1996

CREMP Update 2002

Baikie Island Restoration Plan, NCC and the City of Campbell River, 2005

West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement 2019

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Campbell River Estuary receives a substantial amount of volunteer and in-kind support from several partner agencies including: Greenways Land Trust, Nature Conservancy of Canada, City of Campbell River and local First Nations.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the VICLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1: Inspect property for concerns when opportunities present; remove invasive species	1: Property inspection completed 2: Expanded conservation area designation 3: Invasive species coverage diminishing 4: Up to date inventory information for area 5: Estuary monitoring program implemented focusing on sea-level rise
	2: Work to further protection of the area by expanding existing conservation areas and creating a WMA	
	3: Monitor area for habitat suitability and species presence/absence	

Wildlife Operations & Management

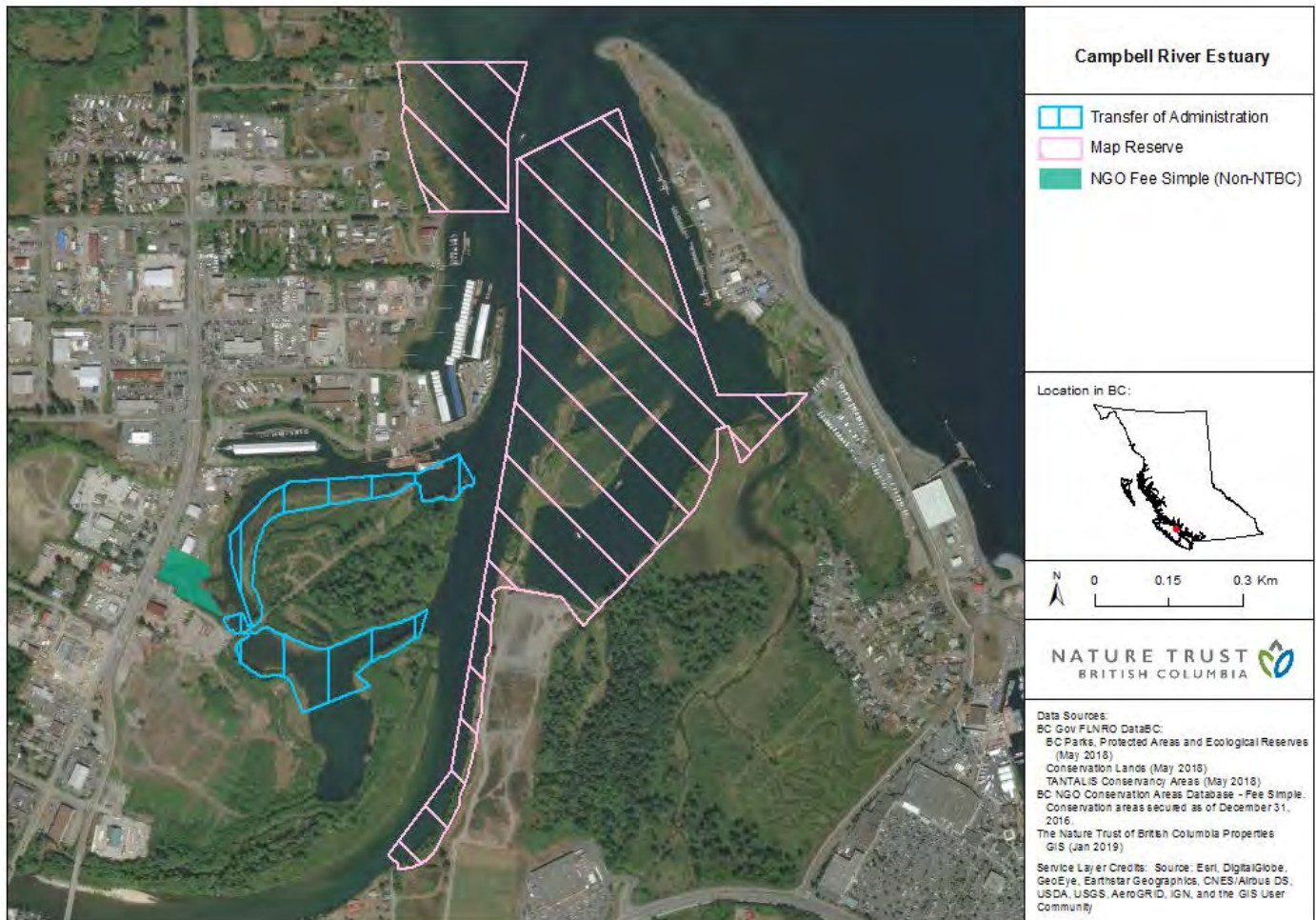
PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Limit environmental impacts from inappropriate public/recreational access and use	1: Information signage/kiosks in place and maintained 2: Public informed of property/complex conservation values and goals
	2: Increase public education of conservation values through signage/facilities	
Goal 3: Management Planning	1: Develop a Management Direction Statement to protect high wildlife values	1: Up-to-date management direction statement in place 2: Continued work with local groups and First Nations to restore estuary
	2: Work with local stakeholders and First Nations in developing restoration and management strategies	



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property Complex/Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Cluxewe Wildlife Management Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Cluxewe Estuary Salt Marsh (LEA)
Cluxewe WMA

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Cluxewe River estuary and adjacent salt marsh is a diverse ecosystem that provides important habitat for numerous wildlife and fish species. The 125ha Cluxewe River saltmarsh and estuary is located approximately 10km west of Port McNeil and is within the Nahwitti Lowlands eco-region and CWH vm1 biogeoclimatic zone. The brackish marsh near the Cluxewe River mouth is typical of the productive *Carex lyngbyei* estuaries found along the East Coast of Vancouver Island. However the saltmarsh west of the mouth of the river appears to be isolated from fresh water inflows and is primarily fed by oceanic waters from Queen Charlotte Strait during high tides that enter the marsh through a narrow entrance exposed to the ocean. The northern salt marsh boundary consists of 1.8km of beach dune habitat. The combination of a brackish marsh next to a salt marsh is unusual on the East Coast of Vancouver Island and makes this property unique. The dominant vegetative communities found in the area include *Salicornia*, *Picea sitchensis*, *Elymus mollis*, *Carex lyngbyei*, *Deschampsia cespitosa*, and *Triglochin maritimum*.

The area supports a high diversity of animals that frequently use the estuary for grazing and migration. Black bears in particular feed on the extensive sedge/grasslands throughout the estuary. Other mammals that utilize the estuary include: red squirrel, wolf, mink, black-tailed deer and harbour seal.

Bird species that utilize the estuary vary season to season. In the summer the area is dominated by nesting songbirds. In the winter large populations of waterfowl are found throughout the estuary and include: Green-winged Teal, Mallard, Pintail, Brant, Canada Geese, Surf Scoter, Bufflehead, and Harlequin

Duck. Other birds that are common year round include Great Blue Heron, Belted Kingfisher, Black Turnstone, and Red-breasted Merganser.

The Cluxewe River provides excellent spawning and rearing habitats for six salmonid species including steelhead, coastal cutthroat, trout, and pink, coho, chinook and chum salmon. The Salmon Enhancement Program enhances the Cluxewe River for all six occurring salmonids.

3. Guiding Documents:

Cluxewe Conservation Area Management Plan 1992

West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement, 2019

TNT/Province Management Agreement 2018

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). The WCCLMP is actively engaged with the Kwakiutl First Nation as well as the North Vancouver Island Marine Plan Partnership for ongoing monitoring at the Cluxewe.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

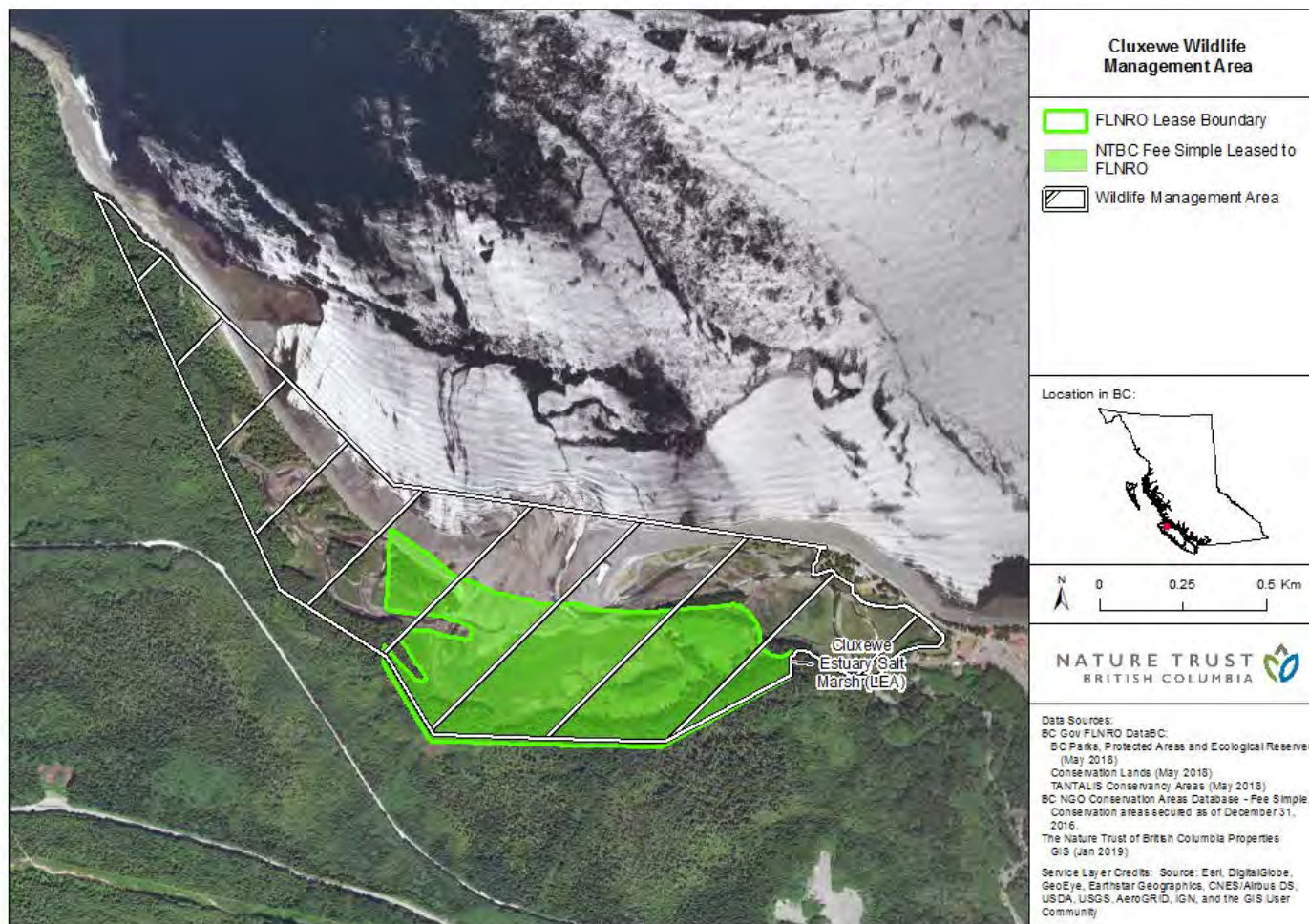
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect and maintain the natural integrity of the Cluxewe saltmarsh and estuary	1. Preserve and protect fish and wildlife habitats associated with the saltmarsh and estuary complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immediate site issues are addressed - Inventory for invasive plants completed and work underway to remove 50% of IP by Year 3 - Fish bearing streams in WMA

		<p>have vegetated riparian areas of 10m or more where possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunities explored to expand conservation area
	2: Compile and update vegetative and wildlife species inventory data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vegetation and wildlife species data compiled - Additional information collected for migratory bird use - Updated estuary habitat map
	3: Implement monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystems in face of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring program implemented in partnership with Kwakiutl First Nation; estuary resiliency tool implemented and Cluxewe resiliency determined
	4. Develop strategic partnerships with Kwakiutl First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management direction and collaborative partnership document completed
Goal 2: Provide for compatible public recreational and educational use of the area and ensure public safety	1: All infrastructure maintained; no public complaints or injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed - New interpretive signs installed in cooperation with Kwakiutl FN - Maintain existing trails
	2: Encourage public awareness and sustain traditional recreational uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signage installed outlining recreational use of area (e.g. hunting)

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Courtenay Estuary Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Courtenay Estuary (LEA) – Simpson Farm
Courtenay Estuary (TAC)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Comox Valley consists of over 20,000 hectares (49,421 acres) of farmland on Vancouver Islands' eastern coastal plain. This farmland is adjacent to nearly 1,000 hectares (2,471 acres) of estuary habitat. The combination of natural estuaries and assessable farmland has made this area prime waterfowl habitat. Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service recognize the Courtenay River Estuary as only one of eight Class 1 estuaries in BC. Classification is based on intertidal size, estuarine habitat, intertidal species, water bird density and herring spawn. Thousands of waterfowl and shorebirds such as Mallards, Wigeons, Bufflehead, Scoters, Scaup, Harlequins and the Pacific Coast Trumpeter Swan stop in the estuary during the spring and fall migrations along the Pacific flyway. The farm lands surrounding the estuary and the intertidal zone also provide significant winter foraging habitat during the winter months.

A large portion (nearly 40 percent in 2000) of the Pacific Coast Trumpeter Swan population wintered along south coastal BC and particularly on Vancouver Island. More specifically, approximately 10 percent of the world's Trumpeter Swan population Winter in the Comox Valley. Trumpeter Swans and other waterfowl species find suitable winter habitat in many of the estuaries along the coast of British Columbia. However, the Courtenay River Estuary over the years has lost the abundance of aquatic vegetation, which supported these birds throughout the winter. The agricultural lands adjacent to the estuary have become critical to the survival of the Trumpeter Swans and other waterfowl species. The waterfowl primarily use the estuary for roosting purposes and as a minor source of food when the agricultural fields are covered with snow.

The farm lands around the estuary including Simpson Farm were originally acquired due to their significance for wintering Trumpeter Swans and migrating waterfowl. These farms represent some of the most critical backshore habitat immediately adjacent to the Courtenay River Estuary and represent an

integral part of the habitat needed by swans and other migratory waterfowl including raptors. The intertidal portion of the complex includes some of the best intertidal *Carex* habitat remaining in the estuary and provides critical habitat for rearing juvenile salmonids.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>Courtenay River Estuary Management Plan</i>	2012
<i>Simpson Farm Lease (Province/TNT/DUC)</i>	1999
<i>Farm License Agreement and Annual Farm Plans</i>	2006
<i>Province/TNT Management Agreement</i>	2018
<i>VICLMP Program Agreement</i>	2019

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration).

Annual property tax exemptions are granted from the Comox Valley Regional District for this property. Further partnerships are in place with the Comox Valley Naturalists Society for stewardship activities at this site. In addition, Ducks Unlimited annually manages the farm via license to a local farmer and generates some revenue for projects at the site (\$ held by PECP). Further cooperative work is also being done with DFO and Living Rivers BC to investigate the Comox Slough area of Simpson Farm for enhancements for fish and wildlife habitat.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications, interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

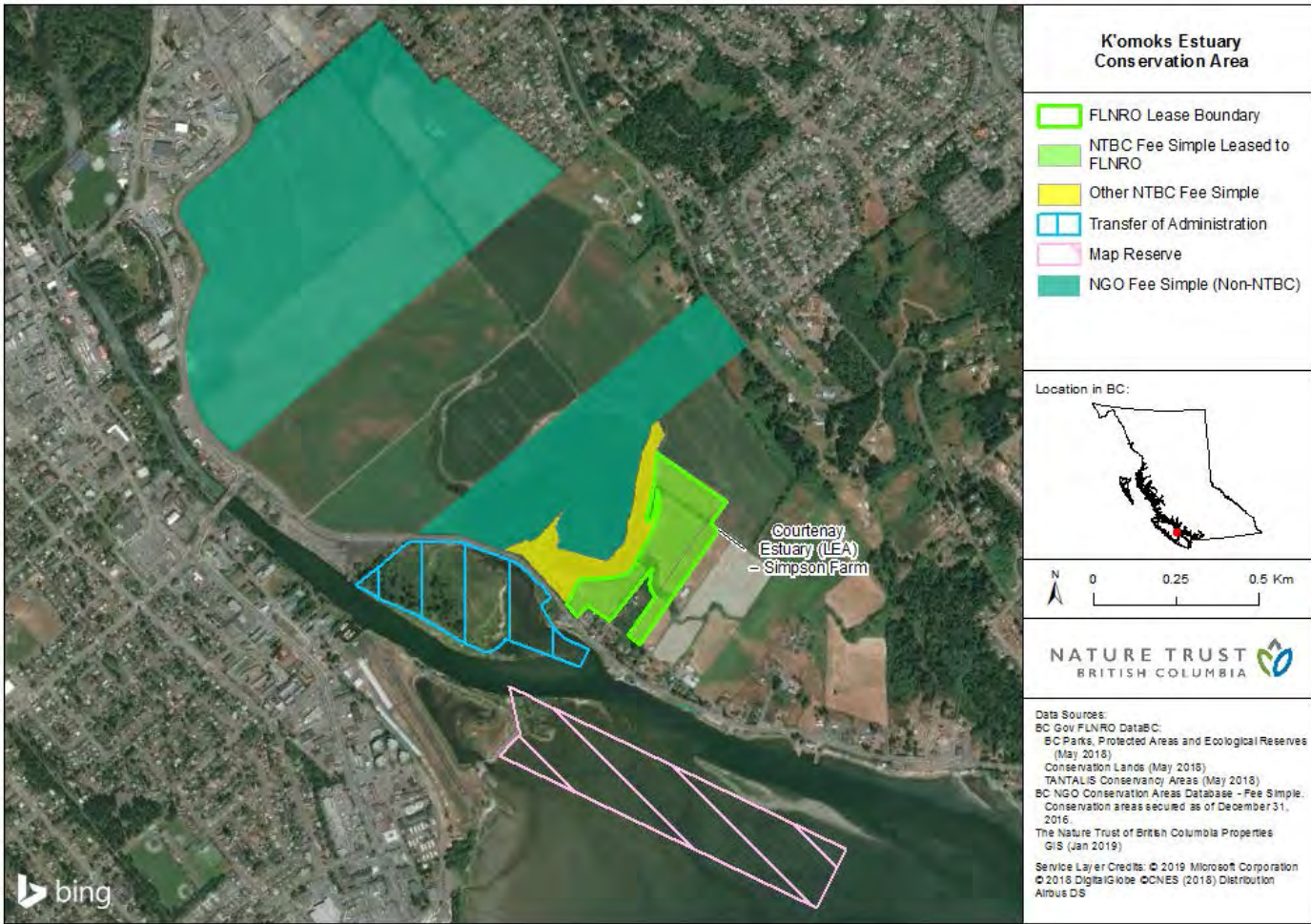
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To preserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat	1: Reduce and eventually stop the degradation of existing habitats, and in particular stop the loss and degradation of the high value biophysical units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved compliance with posted regulations - Reduction of invasive species by 50% from 2018 mapped levels - Complex monitored and inspected annually for land management issues - Updated property complex map and mgmt. direction statement - All land management issues concerns addressed in timely fashion
	2: Maintain and improve the existing habitat base in the estuary to support viable and productive populations of fish, wildlife and plants, including invertebrates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated habitat map produced - Riparian areas enhanced to contain 10m buffer - Priority restoration projects identified and implemented
	3: Provide wintering waterfowl habitat and passerine nesting habitat through active agricultural management of Simpson Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sound agricultural practices are implemented to maximize forage production - Successful annual winter cover crops - Field hedgerows enhanced to provide habitat for species at risk - Annual waterfowl monitoring completed
Goal 2: To provide recreation, educational and interpretive opportunities; increase public knowledge of wildlife management	1: Protect and restore the resources of the estuary while providing opportunities for public recreational use and K’omoks FN cultural, spiritual and food collection practices that are compatible with fish and wildlife conservation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated interpretive signs at major access points - Updated boundary and regulatory signs - Trails and infrastructure maintained - Public continues to enjoy safe

		environment for wildlife viewing and interpretation
	2: Increase the public engagement and stewardship of the estuary	- Increase in number of volunteer events and stewardship projects
Goal 3: Assess the long-term health and integrity of the Courtenay Estuary and the success of habitat restoration and enhancement initiatives	1. Ensure a thorough baseline of information on the conservation area is collected	- Existing baseline information in estuary collected and gaps identified
Goal 4: Public safety	1: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	- Inspections and maintenance completed - Infrastructure maintained (gates, trails, access roads, fences)
	2: Conduct risk assessments for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees)	- Risk assessments completed and priority issues addressed
Goal 5: To foster on-going relationships for the betterment of the conservation area complex and to bring additional resources to assist with the management initiatives	1: Continue to work with the stewardship groups and local governments	- Engaged stewardship community - Active partnership with K’omoks FN
	2: Work cooperatively with groups including industrial users of the estuary to secure funding for projects	- Increased funding and volunteer in-kind work in estuary

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Cowichan/Koksilah River Estuary Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:*
 - Cowichan River Estuary (LEA 1) – Arbutus
 - Cowichan River Estuary (LEA 2) – Dinsdale
 - Cowichan River Estuary (LEA 3) – Evans
 - Cowichan River Estuary (LEA 4)
 - Koksilah Cowichan River Estuary (LEA 5) – Lot 19
 - Cowichan River Estuary (LEA 6) – Rodenbush
 - Cowichan River Estuary (TAC) – Lot 160
 - Mariners Island (TAC)
 - Cowichan River Estuary (ACQ) – Blackley Farm

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Estuaries and coastal wetlands comprise less than 3% of BC's coastline, while providing habitat to over 80% of all coastal fish and wildlife species. In British Columbia, approximately 500 species of named plants and animals are associated with wetlands and estuaries, and 70 of those species are federally listed as endangered or threatened.

Vancouver Island contains significantly higher ranked estuaries than any other eco-region in the province (CWS Technical Report Series #476, 2007). Of the 8 Class 1 estuaries in BC, 4 are located on Vancouver Island; one of them being the Cowichan/Koksilah River Estuary. Despite their importance and rarity, approximately 43% of the province's estuaries are threatened by coastal development, modification, and pollution; approximately 60% of marsh habitat along the Strait of Georgia estuaries has been lost.

The Cowichan/Koksilah River estuary conservation area is located in the Nanaimo Area Lowlands eco-region and Coastal Douglas Fir BEC zone. It is the common estuary of the Koksilah and Cowichan Rivers which have a combined watershed area of 1241 square kilometres. This complex of tidal flats, shallow marshes, agricultural areas and marine zone provides habitat for at least 229 bird species throughout the

year, and is a critical stopover for migratory birds along the Pacific Flyway. In recognition of these values the area was designated an Important Bird Area (IBA) of Canada. In addition to migratory birds, the area is also used throughout the year by several passerine species including: raptors and songbirds for feeding and nesting.

Eelgrass habitats and other areas provide rearing habitat for salmonids and other marine species, and the intertidal area is used for at least 31 species of fish, including juvenile herring and salmonids.

3. Guiding Documents:

Cowichan Estuary Environmental Management Plan 1987
A review of the Cowichan Estuary Environmental Management Plan 2005
Cowichan Tribes Estuary Workshop Proceedings 2010
Ecological Strategies for the Cowichan Estuary 2004
Cowichan Bay – Maple Grove Management Plan 2002
Maple Grove License CVRD/Province 2002
Breeding Bird Survey –Koksilah River Estuary 1997, 2017, 2018
Cowichan Bay Farm – A management strategy for wildlife and agriculture 1991
Dinsdale Farm License Agreement – 2006
Property acquisition summary reports 1987-1992
Ducks Unlimited Protocol Agreement
Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy 2010
Species at Risk Restoration Plan for Short Eared Owl - 2016
WCCLMP Program Agreement, 2019
Management Agreement TNT/Province 2018
Dike Maintenance Act

4. Financial Sustainability:

Through the development of several partnerships with local government (CVRD, Cowichan Tribes), stewardship groups (CVLT, Cowichan Valley Naturalists), industry (Western Forest Products) and other conservation partners DUC there has been a substantial amount of additional resources available for the Cowichan Estuary. This includes: annual property tax exemptions, water control structure maintenance, dike maintenance, inventory and monitoring programs and infrastructure assistance. In addition Dinsdale Farm generates annual revenue that is collected by the PECP and used for land management activities on PECP properties. Cowichan Tribes is now an active partner in restoration and monitoring work in the estuary and has been the lead agency in delivering large scale restoration and monitoring projects.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

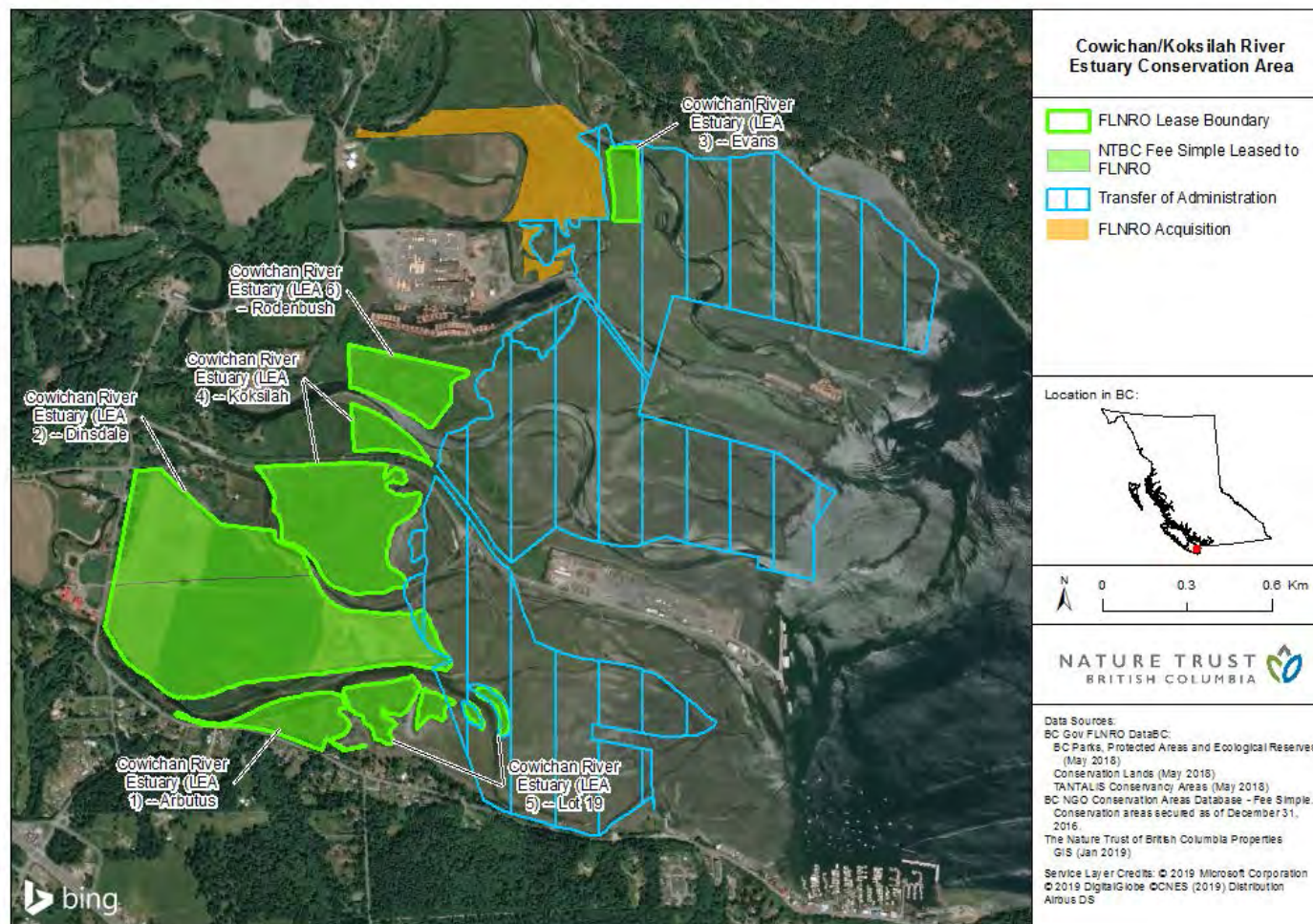
Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To preserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat	1. Reduce and eventually stop the degradation of existing habitats, and in particular stop the loss and degradation of the high value biophysical units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved compliance with posted regulations - Reduction of invasive species by 50% from 2018 mapped levels - Complex monitored and inspected annually for land management issues - Updated property complex map and mgmt. direction statement - All land management issues concerns addressed in timely fashion
	2: Maintain and improve the existing habitat base in the estuary to support viable and productive populations of fish, wildlife and plants, including invertebrates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated habitat map produced - Riparian areas enhanced to contain 10m buffer - Priority restoration projects identified and implemented; including working towards further breaches in historic dike system
	3: Provide wintering waterfowl habitat and passerine nesting habitat through active agricultural management of Dinsdale Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sound agricultural practices are implemented to maximize forage production - Successful annual winter cover crops - Field hedgerows enhanced to provide habitat for species at risk - Annual waterfowl monitoring

		completed
	4: Increase fish and wildlife populations towards historical levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual monitoring programs completed - Comparison analysis of historic data completed
Goal 2: To provide recreation, educational and interpretive opportunities; increase public knowledge of wildlife management	1: Protect and restore the resources of the estuary while providing opportunities for public recreational use and Cowichan Tribes cultural, spiritual and food collection practices that are compatible with fish and wildlife conservation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated interpretive signs at major access points - Updated boundary and regulatory signs - Trails and infrastructure maintained - Public continues to enjoy safe environment for wildlife viewing and interpretation - Waterfowl hunting continues
	2: Increase the public engagement and stewardship of the estuary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in number of volunteer events and stewardship projects
Goal 3: Assess the long-term health and integrity of the Cowichan Estuary and the success of habitat restoration and enhancement initiatives	1. Ensure a thorough baseline of information on the Cowichan Estuary is collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing baseline information in estuary collected and gaps identified
	2: Implement monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystem in face of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring program implemented in partnership and estuary resiliency tool implemented to determine Cowichan Estuary resiliency
Goal 4: Public safety	1: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dike inspections and maintenance completed - Infrastructure maintained (gates, trails, access roads, fences)
	2: Conduct risk assessments for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk assessments completed and priority issues addressed
Goal 5: To foster on-going relationships	1: Continue to work with the stewardship groups and local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engaged stewardship community

for the betterment of the conservation area complex and to bring additional resources to assist with the management initiatives	governments	- Active partnership with Cowichan Tribes
	2: Work cooperatively with groups including industrial users of the estuary to secure funding for projects	- Increased funding and volunteer in-kind work in estuary

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: West Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Denman Island (ACQ) – Morrison and McFarlane

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Morrison – Morrison Marsh is the largest marsh/wetland complex on Denman Island and represents the largest wetland found in the Gulf Islands. The entire marsh is classified as a Sensitive Ecosystem and is classified as a shallow wetland with very high biodiversity and supports the red-listed Western Screech Owl as well as the blue listed Great Blue Heron, Trumpeter Swans, Huttons Vireo and Band-tailed pigeon. In addition to these sensitive species the wetland supports numerous other species of waterfowl and raptors as well as amphibians.

McFarlane – This portion of the conservation area complex contains a large tract of 'older' CDF forest which is rare on Denman Island. The property also contains Valens Brook which is a salmon bearing stream the south west part of the parcel and is known to contain coho and chum salmon as well as coastal cutthroat trout. The parcel is a critical water catchment area for the lower reaches of Valens Brook and is critical for salmonid survival.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Ministers Order M096, 2015
- West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement, 2019
- Denman Island Crown Land Profile, 2004

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the

delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). On Denman Island local community partners include the Denman Conservancy Association and the Islands Trust Conservancy.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

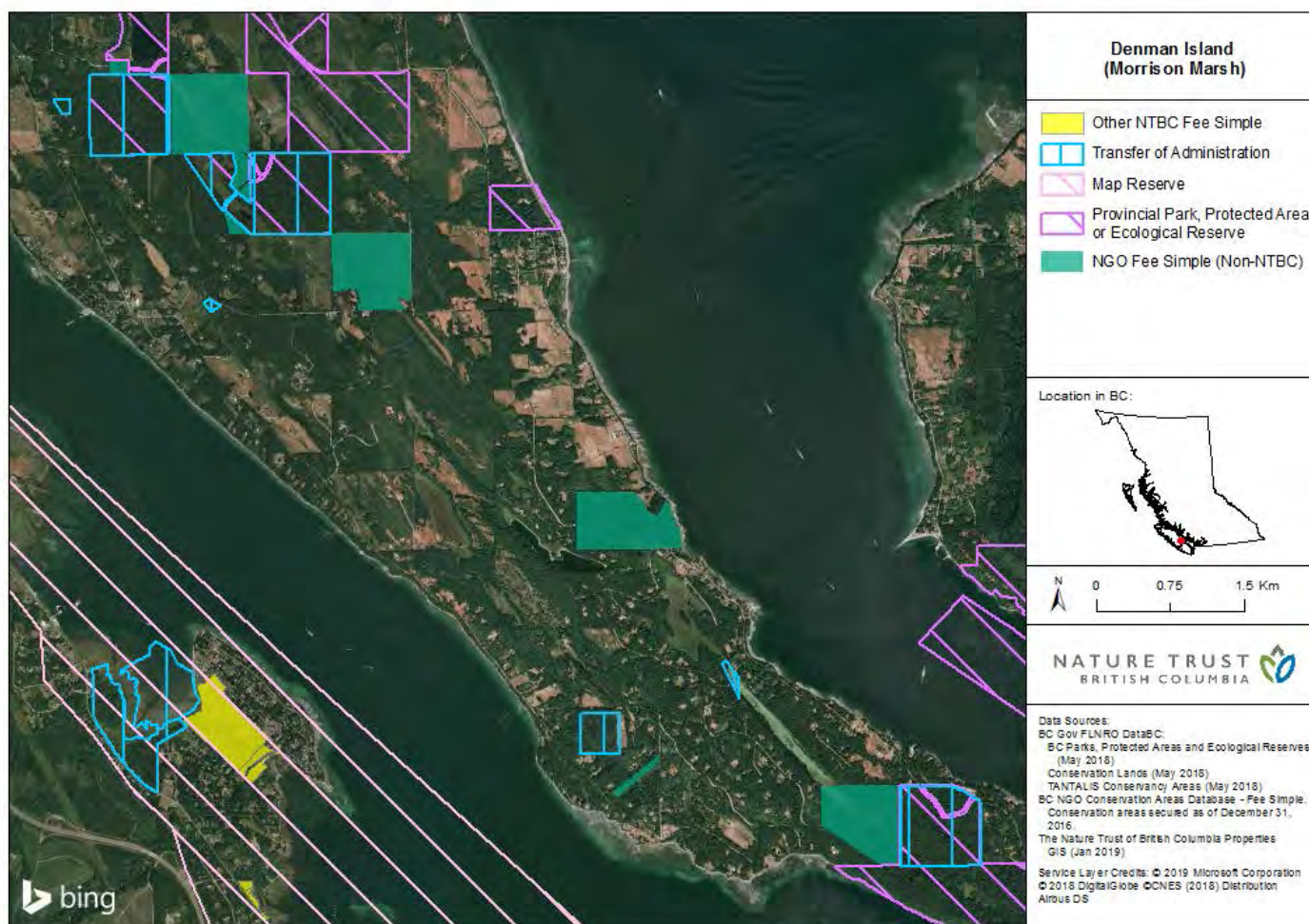
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance habitat for fish and wildlife in the Denman Island Conservation Area	1. Maintain and improve the existing habitat base to support viable and productive populations of fish, wildlife and plants, including invertebrates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Property condition assessment completed - Creation of management direction document - Assess regulatory requirements for conservation complex - Priority land management issues identified - Invasive species inventory completed and priority invasive species removed (annually) with target of 50% reduction from Year 1 mapping - Ensure boundary integrity (annually) - Installed boundary and regulatory signs - Annual inspection of water control structure - Immediate site issues and concerns addressed

	2: Develop strategic partnerships to improve habitat restoration, enhancement and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partnership developed with Denman Conservancy Association for on the ground works and annual site monitoring - Implementation of fish and wildlife inventory/ monitoring program
Goal 2: Provide for compatible public recreational and educational use of the area	1: Provide public interpretive and education opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work with DCA to develop and install 1 interpretive sign at each site
	2: Assess trails and develop trail plan for sites if required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trails assessed - Trails maintained to acceptable standards
Goal 3: Public Safety	1. Conduct risk assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual inspection reports completed and hazards addressed/identified; all infrastructure maintained no public complaints or injuries

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. <i>Complex Name</i> | Dudley Marsh Conservation Area |
| b. <i>CLD Reference</i> | Dudley Marsh (LEA 1) |

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Dudley Marsh Conservation Area is located in the Nanaimo Lowlands on Eastern Vancouver Island within the Moist Maritime Coastal Douglas-fir Biogeoclimatic zone (CDFmm). The property consists of a seasonally flooding freshwater marsh, adjacent uplands, and permanent open water habitats; providing home to six different plant communities (forest, aquatic, emergent wetland, *Phalaris* wetland, *Spirea* wetland, and spoil sites).

The wetland serves as headwater storage for a tributary of French Creek (the property includes a section of this and surrounding riparian area), storing water runoff in periods of surplus. This both buffers the effect of heavy rain falls and stabilizes minimum flows into the French Creek Watershed. Submergents and emergents in the marsh habitat include Bladderwort, Water Shield, Floating Leaved pondweed, Smartweed, Common Rush and various sedges. The surrounding upland habitat is primarily Douglas fir with an understory of Oregon grape, Vanilla Leaf, Sword ferns, and Salmonberry.

Dudley Marsh provides crucial habitat to migrating bird species of the coastal migration corridor, as well as prime wintering and breeding habitat for resident waterfowl. Breeding bird surveys conducted in 1982 by CWS recorded 52 species using the area. Mallards, cinnamon teal, pied-billed grebes and virginia rails regularly nest in the marsh, and an increased capability has been demonstrated to support growth in breeding populations of mallard, teal (blue –winged and cinnamon), and northern shoveler.

The Dudley Marsh Conservation Area also plays an important role in maintaining the salmonid values of French Creek by regulating downstream moisture deficits during the summer months. The wetland provides rearing habitat for both Cutthroat and Coho (with Coho overwintering in the marsh). Seven

amphibian species have been identified in Dudley marsh. In addition, a number of endangered species occupy the conservation area, including the Vancouver Island Water Shrew (Red-listed) and a large population of red-legged frogs (blue-listed).

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>Conservation Agreement (DU, TNT, Province)</i>	2006
<i>Post-weir Construction Amphibian Assessment at Dudley Marsh</i>	2007
<i>Property Management Status Report – Dudley Marsh</i>	Undated
<i>Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy</i>	2010
<i>West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement</i>	2019
<i>TNT – Province Management Agreement</i>	2018
<i>MNFLRNO Inspection & Maintenance of Dams</i>	2011
<i>French Creek Watershed Study (MWLAP, MSRM)</i>	Undated
<i>VI Water Shrew: Research and Mitigation Options for VI Watersheds</i>	2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

Efforts through the WCCLMP program have resulted in a great deal of stewardship work being conducted on this property by volunteers with the Friends of French Creek (e.g. water level monitoring; site use reports). Furthermore the water control structure is operated by Fisheries and Oceans Canada who annually conduct maintenance activities on the control valves in conjunction with DUC. Property tax exemptions are annually granted by the RDN.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications, interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

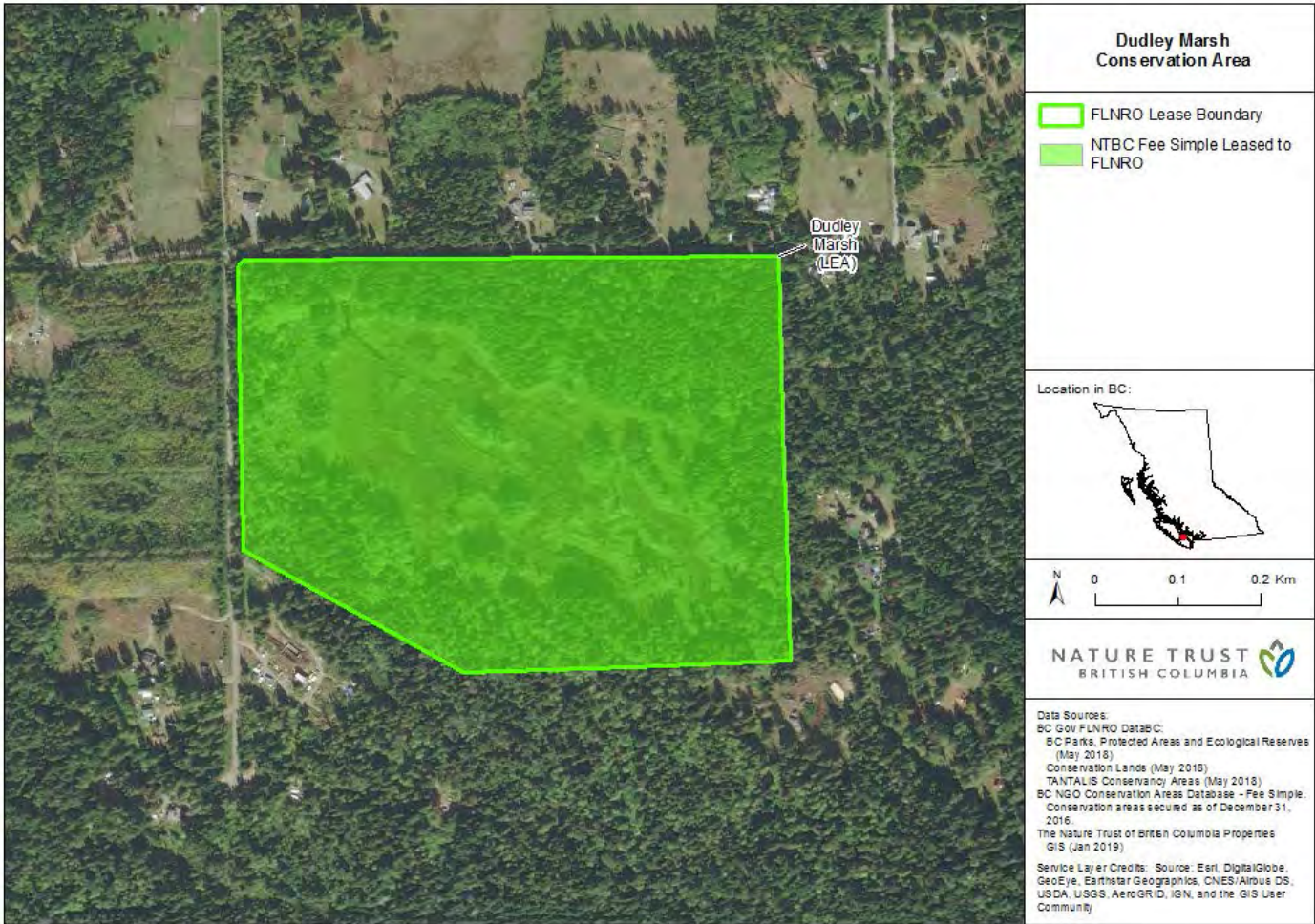
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat	1. Reduce and eventually stop the degradation of existing habitats and limit invasive species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Property condition assessment completed - Update management direction document - Priority land management

		<p>issues identified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive species inventory completed and priority invasive species removed (annually) with target of 50% reduction from Year 1 mapping - Ensure boundary integrity (annually) - Installed boundary and regulatory signs - Annual inspection of water control structure - Immediate site issues and concerns addressed
	2: Provide optimal overwintering habitat and summer rearing areas for salmonids waterfowl habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water quality measurements taken during summer months for DO and Temperature
	3: Maintain supplemental headwater storage for French Creek, ensuring required flow during periods of low water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Storage is monitored annually and managed to ensure minimum flows downstream during drought conditions
	4: Assess habitat of area to determine further enhancement opportunities for fish and wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment completed and priority projects identified
Goal 2: To further ecological/inventory knowledge of area	1: To increase understanding of wetlands by providing baseline data, species inventory, and research studies on vegetation, birds, fish, reptiles, and amphibians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased number of VIU biology student projects focused on terrestrial wildlife - Interpretive signs maintained - Amphibian inventory completed
Goal 3: Public safety	1. Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All infrastructure maintained; no public complaints or injuries; hazards identified and addressed
	2: Conduct risk assessments for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees)	

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

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Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Filberg Marsh Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Filberg Marsh (LEA)
Filberg Marsh (return to Crown)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Filberg Marsh Conservation Area is located in the CWHxm1 zone and is characterized by warm, dry summers and moist mild winters with relatively little snow fall. The wetland habitat of Filberg Marsh supports a wide variety of plant and animal species and consists of typical aquatic plant species (cattails, reed canary grass, rushes, and lilies).

The wetland is a very good example of a beaver marsh on the East Coast of Vancouver Island. The area is used extensively by migratory birds and provides a nesting area for Mallard, Hooded Merganser, Pied-billed Grebe and possibly Blue-winged Teal and Wood Duck. Eagles and Great Blue Heron also frequent the marsh. The marsh supports a good population of cutthroat trout.

3. Guiding Documents:

Property Acquisition Report – 1997
TNT/Province Lease 1997
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2018
Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy 2010
West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement 2019

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British

Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration).

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications, interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

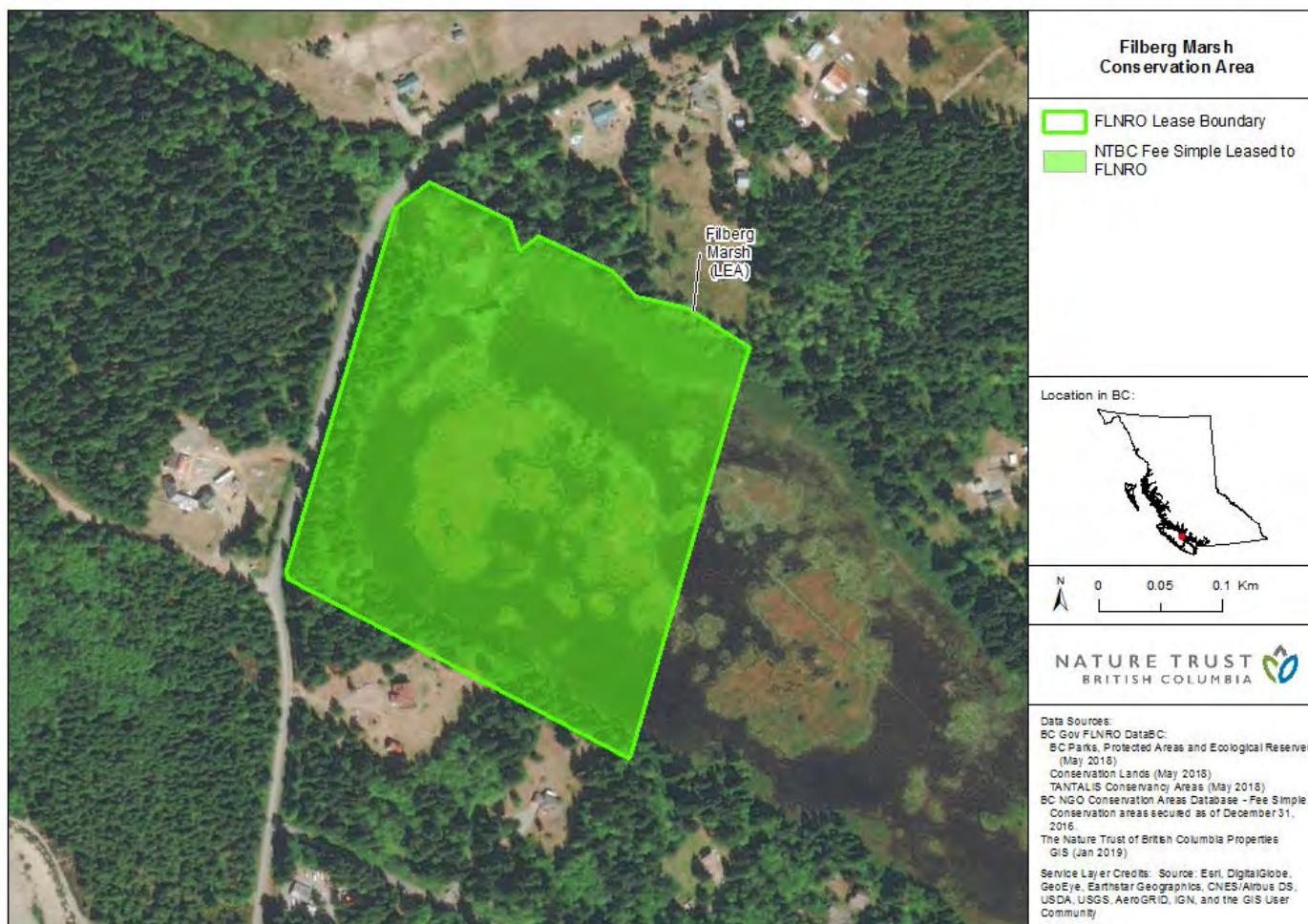
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance and monitor habitat for fish and wildlife at Filberg Marsh	1. Maintain and improve the existing habitat base to support viable and productive populations of fish, wildlife and plants, including invertebrates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Property condition assessment completed - Creation of management direction document - Assess regulatory requirements for conservation complex - Priority land management issues identified - Invasive species inventory completed and priority invasive species removed (annually) with target of 50% reduction from Year 1 mapping - Ensure boundary integrity (annually) - Installed boundary and regulatory signs - Immediate site issues and concerns addressed - Amphibian inventory completed - Nest boxes installed
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Conduct risk assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual inspection reports completed and hazards

		addressed/identified; all infrastructure maintained no public complaints or injuries
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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Green Mountain Wildlife Management Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Green Mountain WMA

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Green Mountain WMA consists of 300 hectares at the top of Green Mountain from approximately the 1000 m contour up to the mountain's peak at 1465 m. It is located in the Maritime Forested and Parkland Mountain Hemlock subzone of the Mountain Hemlock Biogeoclimatic zone, and is characterized by a mix of alpine and subalpine zones with open meadows, coniferous forest, steep ravines and rocky outcroppings.

The subalpine and montane meadow areas are vital habitat for the critically endangered Vancouver Island Marmot (*Marmota vancouverensis*). The Vancouver Island marmot is endemic to Vancouver Island and was designated an endangered species in 1979 by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (Munro, 1979), and by the provincial Cabinet in 1980. As of 2008, there were believed to be only 85 to 100 of this marmot species left in the wild, and a further 162 in four captive breeding centres. The majority of the wild population is located on mountains in the south-central region of Vancouver Island, including Green Mountain, which is currently home to a small number of Vancouver Island Marmots. Due to the special concern regarding this species, many of the management goals for the site pertain specifically to the Vancouver Island marmot.

Green Mountain also provides habitat for Roosevelt Elk, Mule Deer, Black Bear, Wolf and many other non-game species. Golden Eagles, Sharp-shinned Hawks, Marsh Hawks, and Pygmy Owls are some of the raptors seen in the area, and juncos, jays, and flickers are some of the more common passerines. Other rare species found here include Northern Goshawk and White-tailed Ptarmigan.

Meadows are dominated by grasses, sedges, blueberries, wildflowers and bracken fern with some seepage areas found along creeks draining the areas. Patches of coniferous forest are found throughout the area, generally in ravines or on lower slopes and ridges. Prevalent tree species are Balsam Fir and Mountain Hemlock with some Yellow Cedar also present. Some areas also support White Rhododendron. A ski facility operated at Green Mountain for 25 years between 1959 and 1984. Debris from the facility still exists throughout the property, including; abandoned storage sheds, lift tower poles, cables, and other equipment/ refuse.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>Treeline Dynamics on Southern Vancouver Island, British Columbia</i>	2000
<i>Green Mountain (Block 1392) Management Plan</i>	1986
<i>West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement</i>	2019
<i>TNT/Province Management Agreement</i>	2018

4. Financial Sustainability:

Several management and restoration initiatives for this WMA are shared with the Marmot Recovery Foundation who conduct annual monitoring of the Green Mtn marmot colonies. In addition a long standing partnership exists with the Nanaimo Fish and Game Club who provide both financial and in-kind assistance to the management of the WMA.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the VICLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

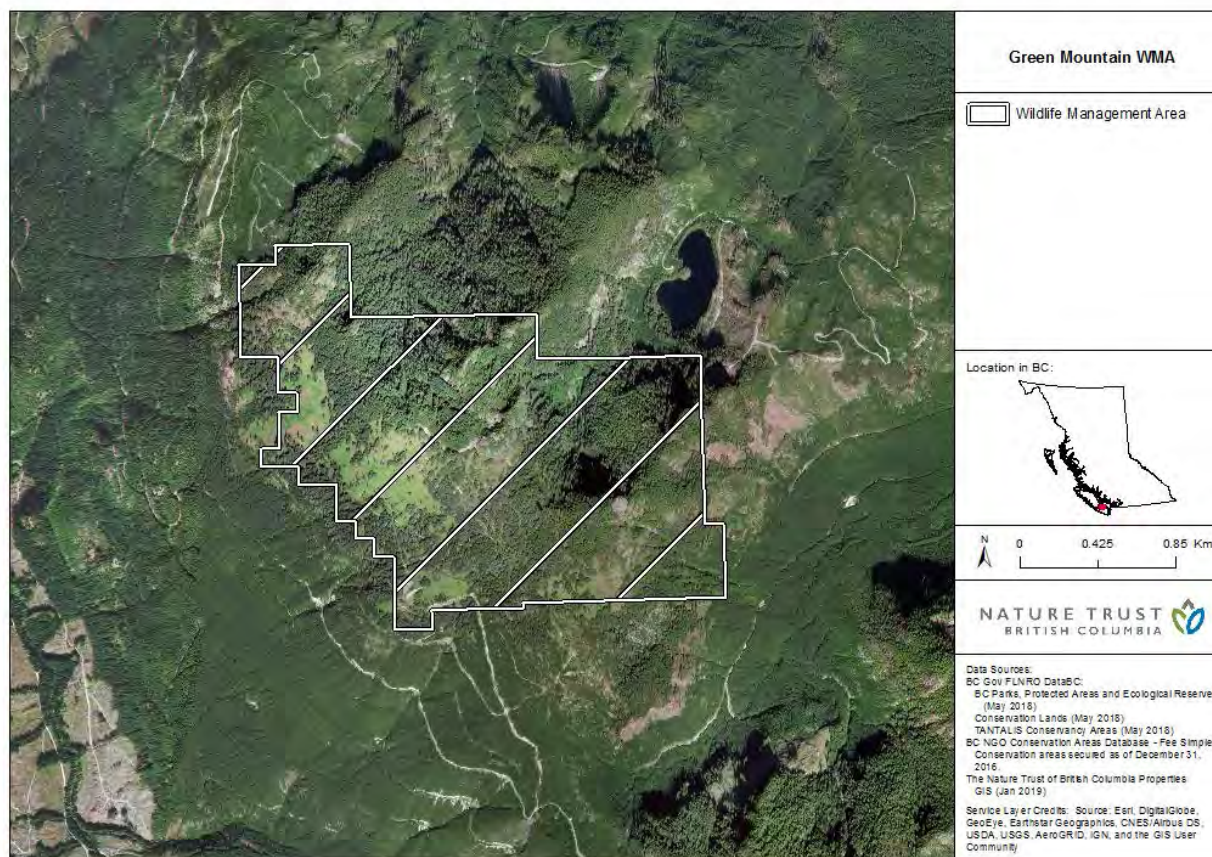
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To preserve and enhance wildlife habitat	1. Provide long-term security for all marmot habitats, and enhance or improve where possible.	- 2ha of meadow enhanced and maintenance of previous enhancement areas
	2: Maintain and improve the existing	- Invasive species inventory

	habitat base, and continue to support viable and productive populations of plant and wildlife species in order to sustain the ecosystem and maintain biodiversity	completed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated habitat map produced - Boundary assessed for forestry impacts - Wildlife surveys completed utilizing wildlife cameras
Goal 2: To continue to allow public recreational use that is non-detrimental to the habitat value of the WMA, and to increase educational and interpretive opportunities	1: Recognize potential conflicts stemming from various recreational uses and managed prior to disruption of wildlife, particularly marmot colonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educational information provided to recreational users - Regulatory signs updated - Improved compliance with regulations for WMA
	2: Increase interpretive information available to public users of green mountain in order to increase educational opportunities and knowledge regarding sensitivities and concerns pertaining to the wildlife and habitat of the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved compliance with regulations - Updated interpretive information installed at major access points
Goal 3: Assess the long-term health of the ecosystem its wildlife populations	1: Ensure a thorough baseline of information is recorded and collected regarding habitat values and species populations and utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre/post enhancement work baseline collected - Installation of wildlife cameras
Goal 4: To foster on-going relationships for the betterment of the conservation area complex and to bring additional resources to assist with the management initiatives	1: Continue to work cooperatively with the Nanaimo Fish and Game Protective Association, an Marmot Recover Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual meetings held to discuss seasonal workplans - Additional resources being added for management of WMA

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| a. <i>Complex Name:</i> | Kingcome River Estuary Conservation Area |
| b. <i>CLD Reference:</i> | Kingcome River Estuary (LEA 1) |
| | Kingcome River Estuary (LEA 2) |
| | Kingcome River Estuary (LEA 3) |
| | Kingcome River Estuary (LEA 4) |
| | Kingcome River Estuary (TAC) |

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Kingcome ranks within the top 10% of all estuaries (442) along the coast. It also ranks within the top 10% of estuaries within the Pacific Range Ecoregion. The conservation area is located in both the North Pacific Ranges and Outer Fiordland Ecoregions; and is in the CWHvm1 biogeoclimatic zone.

The Kingcome estuary provides important habitat for waterfowl during the migration and wintering period (September-April). Waterfowl use of coastal areas is restricted to estuary wetlands due to the generally steep and rugged terrain which dominates most of the BC coast. The estuary marshes and mudflats are used for feeding, loafing and shelter for both dabbling and diving ducks; including mallard, widgeon, green-winged teal, northern pintail, goldeneye, bufflehead. Eagles are common on the Kingcome estuary and concentrate during the spring eulachon run.

Black and grizzly bears also make extensive seasonal use of the estuary. In the spring and early summer, bears feed on sedges and roots of marsh plants and in early fall congregate to feed on migrating salmon species. The estuary is also utilized in the spring and summer by black-tailed deer and the estuary and lower valley possesses habitat capability for moose and elk.

The Kingcome estuary also serves as important rearing habitat for juvenile salmon produced by the Kingcome River and its tributaries. All five species of salmon utilize this system and the fisheries values are second only to the Kliniklini River on the mid-coast. In addition, the Kingcome River also supports summer and winter runs

of steelhead as well as cutthroat and Dolly Varden. The river is also one of the few remaining rivers with substantial Eulachon runs in the spring.

3. Guiding Documents:

Kingcome Estuary Management Strategy 1987

West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement, 2019

TNT/Province Management Agreement 2018

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). In addition to the program partners, the WCCLMP is working with the Dzawada'enuxw First Nation (DFN) in the estuary to improve management relationships and to build an on-going monitoring program.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

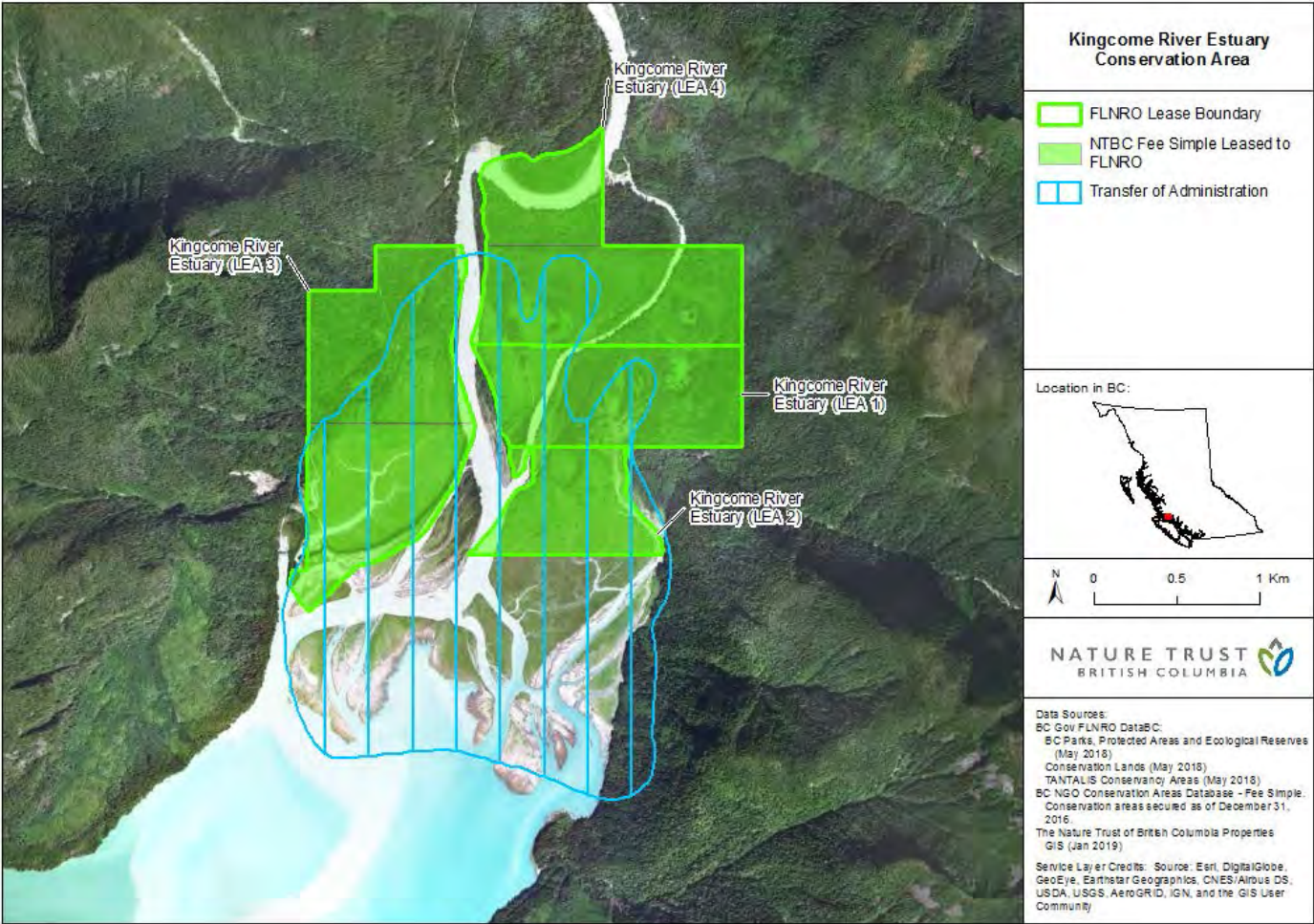
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To sustain the natural habitats of the Kingcome Conservation Area while providing for recreational and cultural activities	1. Preserve and protect fish and wildlife habitats associated with the river and estuary complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immediate site issues are addressed - Restoration/enhancement plan completed for estuary - Implementation of 1 restoration project focused on breaching of historic dikes - Updated management direction document and

		collaborative partnership document completed with Dzawada'enuxw First Nation
	2: Compile and update vegetative and wildlife species inventory and implement monitoring program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated estuary habitat mapping completed in partnership with DFN - Monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystems in face of climate change implemented - Installation of W/L cameras to monitor wildlife use
Goal 2: Maintain biological diversity and where compatible sustain traditional uses	1: Maintain good relations with the neighbouring communities and First nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access road issue resolved and partnership document completed
Goal 3: Public safety	1. Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspections completed - Complete removal of Halliday house in estuary

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

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Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Koeye Estuary Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Koeye Estuary (LEA 1)
Koeye Estuary (LEA 2)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 19.68 hectare acquisition of the Pacific Estuary Conservation Program is an estuarine tidal flat near the mouth of the Koeye River. The property consists of wet meadows with stands of conifers at the fringes. Trumpeter swans frequent this area, as do many other migrating and overwintering waterfowl. Rafts of diving ducks and seabirds use Fitzhugh Sound next to the estuary, but birds congregate in the more sheltered intertidal marshes in winter. The watershed is excellent grizzly bear habitat, as well as rearing habitat for steelhead, cutthroat, rainbow trout and Dolly Varden.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>TNT/Province Lease Agreement,</i>	<i>1996</i>
<i>TNT/Province Management Agreement</i>	<i>2018</i>

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). The WCCLMP is actively engaged with the Heiltsuk First Nation as well as the Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance and Marine Plan Partnership for ongoing monitoring at the Koeye.

5. Partner Recognition:

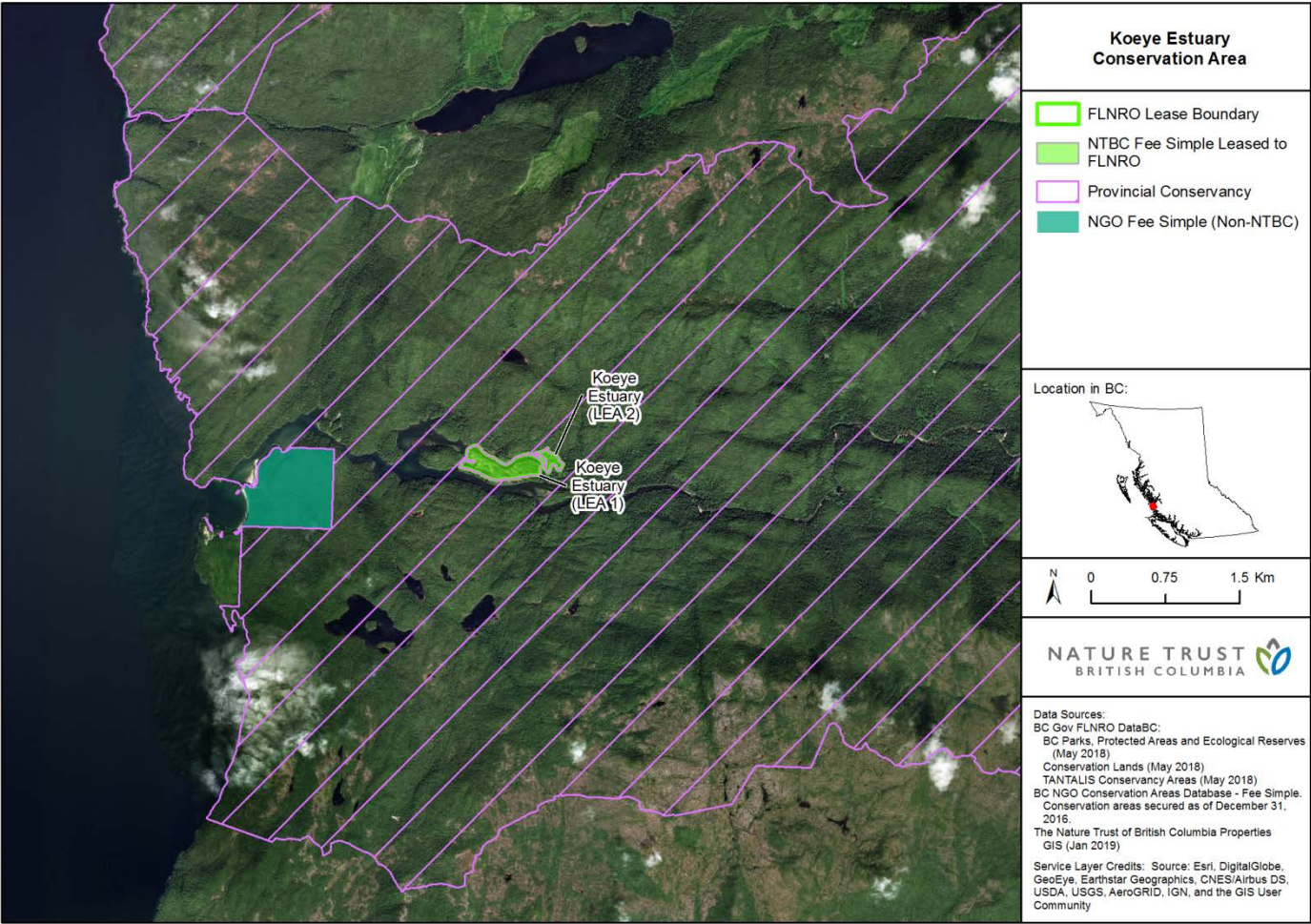
As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1. Implement monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystems in face of climate change	- Monitoring program implemented in partnership with Heiltsuk First Nation; estuary resiliency tool implemented and Koeve resiliency determined
	2. Preserve and protect fish and wildlife habitats associated with the river and estuary complex	- Immediate site issues are addressed - Updated estuary habitat mapping completed - Updated management direction document and collaborative partnership document completed with Heiltsuk First Nation
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage, where present, is maintained	- Boundary/regulatory signs installed

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Property Name:* **Kumdis Slough Property**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Kumdis Slough (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This property is 26.5 hectares in size and conserves a Pacific estuary, important to waterfowl and fish, on Haida Gwaii. The broader Kumdis critical wetland area is a 640 hectare complex of intertidal mudflat, marsh, meadow, and low gradient shoreline located within Masset Inlet. The reduced salinity of Masset Inlet, along with several small creeks entering Kumdis Slough and Kumdis Bay, has resulted in generally lower salinity within the wetland complex. This, along with wind and wave protection and fine substrates, has resulted in the development of a highly productive estuary. Kumdis Slough provides protected foraging areas and shelter for waterbirds and juvenile salmonids.

3. Guiding Documents:

TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1993
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2018
Kamdis Heritage Site/Conservancy Management Plan, 2011 (adjacent)

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). The WCCLMP is actively engaged with the Council of Haida Nation as well as the Haida Gwaii Marine Plan Partnership for ongoing monitoring at the Kumdis.

5. Partner Recognition:

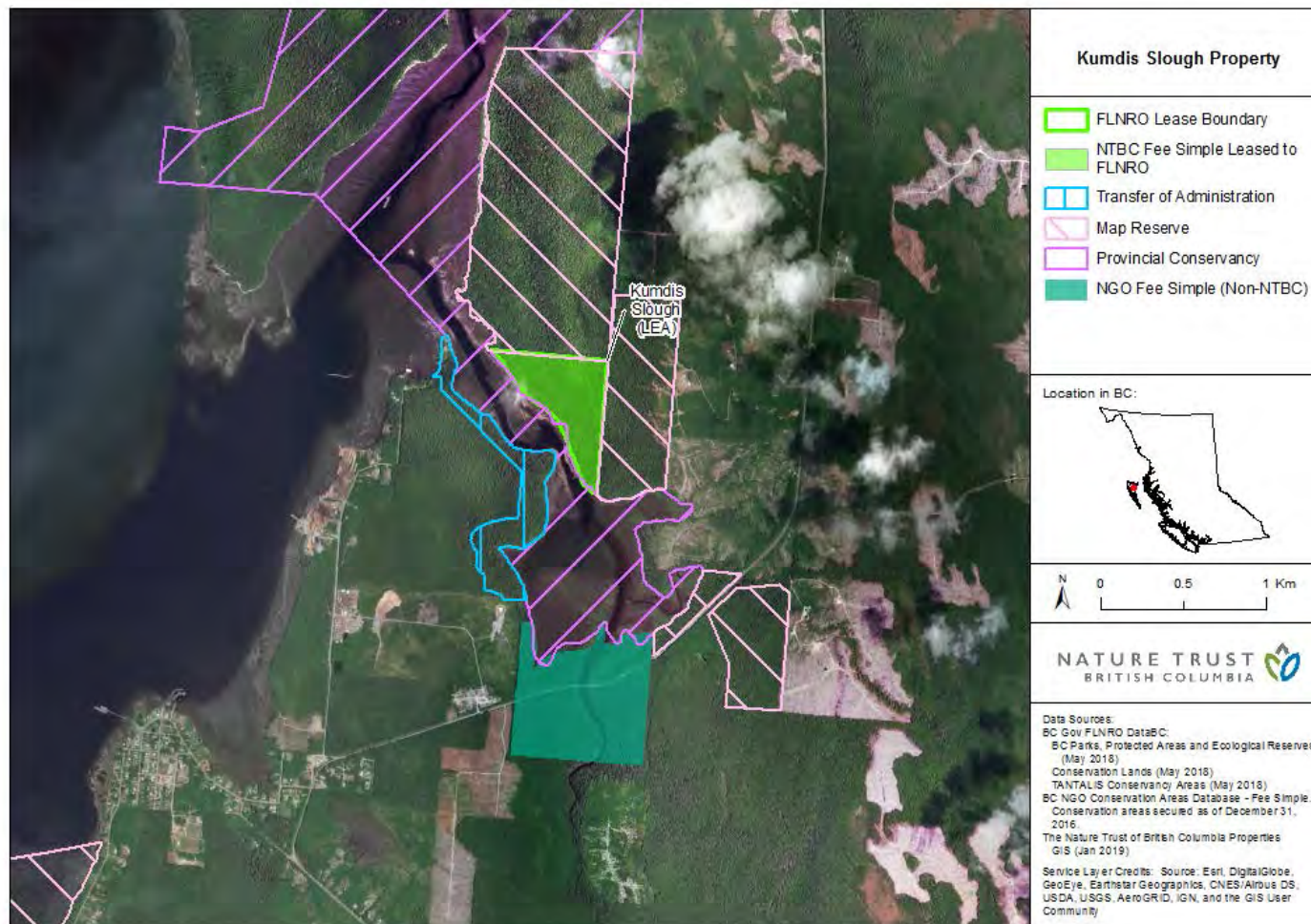
As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1. Implement monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystems in face of climate change	- Monitoring program implemented in partnership with Council of Haida Nation; estuary resiliency tool implemented and Kumdis resiliency determined
	2. Preserve and protect fish and wildlife habitats associated with the river and estuary complex	- Immediate site issues are addressed - Updated estuary habitat mapping completed - Updated management direction document and collaborative partnership document completed with CHN
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage, where present, is maintained	- Boundary/regulatory signs installed

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

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Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

a. *Complex Name*

Lazo Marsh-North East Comox WMA

b. *CLD Reference*

Lazo Marsh-North East Comox WMA (LEA) – Lazo Marsh

Lazo Marsh North East Comox WMA

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Lazo Marsh-North East Comox WMA is located on East Vancouver Island in the Comox Valley and consists of 189.19 Ha in total. Found at the northernmost limit of the Coastal Douglas Fir Biogeoclimatic zone, Lazo WMA is considered to be within a transitional area between very dry Coastal Western hemlock (CWHxm) and Coastal Douglas Fir Moist Maritime (CDFmm).

The WMA contains wetlands, riparian areas and rare sand dunes along with upland forests supporting a number of rare or threatened plant communities. Lazo Marsh is a low depression with a thin layer of organic soils over marine clays. Due to the shallow depths in the marsh, succession rates are high, and Bullrush and Salix species are becoming dominant in the south area. The wetland covers approximately 16ha of the property and is surrounded by second growth forest. Cattails (*Typha latifolia*) and water lilies dominate the wetter portions of the marsh, and drier areas with less continuous flooding have been taken over by extensive stands of hardhack (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), reed-canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and willow growth (*Salix spp.*). Soils consist primarily of organic layers overlying sand and clay. The main marsh is divided in two by a sandy conifer-covered ridge that extends in from Lazo Road. The total property is surrounded by farmland, rural subdivisions and dense woodland slopes.

Thousands of waterfowl and other birds (over 140 recorded) species reside permanently or winter in the WMA, including Great Horned Owl, ducks, geese and Trumpeter Swans. A total of 8 known amphibian species utilize the habitat of Lazo Marsh Conservation Area. These include: Rough-skinned newt, Long-toed Salamander, Northwestern Salamander, Western Red-backed Salamander, Wandering Salamander, Ensatina, Pacific Chorus Frog and Red-legged Frog. Lazo Marsh and the associated Queens Ditch/Hilton

spring watershed provide critical habitat to cutthroat trout and coho salmon. Other wildlife species recorded in the conservation area include: beaver, mink, and deer

3. Guiding Documents:

Toward a Management Plan for Lazo Watershed & Queen's Ditch	2002
Lazo Marsh-North East Comox Conservation Area Management Plan	2000
Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy	2010
West Coast Conservation Land Management Agreement	2019
TNT – Province Management Agreement	2018
MNFLRNO Inspection & Maintenance of Dams	2011
Amphibian Inventory at Lazo Marsh	2007
Amphibian Road Surveys and Migration Assessments at 3 Sites on VI	2012
Lazo Marsh NE Comox MOU (Province, Town of Comox, CVRD)	2009

4. Financial Sustainability:

As described in the management plan for this property complex the *Lazo Marsh-NE Comox Management Committee* has been in place for over 15 Years and includes representatives from the Town of Comox, Comox Valley Regional District, Friends of Comox-Lazo Forest Reserve, TNT, DUC, and MFLNRO. The involvement with this committee for the Lazo Marsh complex has brought substantial additional resources for the management of the area. This includes:

- Annual commitments of staff and equipment
- Financial contributions to projects
- Annual property tax exemptions
- Assistance with mapping and GIS work.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

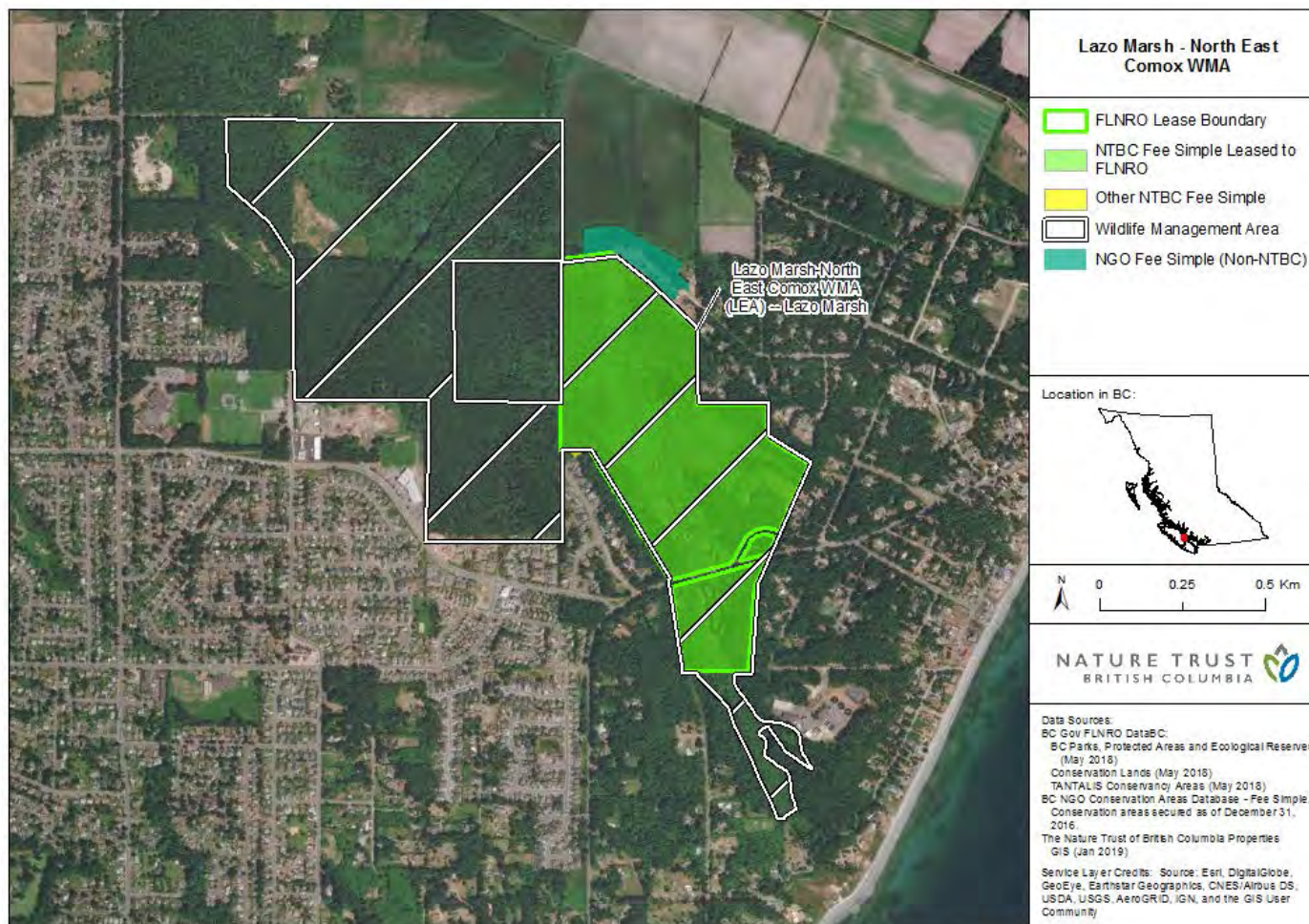
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat	1. Establish clear management direction that reflects the ecological significance of the area and increased public use	- Completed review of 2000 mgmt plan and updated mgmt. direction document with maps
	2. Protect areas of the WMA that are most sensitive and to maintain biodiversity in the WMA	- Updated habitat maps and zoning plan implemented - Immediate site issues addressed - Lazo Road amphibian crossing completed - Invasive species inventory completed and removals in priority areas - Fence constructed to protect Hilton Spring side channel
	3. Prohibit development and recreational activities that are detrimental to sensitive habitat and ecosystems	- Complete boundary and property assessment - Updated boundary and regulatory signs - Improved compliance with posted regulations - C&E monitoring programs in place with VIU RMOT students
	4. Develop trail plan to minimize habitat fragmentation and overall footprint of trail system	- Annual assessment of trails completed and trails deactivated in sensitive areas
Goal 2: Foster stewardship towards long-term health and viability of the Conservation Area as wildlife habitat and recreational area	1. Manage all properties of CA as a single unit and work cooperatively with governments/stakeholders regarding overlapping	- Semi- annual co-management meetings with all partners held to develop cooperative work plans and address issues

through cooperative relationships with community and partners involved.	management jurisdiction. Policies should be reviewed with public input, to outline a sensible protocol for future management initiatives.	- Renewal of the Co-mgmt MOU
	2. Elevate Ecological awareness through educational programs aimed at promoting the appreciation of flora and fauna and their habitat, such as the development of stewardship programs.	- Updated Lazo WMA brochure developed - Wildlife viewing facilities maintained and repaired where needed - Implement media campaign with partners to inform area residents of regulations and site ecological benefits
	3. Provide educational and interpretive opportunities; increase public knowledge of wildlife management	- Updated interpretive signs designed and installed in cooperation with partners at all main access points
Goal 3: To further ecological/inventory knowledge of area	1. To increase understanding of the CA by providing baseline data, species inventory, and research studies on vegetation, birds, fish, reptiles, and amphibians	- Consolidation of existing baseline information - Follow up fisheries assessment of Hilton side channel - Amphibian inventory completed
Goal 4: Public safety	1. Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	- Annual inspections completed - Water control structure maintained and inspected
	2. Conduct risk assessments for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees)	- Danger trees assessed and removed as needed - No public injuries

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region:
WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Linton – VIHP Wetlands**
- b. *CLD Reference:* **Linton – VIHP Wetlands**

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The VIHP Wetlands properties are located within the Comox-Strathcona Regional District on Vancouver Island within the Coastal Western Hemlock very dry maritime (CWHxm1) biogeoclimatic zone. The properties border the Vancouver Island Highway corridors on the south or west side of Courtenay and were originally acquired by the province to facilitate the development of the highway. All properties contain wetland habitat that are a mix of open water, riparian, forested areas and streams. Significant amounts of enhancement work have been completed for fish, waterfowl and other riparian species, including; small ponds, stream complexing, animal passage structures, wildlife trees and rock piles.

The purpose of the properties is to secure and protect freshwater wetlands and upland habitats that serve as important staging, feeding or roosting areas for migratory birds and are also important in supporting other wildlife. Furthermore, loss of ground cover in forested areas is a key concern as it alters the stream flow hydrology of wetlands and results in the degradation or loss of waterfowl habitat, both in the forest landscape and at the outlet of streams in the estuary landscape. Forested areas include cedar, fir, and hemlock with some deciduous species such as alder, maple and cottonwood. Important wildlife shrub and herbaceous species within the riparian community include ninebark, salmonberry, sedges, and cattails.

Waterfowl using the areas include Canada geese, mallard, and wood duck. Fish found within the various properties include: Piercy Creek (coho salmon, cutthroat trout), Morrison Creek (coho salmon, cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, pink salmon), Linton Creek (rainbow trout, Dolly Varden char), Bevan

Creek (coho salmon), Forbidden Creek (Dolly Varden, char), and Japanese Creek (coho salmon and cutthroat trout). Large mammals that utilize the properties include deer, black bear, beaver, wolf and cougar. The properties also provide habitat for local important populations of amphibians and avian species such as woodpeckers, raptors and passerine birds. Exclusion fencing along the Island Highway utilizes these properties as key accesses for wildlife crossing the highway using wildlife passage structures

3. Guiding Documents:

VIHP Project Sheet – Background Report (Undated)
West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). WCCLMP is also working to further a partnership with the Millard Piercy Watershed Stewards on the site.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the VICLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

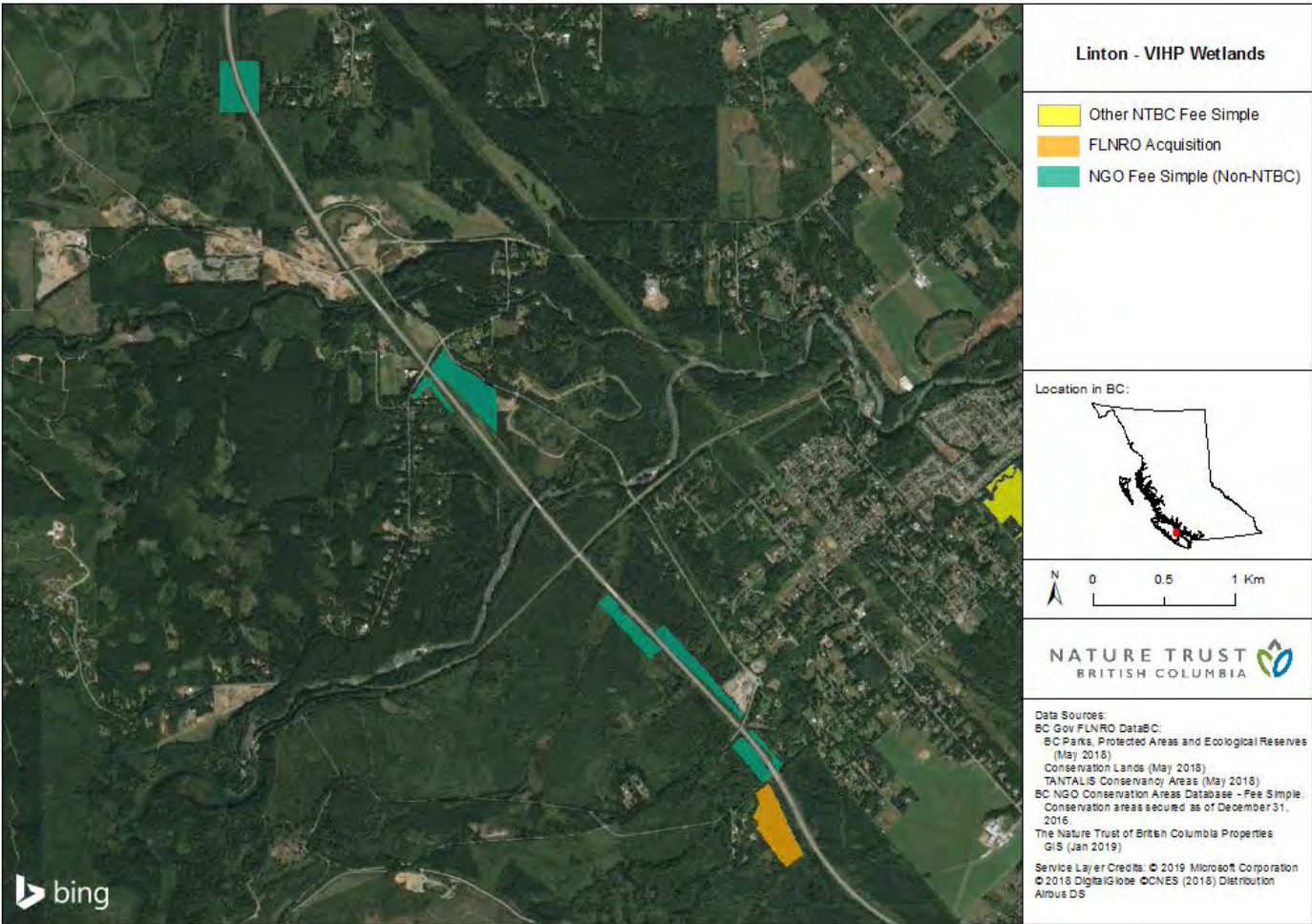
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To maintain the present habitat diversity for the benefit of fish and wildlife	1. Protect and maintain the amount and quality of freshwater wetlands, upland habitats and forested wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Property condition assessment completed - Update management direction document

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority land management issues identified and addressed - Invasive species inventory completed and priority invasive species removed (annually) with target of 50% reduction from Year 1 mapping - Ensure boundary integrity (annually) - Installed boundary and regulatory signs
Goal 2: To provide Interpretive opportunities that increase public knowledge of wildlife management and raise awareness relevant ecological sensitivities	1: Elevate ecological awareness of the area through providing interpretive information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated interpretive sign installed at main access point
Goal 3: Assess the habitat condition; measure the long-term health and integrity of fish, plant and wildlife populations	1. Ensure a thorough baseline of information on the biophysical features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work with community partners to identify existing baseline information and plan developed to monitor habitat conditions
Goal 4: Public safety	1: To assess the property for potential safety risks and mitigate accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All infrastructure maintained; no public complaints or injuries; hazards identified and addressed

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Nanaimo River Estuary Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Nanaimo River Estuary (LEA 1) – Nanaimo Island
Nanaimo River Estuary (LEA 2) – Canada Cement
Nanaimo River Estuary (LEA 3) – Duke Point
Nanaimo River Estuary (LEA 4) – Duke Point Addition
Nanaimo River Estuary (LEA 5) – Maughan Road
Nanaimo River Estuary (LEA 6) – Holden Creek
Nanaimo River Estuary (TAC)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Estuaries and coastal wetlands comprise less than 3% of BC's coastline, while providing habitat to over 80% of all coastal fish and wildlife species. In British Columbia, approximately 500 species of named plants and animals are associated with wetlands and estuaries, and 70 of those species are federally listed as endangered or threatened.

Vancouver Island contains significantly higher ranked estuaries than any other eco-region in the province (CWS Technical Report Series #476, 2007). Of the 8 Class 1 estuaries in BC, 4 are located on Vancouver Island; one of them being the Nanaimo River Estuary. Despite their importance and rarity, approximately 43% of the province's estuaries are threatened by coastal development, modification, and pollution; approximately 60% of marsh habitat along the Strait of Georgia estuaries has been lost.

The Nanaimo River estuary is the largest estuary on Vancouver Island and is a very significant regional feature. The major watersheds of the Nanaimo and Chase Rivers, plus the drainages of Wexford, Beck, Holden and York Creeks together drain an area of approximately 84,000 ha. The lower 12 kilometres of

the Nanaimo River and its estuary lie within the Nanaimo Lowland, a relatively low area along the east coast of Vancouver Island underlain by sedimentary rocks comprised mainly of conglomerate, sandstones and shales.

The estuary supports riparian, marsh and intertidal floral communities. Eelgrass beds occur over a large area in subtidal zone, extending up into the intertidal area. The upland vegetation, where recently undisturbed, is characteristic of the Coastal Douglas-fir moist maritime biogeoclimatic subzone. The Nanaimo estuary, in conjunction with surrounding areas, is used by thousands of over-wintering birds. The estuary is critical to waterfowl survival during severe winter weather, and is part of the larger complex of estuaries that are vital feeding, resting and marshalling areas for migrating birds of the Pacific flyway. More than 200 bird species have been observed within the estuary, of which 18 are blue-listed and 15 are red-listed either provincially or federally. Five species of Pacific salmon and two species of migratory trout historically occurred in the estuary. The estuarine and near-shore environments are important in supporting the residency of juveniles. The Nanaimo estuary is also utilized by juvenile herring. Deer and other smaller mammals are also supported by the estuary.

3. Guiding Documents:

Nanaimo River Estuary Management Plan 2006
Environmental Monitoring Program for the Nanaimo River Estuary 2008
Nanaimo Estuary Terrestrial Monitoring Program 2009
Restoration Plan to Restore a Portion of Nanaimo Estuary Conservation Area as
Habitat for Vesper Sparrow (ssp. affinis) 2011
Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy 2010
Vancouver Island Conservation Land Management Program Agreement
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

As per the management plan for this property complex the *Nanaimo Estuary Management Committee* has been in place since 2004 and includes representatives from Snuneymuxw First Nation, Nanaimo Port Authority, the Province, Log Storage Association, City of Nanaimo, Regional District of Nanaimo, Nanaimo Fish and Game, DUC, NTBC and CWS. The involvement with this committee for the Nanaimo Estuary has brought substantial additional resources for the management of the area. Annual property tax exemptions are granted by both the City of Nanaimo and RDN. In addition the significance of the estuary for rare and endangered species also brings potential additional resources from federal funding programs like HSP as well as provincial recovery programs (e.g. GOERT).

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the

Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

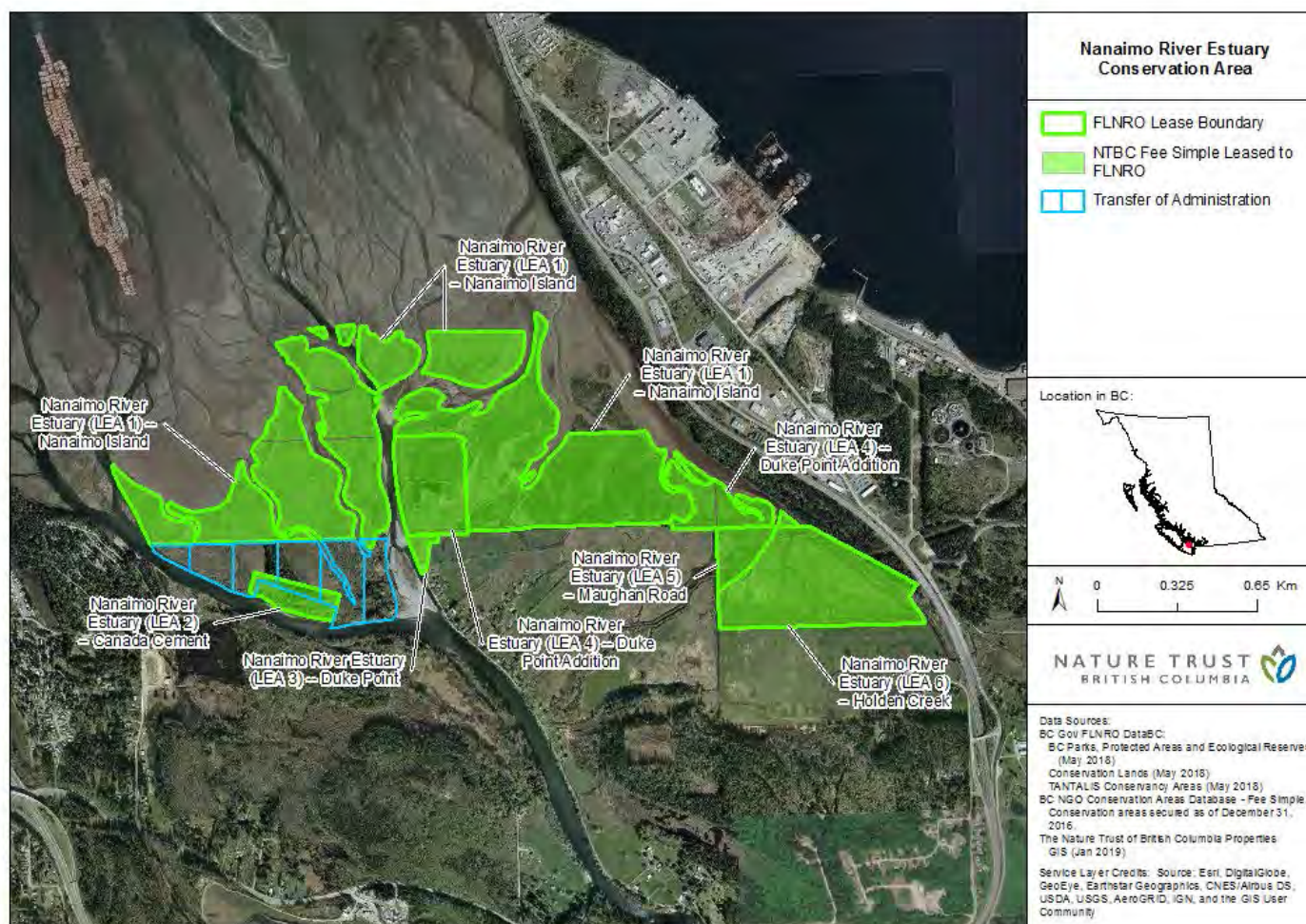
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To preserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat	1. Reduce and eventually stop the degradation of existing habitats, and in particular stop the loss and degradation of the high value biophysical units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immediate site issues are addressed - Inventory for invasive plants completed and work underway to remove 50% of IP by Year 3 - Complete boundary and property assessment - Improved compliance with posted regulations - C&E monitoring programs in place with VIU RMOT students - Oak Island vehicular access restricted and Raines Rd parking area fence repaired
	2: Maintain and improve the existing habitat base in the estuary to support viable and productive populations of fish, wildlife and plants, including invertebrates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restoration projects implemented in cooperation with Snuneymuxw First Nation and DFO focused on coastal processes - Continued implementation of species at risk restoration projects - Holden Creek riparian assessment and restoration
Goal 2: To provide educational and interpretive opportunities; Increase public knowledge of wildlife management	1: Protect and restore the resources of the estuary while providing opportunities for public recreational use and SFN cultural, spiritual and food compatible with fish and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed - Improved compliance with regulations

	wildlife conservation	
	2: Increase the public engagement and stewardship of the estuary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated interpretive signs installed at Raines Road and Holden Creek - Ongoing partnership work with Nanaimo Fish and Game Club
Goal 3: Assess the long-term health and integrity of the Nanaimo Estuary, and the success of habitat restoration and enhancement initiatives	1: Ensure a thorough baseline of information on the Nanaimo Estuary is collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing baseline information in estuary collected and gaps identified
	2: Implement Terrestrial and Aquatic monitoring program with focus on Estuarine Performance Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring program implemented in partnership and estuary resiliency tool implemented to determine Nanaimo Estuary resiliency - Continued VIU Biology department implementation of terrestrial inventory projects - Juvenile fish distribution assessment completed - Updated bird inventory
Goal 4: Public safety	1: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure maintained (gates, trails, access roads, fences)
	2: Conduct risk assessments for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk assessments completed and priority issues addressed
Goal 5: To foster on-going relationships for the betterment of the conservation area complex and to bring additional resources to assist with the management initiatives	1: Continue to work with the NEMC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual work planning meetings
	2: Work cooperatively with NEMC members to develop joint applications for funding /workplans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased funding and support for estuary projects

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Orel Lake Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Orel Lake (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Orel Lake Conservation Area is located in the CWHxm1 zone and is characterized by warm, dry summers and moist mild winters with relatively little snow fall. Orel Lake represents the headwaters Bear Creek, a critical tributary for the Oyster River that provides spawning and rearing habitat for coho salmon and cutthroat trout.

This property was secured to protect and enhance an important wetland in the Oyster River Watershed. This watershed supports a large biodiversity of indigenous wildlife and plant species including: reptiles, amphibians and mammals. Over 230 species of birds utilize the watershed for either a portion or all of their life cycle. Species occurring at Orel Lake Conservation Area include: Trumpeter Swans, mallards, northern pintail, bufflehead, ring-necked duck, American bittern, Sandhill Cranes, Pied-billed Grebes, wood ducks, red legged frogs and painted turtles.

3. Guiding Documents:

Property Acquisition Report - 1988
Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy 2010
West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement

4. Financial Sustainability:

Annual property tax exemptions are granted from the Comox Valley Regional District for this property. In addition partnership opportunities exist with the Oyster River Enhancement Society, DFO and BCCF for enhancement projects.

5. Partner Recognition:

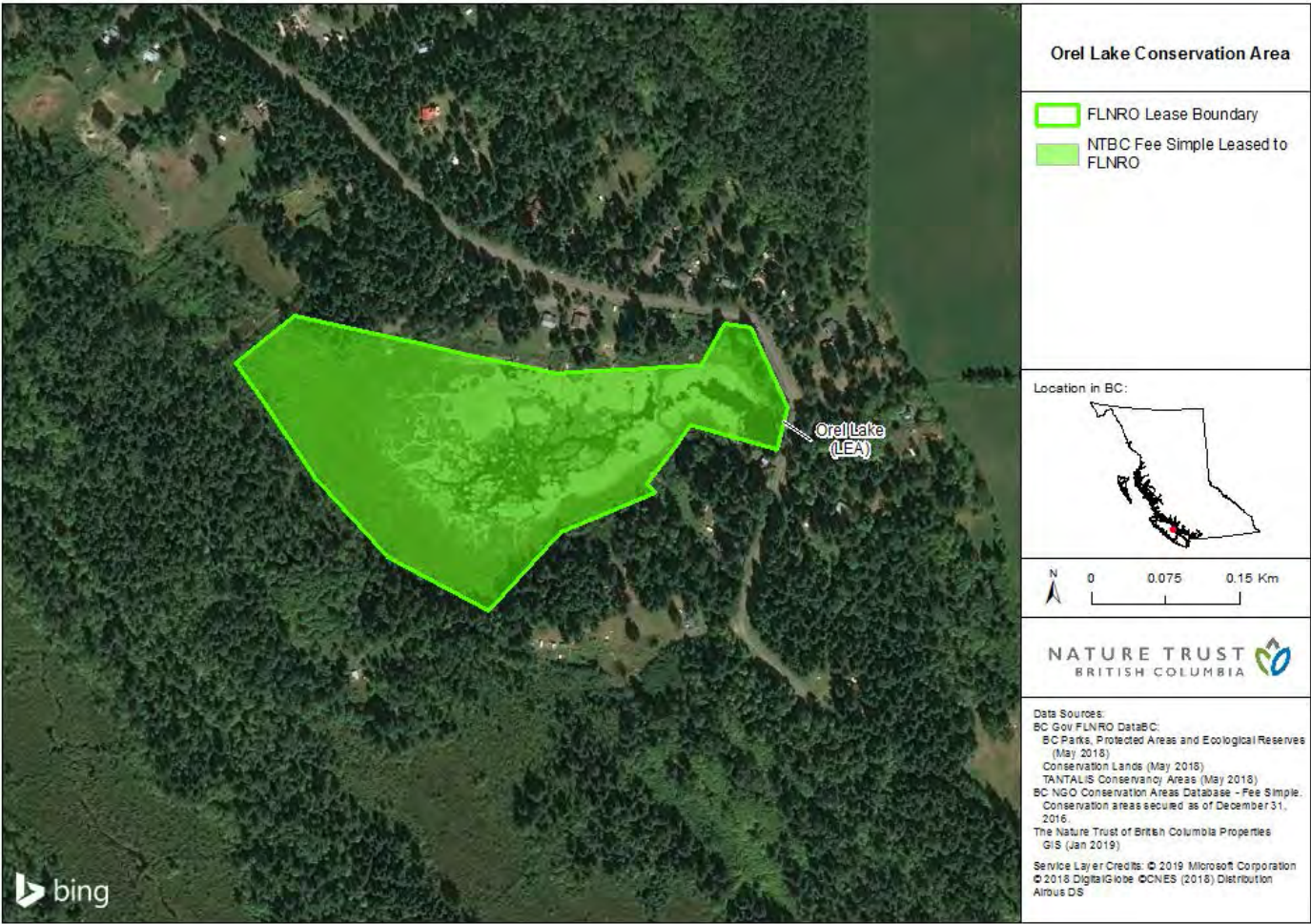
As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications, interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat	1. Reduce and eventually stop the degradation of existing habitats and limit invasive species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundary inspection completed and trespasses addressed - Updated boundary and regulatory signage installed - Invasive species inventory and removal - Bullfrog removal
	2. Maintain supplemental headwater storage for Bear Creek, ensuring required flow during periods of low water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan for water storage completed including costs and partners for implementation
	3. Fish and wildlife inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Species at risk inventory completed - Fish presence/absence assessment completed
Goal 2: Public safety	1. Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All infrastructure maintained; no public complaints or injuries; hazards identified and addressed
	2: Conduct risk assessments for "non-built" hazards (e.g. wildlife trees)	
Goal 3: To provide educational and interpretive opportunities; increase public knowledge of wildlife management	1: Elevate ecological awareness through educational and public involvement programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install new signage at site regarding water management and value of wetlands

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| a. <i>Complex Name</i> | Parksville-Qualicum Beach WMA |
| b. <i>CLD Reference</i> | Parksville-Qualicum Beach WMA |
| | Parksville-Qualicum Beach WMA (LEA 1) - Englishman River |
| | Parksville-Qualicum Beach WMA (LEA 2) - Englishman River |
| | Parksville-Qualicum Beach WMA (LEA 3) - Englishman River |
| | Parksville-Qualicum Beach WMA (LEA 4) - Parksville Flats |

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The P-QBWMA is located adjacent to the communities of Parksville and Qualicum Beach on the east coast of Vancouver Island and lies within the Nanaimo lowland section of the Mount Arrowsmith Biosphere Reserve in the Coastal Douglas fir Moist Maritime Biogeoclimatic Zone (CDFmm). Three major biophysical components are included in the P-QBWMA: seventeen kilometres of Coastal foreshore, Englishman River and Qualicum River estuaries (including 43 hectares of upland habitat around the Englishman estuary), and 14.5 km of streambed and riparian area along the Englishman River. Two large rivers (Little Qualicum, Englishman) and six creeks (Grandon, French, Morningstar, Carey, Craig and Beach) drain into P-QBWMA.

Ranging from offshore eelgrass and kelp beds, sandy beaches, intertidal mudflats and salt marshes to large river systems flowing through forested areas, the diversity of ecosystems found in the P- QBWMA, provide refuge for many plant and animal species. Over 250 species of birds, including hawks owls, warblers, sparrows and finches have been reported within the WMA. Mammals such as black bear, river otter, mink, marten, deer, elk, cougar and water shrews depend on the WMA for their survival as do many reptiles and amphibians. The WMA is also home to a large variety of plant species characteristic of Douglas fir dominated forests.

The intertidal habitat supports thousands of migrant waterfowl along the Pacific Flyway corridor, and provides critical staging grounds for the internationally important Brant sea goose. Over sixty other waterfowl species and marine birds depend on the WMA, including; Grebes, Harlequin Ducks, Scaup, Scoters, and Trumpeter Swans. Millions of Pacific herring spawn along the intertidal foreshore area each spring, providing a major food source for waterfowl and water birds, marine mammals, and local fisheries systems. The estuaries and foreshore zones also provide vital rearing habitat to Pacific salmonid species, while the river systems provide crucial habitat to spawning salmon, steelhead and Coastal Cutthroat trout.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>Conservation Agreement (DU, NTBC, Province)</i>	2006
<i>Coastal Invasive Plant Management strategy</i>	2010
<i>West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement</i>	2019
<i>TNT – Province Management Agreement</i>	2018
<i>P-QBWMA Management Plan</i>	2003
<i>Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan</i>	2001
<i>Englishman River Estuary (PECP)</i>	1993
<i>Caring for the Englishman River Estuary (MVIHES)</i>	2009
<i>Habitat Utilization & Improvement Opportunities in the Englishman Estuary</i>	2012
<i>A Strategy for the Protection & Restoration of the Englishman River Mainstream</i>	2005
<i>Evaluation Framework for Foreshore Development Proposals</i>	2018

4. Financial Sustainability:

Through the long standing conservation efforts in the Parksville Qualicum Beach area several partnerships exist that bring substantial value both in terms of volunteer hours and direct cash contribution to the management of the PQB WMA. These partnerships include:

- *Mt Arrowsmith Biosphere Foundation* – focused on public education and sustainability
- *Guardians of Mid Island Estuaries* – focused on research on both the Englishman and LQ estuaries
- *Mt Arrowsmith Naturalists* – monthly invasive species removal, bird surveys, restoration work
- *Mid Vancouver Island Habitat Enhancement Society* – conduct extensive monitoring of habitat condition within the entire region (with a specific focus on the Englishman River Watershed)
- *BCCF/Living Rivers* – conduct extensive inventory work for fish habitat and utilization in the Englishman and LQ estuaries; in stream habitat restoration on the Englishman
- *Friends of French Creek* – monitor water flows of French Creek and health of estuary.
- *Vancouver Island University* – annual monitoring of seasonal brant closures.
- *Englishman River Watershed Recovery Program Committee* – discuss projects/issues in watershed

In addition to these community partnerships, annual property tax exemptions are granted from the City of Parksville, RDN, and the Town of Qualicum Beach.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

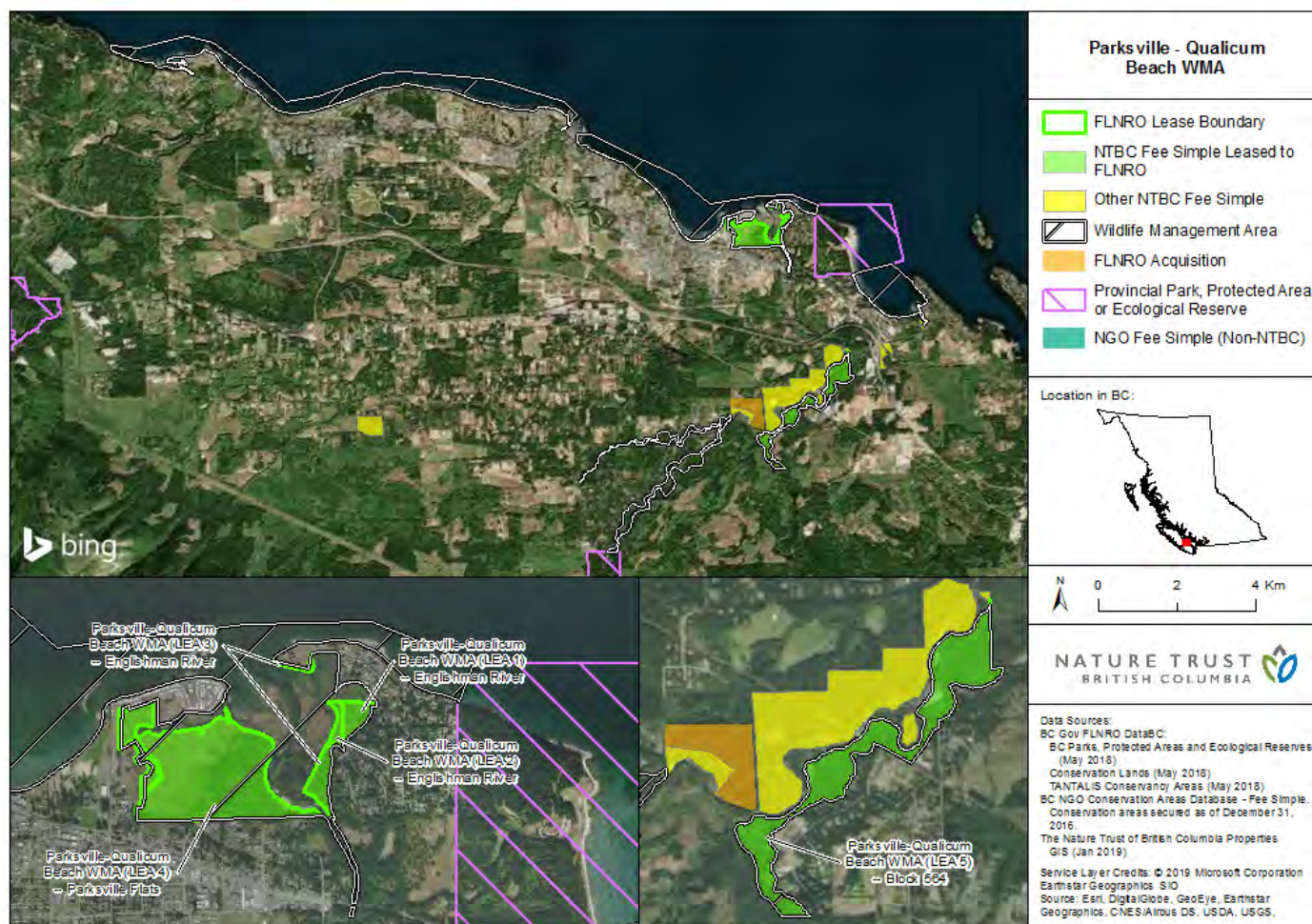
Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat	1. Establish clear management direction that reflects the ecological significance of the area and increased public use and land mgmt. issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed review of 2003 mgmt plan and updated mgmt. direction document with maps - Identify areas of coastal vulnerability - Work with local municipalities to complete vulnerability assessment
	2. To continue efforts to reduce the disturbance of spring staging Brant and other water bird populations in the P-QBWMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual implementation of the VIU RMOT brant monitoring program
	3. Reduce and eventually stop the degradation of existing habitats, and in particular stop the loss and degradation of the high value biophysical units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete boundary and property assessment - Updated boundary and regulatory signs - Improved compliance with posted regulations - C&E monitoring programs in place with VIU RMOT students - Invasive species inventory completed and removals in priority areas with goal of 50% reduction of 2018 levels - Support CAGO monitoring

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - and removing efforts - Respond to immediate site issues and inquiries
	4: Maintain and improve the existing habitat base in the estuary to support viable and productive populations of fish, wildlife and plants, including invertebrates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restoration and enhancement opportunities identified and implemented with partners for the upland terrestrial, riparian and estuary ecosystems - Plan developed to address Old Mine Rd dike - Implementation of Englishman Estuary restoration distributary channel project - Completion of Beach Creek Estuary restoration with Town of Qualicum Beach - Support Englishman River fish habitat improvements
Goal 2: To foster ongoing cooperative stewardship programs focused on the long-term health and viability of the Conservation Area as wildlife habitat and a recreational area	1: Continued partner engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual work plan meetings with key community partners - Increased volunteer activities in WMA
Goal 3: To further ecological/inventory knowledge of the area including monitoring	1: Implement monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystem in face of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring program implemented in partnership and estuary resiliency tool implemented to determine Englishman River estuary resiliency
	2: To increase understanding of the WMA by providing baseline data, species inventory, and research studies on the riparian habitat, stream conditions, vegetation, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians and other wildlife found within the CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed forage fish mapping of WMA - Implementation of monitoring program in Englishman Estuary for migratory birds and invertebrates - Updated habitat map for WMA

		- Support for partner programs
Goal 4: Public safety	1: To ensure built facilities on the property are inspected annually	- Infrastructure maintained (gates, trails, access roads, fences)
	2: Conduct risk assessment for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees)	- Risk assessments completed and priority issues addressed

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>a. Complex Name:</i> | Quatse Estuary WMA |
| <i>b. CLD Reference:</i> | Quatse Estuary WMA |

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Hardy Bay/Quatse River Estuary is located in Port Hardy on the northeast coast of Vancouver Island and is made up of the Glen Lyon, Quatse and Quatsese River estuaries. The Wildlife Management Area is 157ha in size, and consists of estuarine/ tidal marsh habitat, riparian river corridors and floodplain. The fish and wildlife habitat values of Hardy Bay are very significant for the area, and it is ranked amongst the top ten estuaries on Vancouver Island. It is within the Coastal Western Hemlock submontane very wet maritime bio-geoclimatic zone.

All seven Pacific salmon species depend on the Quatse River Estuary at some point in their life cycle. This extensive fish rearing capacity provides support for the successful Quatse River Hatchery which has drastically improved fisheries stocks in the area. Several species of shellfish are also present in Hardy Bay. The estuary is part of the pacific flyway corridor and provides critical wintering habitat for over sixty species of waterfowl and other waterbirds. Year round, the estuary and adjacent highlands provide habitat to over 100 bird species. Common bird and waterfowl species include: Northern shovellers, green-winged teal, gadwall, American widgeon, harlequin ducks, trumpeter swans, hooded mergansers, bald eagles and great blue herons.

Tree species found in the terrestrial areas of the complex include western hemlock, coastal Douglas fir, Sitka spruce. The understory consists of salal, red huckleberry, Alaskan blueberry, oval-leafed blueberry, false azalea, ferns, and many species of mosses. Intertidal and marine plant species include American glasswort and green algae. Eelgrass communities are also known to inhabit the area

3. Guiding Documents:

Hardy Bay – Quatse River Estuary Background/Facts (Undated) Hardy Bay Management Area (Undated)
West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2018

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). In addition the WCCLMP has also developed partnerships with Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the District of Port Hardy, North Vancouver Island Salmon Enhancement Association (NWISEA) and the Kwakiutl First Nation to implement monitoring and restoration programs in the WMA.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the VICLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

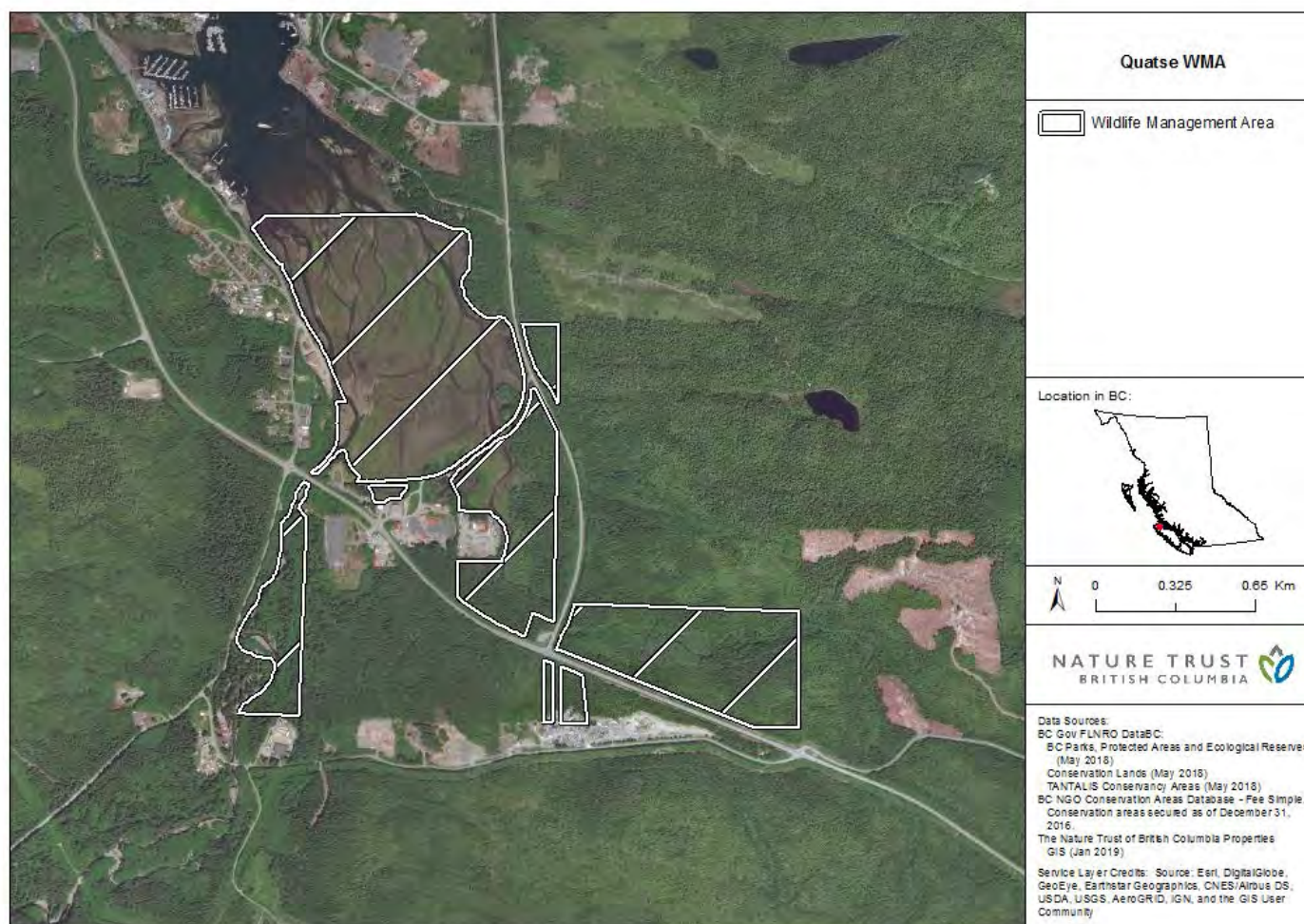
Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To preserve all wildlife habitat within the conservation area and enhance/restore where possible	1. Maintain, enhance and rehabilitate the natural integrity of the various habitats and their component floral and faunal communities in a manner consistent with sound ecological principles and responsible land management practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restoration plans implemented to breach Goodspeed Road - Invasive species inventory completed - Restoration of riparian buffer areas adjacent to industrial park - Management direction and collaborative partnership

		document completed
	2. Address potential impacts and pressures associated with public use and industrial activity surrounding the WMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundary inspected and issues identified/resolved - Boundary and regulatory signs installed - Compliance with regulations
Goal 2: To provide educational , interpretive, and passive recreational opportunities that do not impact the conservation area complex; increase public knowledge of wildlife management and raise awareness of the sensitivities of the area	1: Provide public opportunities to experience compatible recreational and educational attributes provided by the diversity and uniqueness of a near-natural estuarine system situated in close proximity to an urban environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trails and infrastructure maintained throughout WMA
	2: Elevate ecological awareness of the estuary through public engagement and interpretive information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated interpretive signs developed in cooperation with NWISEA and Kwakiutl FN
Goal 3: Assess the habitat condition; measure the long-term health and integrity of fish, plant and wildlife populations and gauge the success of habitat protection, restoration and enhancement initiatives	1: Ensure a thorough baseline of information on the biophysical features of Hardy Bay is established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated habitat map produced - Inventory information collected and summarized - Assess resident CAGO population and implement strategy to address - Juvenile salmonid abundance monitoring completed
	2: Implement monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystem in face of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring program implemented in partnership with Kwakiutl First Nation; estuary resiliency tool implemented and Quatse resiliency determined
Goal 4: Public safety	1: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual inspections completed and facilities maintained
Goal 5: To foster on-going relationships for the betterment of the	1: Work cooperatively with the appropriate stakeholders including the District of Port Hardy, adjacent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased number of partners assisting in the management and monitoring of the WMA

conservation area complex and to bring additional resources to assist with the management initiatives	land owners, and community groups	- Additional in-kind/cash resources
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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Salmon River Elk Reserve Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* **Salmon River Elk Reserve (LEA)**

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Salmon River Elk Reserve is located on the floodplain of the Salmon River. Active channels flow through the property, and numerous smaller seasonal channels are evident throughout. Ecologically, this is classified under the biogeoclimatic system as submontane Coastal Western Hemlock very wet maritime (CWHvm1) with a complex of site series 09(50%), 10(30%), and 11(20%), representing high, medium, and low bench sites on the floodplain. Some of the vegetation on this site is indicative of the very dry maritime variant (CWHxm2) from the rain shadow effect within the Salmon River valley. The terrain is flat with river channels, and the parent materials are fluvial. The forest cover on the property is somewhat variable, with black cottonwood dominating and with smaller components of red alder, Douglas-fir, willow, and western hemlock. There is a very well developed understory of shrubs and herbs.

The property was acquired to protect critical Roosevelt Elk habitat in the Salmon River valley. Roosevelt Elk tend to occur in small herds confined to major river valleys where low-elevation early seral forests as well as riparian, floodplain, wetland and estuarine meadow habitats provide winter-spring forage. Elk primarily subsist on sedges, grasses and ferns, supplemented by browse from willow, elderberry, cedar and hemlock. In summer and fall elk herds move to sub-alpine meadows and avalanche tracks.

3. Guiding Documents:

Property Acquisition Report and Management Statement - 1980
TNT/Province Lease 1981
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011
West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration).

Annual property tax exemptions are granted from the Strathcona Regional District for this property.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications, interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

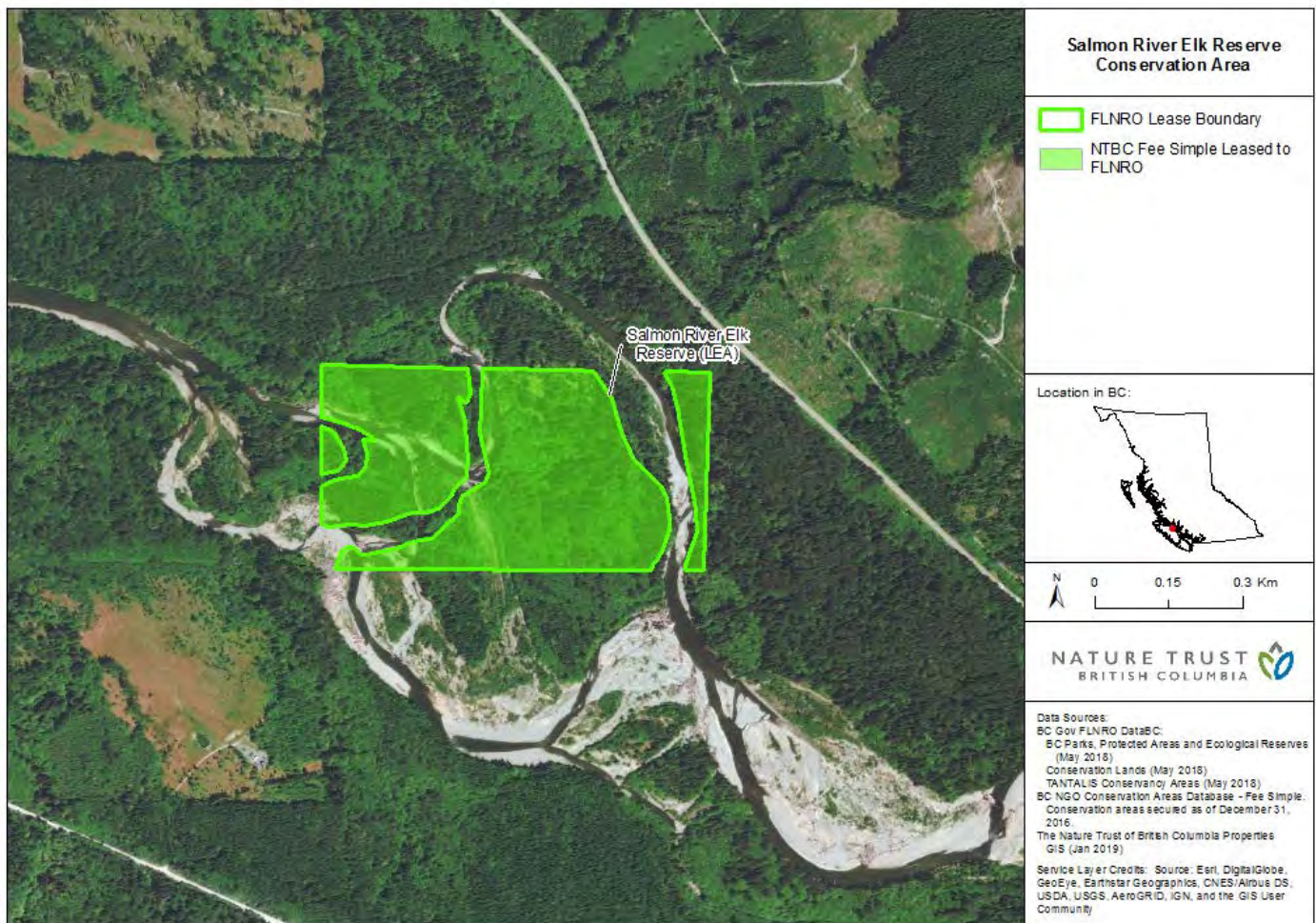
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat	1. Maintain and improve the existing habitat base in the conservation area to ensure critical habitat elements are maintained (e.g. early seral forest and mix woodland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulatory and boundary signs installed - Invasive species inventory completed and 50% reduction in IP from 2019 levels - Boundary delineated to ensure no encroachment from adjacent forest harvesting - Installation of wildlife cameras

Goal 2: Public safety	1. Limit public access and minimize public safety risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed trail mapping including assessment of trail conditions - Access road assessed and gated/fenced to limit vehicular access into the site
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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

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Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Salmon River Estuary Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Salmon River Estuary (LEA 1) – Matthew
Salmon River Estuary (LEA 2)
Salmon River Estuary (LEA 3)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Salmon River Conservation Area is located within Johnstone Strait 60km north of the community of Campbell River and is located within the municipal boundaries of the Village of Sayward and the Strathcona Regional District. The area is located within the very wet maritime Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone (CWHvm) and overlaps the Georgia Depression and Coast Mountain Eco-Provinces.

The Salmon River estuary is the only significant area of coastal wetland habitat located on a relatively steep and rugged 250km stretch of coastline from Campbell River to the network of estuaries on the Quatsino lowlands of Vancouver Island. This strategic location has made the Salmon River a critical stopping point for migrating waterfowl, shorebirds, and passerines and provides critical habitat to several fish and mammal species; the Salmon River estuary is ranked amongst the top ten on Vancouver Island in terms of productivity and resource values.

The Salmon River Conservation Area is located within the Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone and is in the transitional zone between two sub-variants (Submountain Very Wet Maritime - CWHvm1 & Very Dry Maritime - CWHxm) of the CWH zone (Blackwell & Associates 2004, Green & Klinka, 1994). The CWHvm1 zone is characterized by a wet, humid climate with cool summers and mild winters with very light snow fall. The CWHxm zone occurs at lower elevations along the east side of Vancouver Island as far north as Kelsey Bay. This zone is characterized by warm, dry summers and moist mild winters with relatively little snow fall. Well drained fluvial sites, like those found in the Conservation Area, support excellent stands of Sitka spruce, western hemlock, western red cedar and red alder.

The Salmon River Estuary Conservation Area supports a wide diversity of avian species including waterfowl, upland birds, and raptors. The Conservation Area is an important over-wintering habitat for Trumpeter Swans, Great Blue Herons, and several species of dabbling and diving ducks. Raptors that utilize the area include Osprey, Bald Eagle, Red-tailed Hawk, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Merlin, Northern Goshawk, Northern Harrier and American Kestrel. Peak use of the estuary by waterfowl occurs from October to February (daily avg. 1,500 – 2,000 dabblers & 250-350 divers). Marbled Murrelets have also been recorded in the upland and foreshore areas of the Conservation Area. A summer breeding bird survey conducted in 2004 recorded 76 different species utilizing the area including Caspian Terns and the rare vagrant Northern Mockingbird. A fall 2004 bird survey recorded the presence of the blue-listed Northern Pygmy Owl.

The Conservation Area also provides breeding habitat for several species of waterfowl and passerines. Mallards and Common Mergansers are known to utilize the area for breeding and brood rearing. The old-growth forest characteristics of the upland portions of the Conservation Area also provides potential breeding habitat for cavity nesting birds.

Several species of large and small mammals utilize the Conservation Area for foraging, grazing, and hunting. The Conservation Area provides winter-spring forage habitat for Roosevelt Elk and Black-tailed Deer where they feed on sedges, grasses and ferns. Ungulates also utilize the Conservation Area during periods of high snow fall for thermal cover. In the late summer and early fall Black-bears are found throughout the Conservation Area feeding on berries and salmon. Cougars are frequently observed utilizing the area as well. Other mammals recorded include: raccoon, ermine, river otters, voles and squirrels.

The conservation area supports all pacific salmon species including sea-run dolly varden and cutthroat trout.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>Salmon River Estuary Management Plan</i>	2005
<i>Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy</i>	2010
<i>West Coast Conservation Land Management Program Agreement</i>	2019

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed by the multi-partner West Coast Conservation land Management Program and includes Environment Canada, Province of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. This partnership annually provides funding to support conservation land management throughout the West Coast Region and actively works with local community partners to assist with the delivery of management projects (e.g. monitoring, inventory, restoration). The WCCLMP is actively engaged with the K'omoks First Nation as well as the North Vancouver Island Marine Plan Partnership for ongoing monitoring and restoration projects at the Salmon River Estuary. In addition WCCLMP works with the Sayward Fish and Game Club on projects in the area and receives support from BC Hydro via the Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications, interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

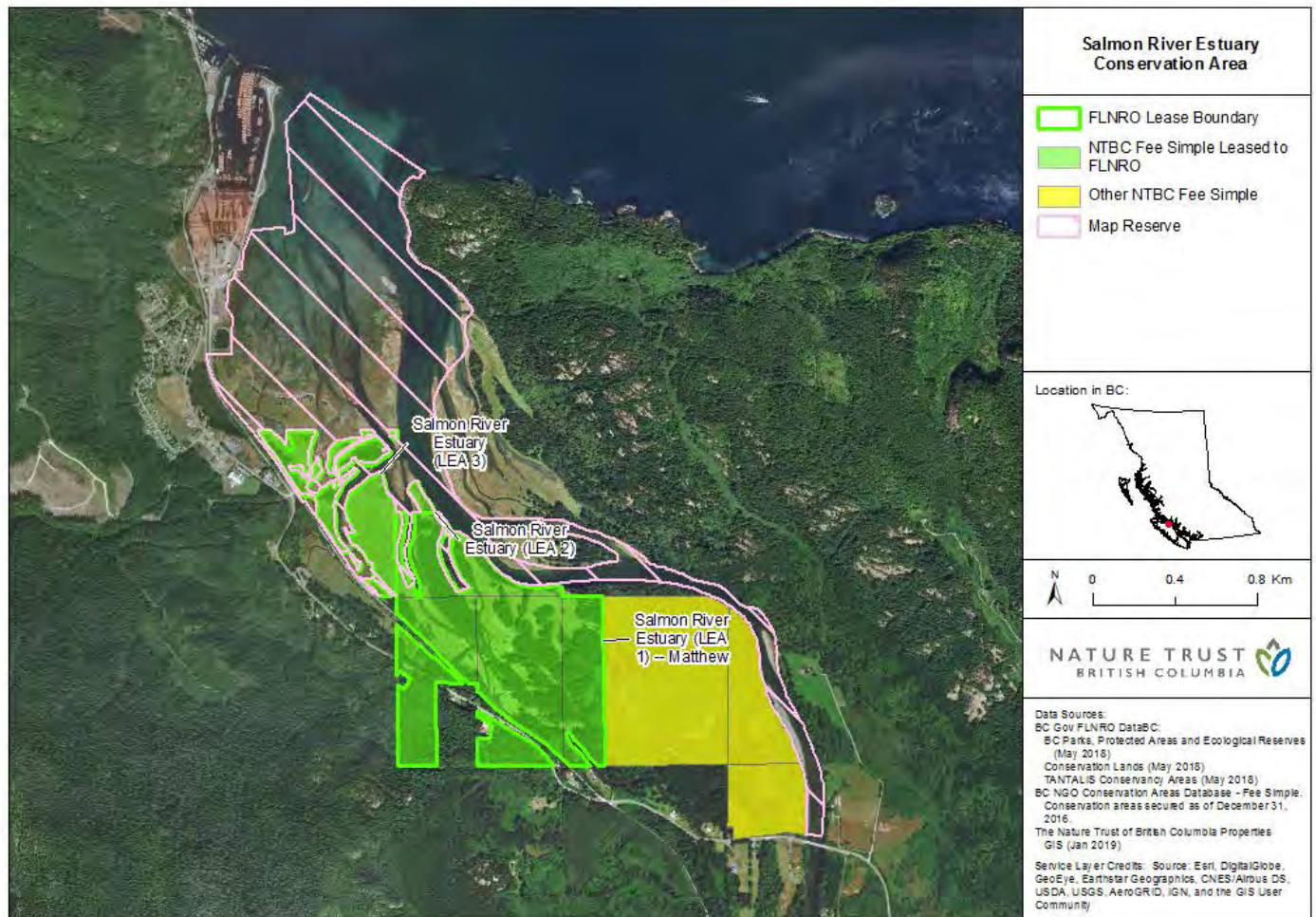
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To improve the ecological integrity of the Conservation Area	1. Inventory and assess securement options on lands surrounding conservation area and identify high priority sites.	- Potential fee simple and crown acquisitions identified collaboratively with partners
	2. Promote conservation area for WMA designation.	- WMA designated
	3. Increased partnerships with local community and KFN	- Updated management direction plan and collaborative partnership agreement with KFN
	4. Manage and reduce ecological damage caused by human activity	- Updated regulatory and interpretive signs installed - Southern boundary assessed for encroachment/trespass - Unsanctioned trails deactivated - All land management issues and concerns addressed in timely fashion - Wildlife viewing tower repaired/maintained
	5. Maintain and improve the existing habitat base in the estuary to support viable and productive populations of fish	- Updated habitat map produced - Priority restoration project plan updated/implemented

	and wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued implementation of Elk and wetland enhancement project - Invasive species inventory completed and 50% reduction of IP from 2018 mapped levels - Complete eradication of Japanese Knotweed - Fish bearing streams/rivers have minimum 20m riparian area
Goal 2: To further ecological/inventory knowledge of area and monitor habitat conditions	1. Conduct on-going inventories for fish and wildlife to establish baseline data for on-going long-term monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wildlife cameras in use to monitor seasonal variations in wildlife use - Breeding bird surveys completed including surveys for Western Screech Owl - Fish inventory/surveys completed in estuarine channels, off channel ponds, and lower Hammond Creek
	2: Implement monitoring program to determine resiliency of estuarine ecosystem in face of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring program implemented in partnership and estuary resiliency tool implemented to determine Salmon River Estuary resiliency
Goal 3: Public Safety	1: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All facilities maintained and inspected to acceptable standards; no public injuries - Agreement with the Village of Sayward for parking area to access the viewing trails
	2: Conduct risk assessments for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess southern boundary for danger trees

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **S'amunu Wildlife Management Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Somenos Marsh (TAC)
Somenos Marsh (ACQ) – Timbercrest
Somenos Marsh LEA 1
Somenos Marsh LEA 2
Somenos Marsh LEA 3 – Silva
Somenos Marsh LEA 4 – Lakebed

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 155ha S'amunu Wildlife Management Area is located in the Coastal Douglas Fir BEC zone along the Nanaimo Area Lowlands of eastern Vancouver Island. The Somenos Lake system is comprised of 5 habitat components that form a wetland complex of exceptional value to waterfowl and other wildlife. These include: Somenos Lake, adjacent marshes, agricultural fields, forests and woodlands, and riparian areas. The leased parcels identified above are located within the adjacent marsh and include riparian habitat and agricultural fields.

The Somenos Lake complex supports thousands of waterfowl throughout the winter that feed in the flooded agricultural fields and marsh land areas of Somenos Lake. Many of these waterfowl also use the nearby Chemainus and Cowichan estuaries. As such the Somenos Lake complex is part of a habitat system that is critical to wintering and staging waterfowl in the region. In recognition of these values the area was designated an Important Bird Area (IBA) of Canada. In addition to migratory birds, the area is also used throughout the year by several passerine species including: raptors and songbirds for feeding and nesting.

In addition to the exceptional wildlife values the Somenos Lake system is an important rearing and staging area for salmonids. Coho and cutthroat trout return to spawn in the Somenos Basin and

tributaries each year. Fish from Somenos Lake enter the marsh system and meadows during winter floods, leaving as waters recede. The streams in the Somenos area include Bings, Somenos, Richards and Averill Creek.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>Collaborative Partnership Agreement – WCCLMP & Cowichan Tribes</i>	2018
<i>Ye’yumnuts Site – Cultural Site Management and Interpretive Plan</i>	2018
<i>Somenos Marsh Conservation Area Management Plan</i>	2001
<i>Somenos Marsh Management Plan Update</i>	2018
<i>Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy</i>	2010
<i>Vancouver Island Conservation Land Management Program Agreement</i>	
<i>Somenos Basin Project – Phase One Restoration Feasibility Report,</i>	1999
<i>Somenos Farm License Agreement and Annual Farm Plan</i>	2010
<i>Somenos Marsh Conservation Agreement (TNT, DUC, Province)</i>	2008
<i>TNT/Province Management Agreement</i>	2011
<i>Bings Creek Rehabilitation Plan</i>	2000
<i>Somenos Marsh Ecosystem Mapping and Ecosystem Management Plan</i>	2003
<i>Species at Risk Plans – Garry Oak Restoration Plans</i>	

4. Financial Sustainability:

As per the management plan for this property complex the *Somenos Marsh Management Committee* has been in place for over 10 Years and includes representatives from North Cowichan, City of Duncan, CVRD, Cowichan Tribes, TNT, DUC, MFLNRO and SMWS. The involvement with this committee for the Somenos Marsh complex has brought substantial additional resources for the management of the area. This includes:

- Partner agreements at Somenos Marsh completed with the Somenos Marsh Wildlife Society for the operations and maintenance of boardwalks and interpretive signs at public access points on the leased lands.
- Farm license agreement generates annual revenue of approximately \$1500 (varies each year depending on cultivated land) which is paid directly to HCTF via MFLNRO.
- Property tax exemptions have been granted annually by the Municipality of North Cowichan.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications, interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

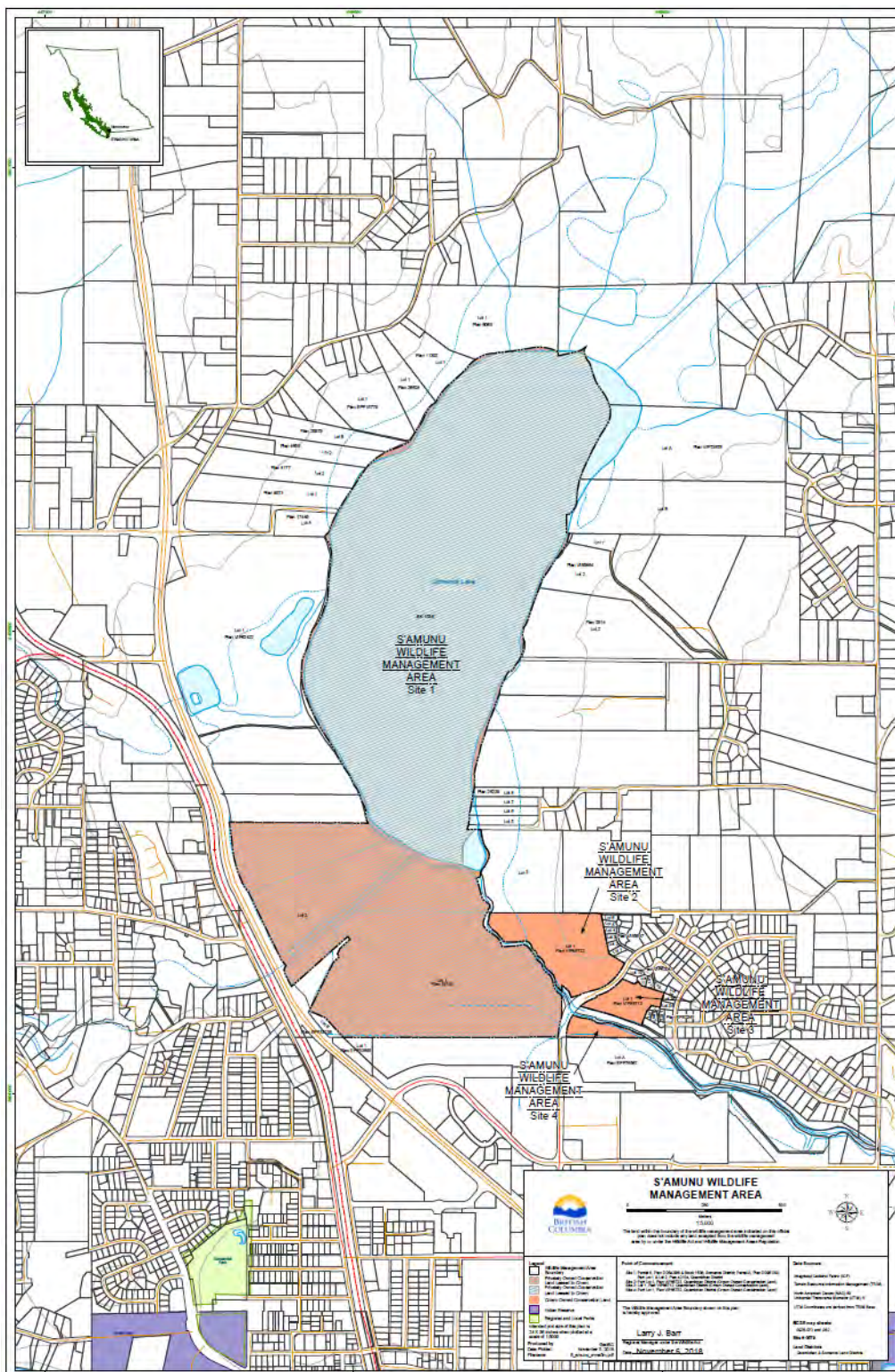
Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Expand and Increase Protection of Conservation Area	1. Pursue land acquisitions, zoning, designation and conservation agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designation of S’amunu WMA and adjacent lands as a conservation area in OCP - Priority acquisitions with partners identified - Additional lands added to overall conservation complex
Goal 2: Maintain Ecosystem Function	1: Monitor water quality in Somenos Lake and associated tributaries	- Annual monitoring program implemented with SMC partners
	2: Establish baseline with water quality monitoring programs to identify phosphorous sources within the conservation area and implement treatment plan	- 30% reduction in phosphorous inputs
	3: Develop and implement a treatment and control plan for invasive species and animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive species inventory completed and treatment plan produced - 50% reduction in terrestrial invasive plant species - Implementation of Parrot Feather control plan in Somenos Creek
	4: Establish 30m riparian setback for Somenos Lake and tributaries	- 30m buffer established on lake and tributaries
	5. Coordinate compliance and enforcement initiatives	- 50% improvement in non-compliance

	6. Public access management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public use in defined areas that limit disturbance to habitat - Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed - Boundaries inspected for encroachment/trespass at Garry Oak and Yeyumnuts site - All immediate site issues addressed
Goal 3. Increase Abundance and Survival of Native Fish	1. Map salmon/trout rearing habitats	- Updated habitat maps
	2. Determine abundance and establish timing of migrations of juvenile and adults	- Seasonal abundance determined and habitat preferences
	3. Monitor species composition within complex including invasive species such as Pumpkinseed, American Bullfrog	- Species presence/absence determined
Goal 4. Enhance Wildlife Use	1. Monitor winter waterfowl use including disturbance events	- Annual waterfowl reports
	2. Monitor breeding bird use	- Annual breeding bird reports
	3. Install and monitor nest boxes for swallows, bluebirds and other native cavity nesting birds	- Maintain and monitor up to 50 boxes
Goal 5. Protect and Improve Habitat Used by Species at Risk	1. Continue implementation of Restoration Plan for Garry Oak site within WMA and implementation of Species at Risk recovery plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased population of native plant community and reduction of invasive species coverage - Implementation of TEK plan at Ye'yumnuts - Sustaining populations of Tall wooly head and VI beggartick - Installation of fencing around known critical habitat to reduce disturbance
Goal 6: Maintain Agricultural Productivity for	1. Prepare, plant, grow, protect and harvest fodder crops (grains,	- 15-20ha of farmland maintained utilizing a

Conservation Purposes	forage, silage)	<div>diversity of crops</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enter into long term farm lease - Remove invasive species growth into ag fields
	2. Work with partners to monitor water conveyance from agricultural lands via field swales, ditches, culverts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farms operational by June 15th annually
	3. Plant winter cover crops to provide high nutritive value to migratory birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All cultivated fields are planted with a suitable winter cover crop such as winter wheat and/or rye
Goal 7: Maintain opportunities for low impact recreation use and ensure public safety	1. Establish a trail network and plan for WMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan developed and implemented
	2. Ensure build facilities on property are inspected annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual inspection completed and all built infrastructure maintained to acceptable standards
	3. Maintain and improve signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed - Install updated interpretive signs that include Hul'qui'minum language
Goal 8: Respect and raise awareness of cultural values	1. Continue inventory and mapping of significance sites with Cowichan Tribes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map of significant sites completed
	2. Implementation of Ye'yumnuts Cultural Site Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ye'yumnuts site plan implementation completed

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region:
WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Thetis Island Bat Caves – Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Thetis Island Bat Caves (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Thetis Island Bat Caves Conservation Area is situated on the northeast shoreline of Thetis Island along Trincomali Channel. The area is located within the Coastal Douglas Fir bio-geoclimatic zone and is characteristic of the coastal bluff ecosystem; rock outcrops, arbutus, douglas fir plant associations. The localized bedrock is sedimentary in nature and consists mainly of sandstones with some conglomerate. The caves, which are located near a fault line, have formed as a result of bedrock movement causing fracturing of the sedimentary rock. These geological processes have left behind large fractures, holes and crevasses. These "caves" are quite open with good air circulation although can be very humid. The cave bottom is lined with layers of sandstone and conglomerate rubble with vertical wall extending upward 10-20m to the ceiling.

In terms of wildlife values, the Thetis Island Bat Caves Conservation Area is the largest known British Columbia wintering colony of the Townsend's Big-eared Bat (*Corynorhinus (Plecotus) townsendii*); a red listed species very vulnerable to human disturbance. In Canada this bat is found only in B.C where it is limited in range and abundance. The Thetis Island Bat Caves Conservation Area is utilized as a winter hibernacula (mating and over-wintering) as it provides stable micro-climatic conditions critical for winter survival. The largest known population of Townsend's Big-eared Bats hibernate in the caves in the conservation area. The bats utilizing the cave complex congregate in the area in the beginning of October when they will first mate before settling into winter hibernation; emerging in April with the males dispersing and females forming small nursery colonies.

This species is very vulnerable to disturbances while utilizing the hibernaculum. Such disturbances could be fatal, because of their state of torpor they cannot fly until they raise their body temperatures which expends much stored energy when food resources are non-existent.

3. Guiding Documents:

Thetis Island Bat Caves Management Plan	1992
VICLMP Program Agreement	2019
Management Agreement TNT/Province	2018

4. Financial Sustainability:

Due to the very sensitive nature of this property and the identified management goals, partnerships are limited to research institutions and the involvement of a local volunteer warden. In addition WCCLMP is exploring partnership opportunities with the Islands Trust Conservancy who have recently acquired the adjacent property. Annual property tax exemptions are granted.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications, interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF. However given the public is not encouraged to visit the site publications including interpretive signage are very limited.

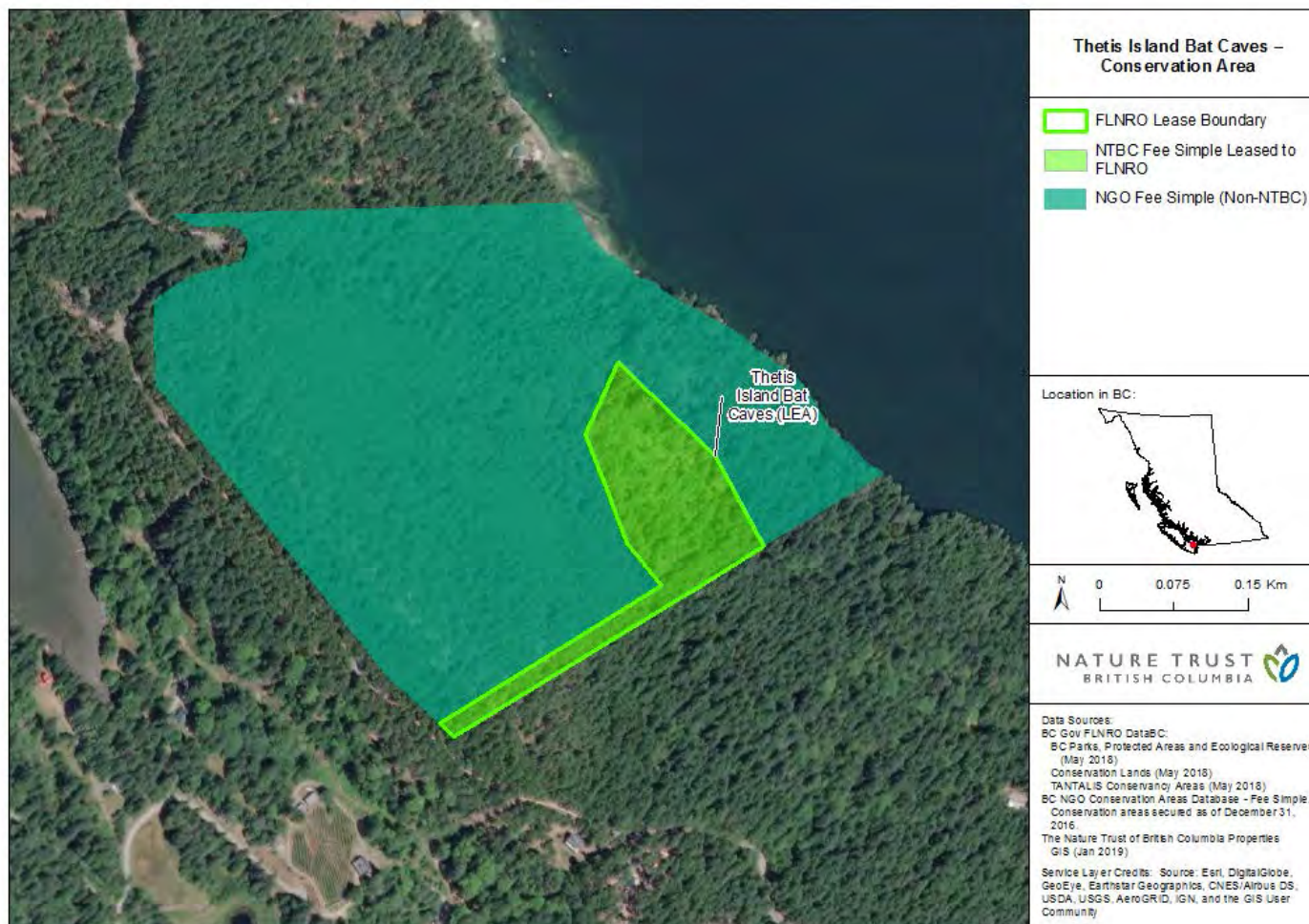
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect and maintain the cave systems as critical habitat for the Townsends big eared Bat	1. Restrict public access year round especially during September – May.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed - Installed wildlife cameras to monitor unauthorized use - Respond to all immediate site issues and concerns.
Goal 2: To continue to assess/research the site with a particular focus on	1: Provide research opportunities to Universities and other bat programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work with the BC Bat program to implement monitoring measures

Townsend's big-eared bats population	3: Ensure thorough baseline information is collected in conservation area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Installation of roost loggers and collection of seasonal variation in bat species utilizing complex- Invasive species inventory completed and invasive species removed
Goal 3: Public safety	1. Conduct risk assessments for hazards (e.g. cave entrances, wildlife trees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Annual risk assessments completed- Ensure FN cultural elements are maintained and inventoried

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

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Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Tofino Mudflats WMA**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Tofino Mudflats WMA

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Tofino Mudflats WMA is located in the Windward Island Mountains Ecoregion of British Columbia within the Coastal Western Hemlock Biogeoclimatic zone (including three variant areas; very wet hypermaritime, and montane/submontane very wet maritime) on the west coast of Vancouver Island. It is one of the top ten most critical wetlands for migratory waterfowl on the west coast of Canada, and is an integral part of the Clayoquot Sound UNESCO Biosphere Reserve. Approximately 21 square km in size, the Tofino Mudflats WMA is made up of 1770 hectares of tidal flats and 338 hectares of terrestrial lands, including; shallow to deep sub tidal areas, tidal mudflats supporting extensive communities of Eelgrass and Green Algae, rock/gravel beaches, marshes, tidal channels, streams, riparian areas, and Western Hemlock-Western Red Cedar coastal upland forests.

A large variety of marine and terrestrial birds depend on the WMA, including; shorebirds, waterfowl, loons, grebes, gulls, cormorants, herons, birds of prey, woodpeckers, kingfishers, hummingbirds, and Passeriformes. It is an internationally significant migratory stop-over for shorebirds and a critical wetland for wintering waterfowl. The tidal channels and eelgrass beds are important feeding areas for juvenile salmonids, while the estuarine marshes serve as critical rearing habitat. The WMA also supports many other fish, shellfish, and invertebrate species, including; pipefish, ghost shrimp, horse clams and geoducks. Amongst the many different marine and terrestrial mammals utilizing the WMA either daily or seasonally are; harbour porpoise, harbour seal, mink, river otter, raccoon, black bear, gray wolf, black-tailed deer and cougar. Eight different species of herptiles are also thought to occur within the WMA. Endangered wildlife species utilizing the WMA include northern goshawk, peregrine falcon and northern (steller) sea lion.

Tree species found in the terrestrial areas of the WMA include; western hemlock amabilis fir, western redcedar yellow cedar, mountain hemlock shore pine, red alder, pacific crabapple, pacific yew, and sitka spruce. Understory species include; salal, alaskan blueberry, red huckleberry, deer fern, evergreen huckleberry, mosses, and some herb species, including; deer fern, five-leaved bramble, bunchberry, and queen's cup.

The Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation has historically used the area in and around the Tofino Mudflats WMA, and continues to do so. Outdoor recreation and tourism activities include kayaking and canoeing, bird and wildlife watching, sightseeing, hunting, sport fishing, and clam and crab harvesting. There are a number of permitted commercial activities within the WMA, including one active mining lease. The region accounts for up to 15% of the total commercial Dungeness crab landings in BC, and it is estimated that one half of these are dependent on the WMA area.

3. Guiding Documents:

Tofino Mudflats WMA Management Plan	2002
Tofino Mudflats WMA Management Plan Background Document	2002
Tofino Mudflats WMA Wildlife Viewing and Recreation Management	2002
Update on the Tofino Mudflats WMA Management Plan	2010
Vancouver Island Conservation Land Management Program Agreement	2019

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Tofino Mudflats WMA receives a substantial amount of volunteer and in-kind support from several partner agencies including: Raincoast Education Society, Parks Canada, BC Parks, Clayoquot Biosphere Trust, District of Tofino. Through the long standing Tofino Mudflats Advisory Committee these partners coordinate inventory and restoration projects, educational and stewardship programs, and discuss on-going issues that affect the long term ecological health of the WMA.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

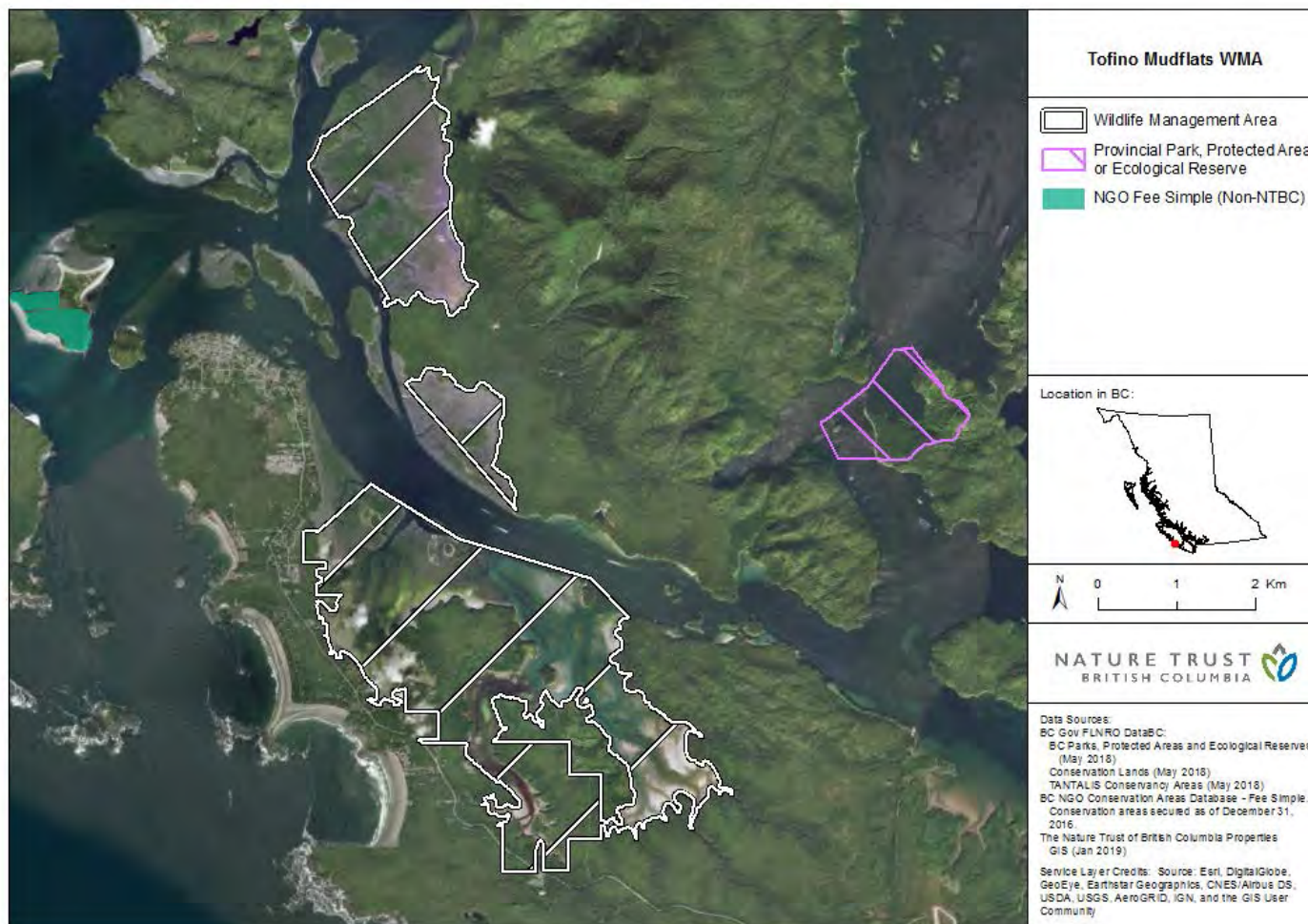
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To preserve all wildlife habitat within the WMA and enhance/ restore where possible	1: Protect wildlife habitat and resources of the mudflats through long term conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shoreline and islet assessment completed for land management issues - Boundary assessment completed to identify trespass and development issues
	2: Regulate increasing amount of recreational use and industrial operations within the WMA and address any potential environmental impacts known or suspected to occur within the WMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All issues/concerns addressed as they arise - Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed - Compliance monitoring program implemented in cooperation with local stakeholders - All eco tourism operators in WMA operating via W/L Act permit - Improved compliance
	3: Identify necessary restoration or enhancement projects to maximize biodiversity and productivity of protected habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restoration/enhancement projects identified
Goal 2: To provide educational , interpretive, and passive recreational opportunities that are non-detrimental to species within the WMA; increase public knowledge of wildlife management and raise awareness of the sensitivities of the area	1: Maintain compatible interpretive and educational opportunities regarding the mudflats within the WMA and throughout the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partners delivering education programs to community - Updated interpretive signs installed
	2: Elevate ecological awareness of the WMA through public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support local initiatives to communicate WMA

	engagement and stewardship projects	
Goal 3: Assess the condition of the WMA habitat; measure the long- term health and integrity of fish, plant and wildlife populations and gauge the success of habitat protection, restoration and enhancement initiatives	1: Ensure a thorough baseline of information on the biophysical features of the Tofino Mudflats	- Updated habitat map
	2: Complete inventories, and fish, wildlife, plant and habitat studies; evaluate effectiveness of land management activities	- Completed eel grass map - Completed waterfowl abundance report - Migratory shorebird report completed - Invasive species inventory completed and 50% reduction of IP from 2019 mapped levels
Goal 4: Public safety	1: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually	- All facilities maintained to acceptable standards including trails, interpretive kiosks, viewing platforms, boardwalks - No public injuries/complaints
Goal 5: To foster on-going relationships for the betterment of the conservation area complex and to bring additional resources to assist with the management initiatives	1. Consult and collaborate with all relevant agencies (Tofino Mudflats WMA Advisory Committee, Clayoquot Biosphere Trust, Strawberry Island Marine Research Society, Tofino Streamkeepers Society and the Raincoast Education Society)	- Annual co-management meetings and work plan development meetings with local community

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

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Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: WEST COAST

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name*
- b. *CLD Reference*

Willow Creek Conservation Area
Willow Creek (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Willow Creek Conservation Area consists of 32.4 hectares of upland habitat bisected by a one kilometre section of Willow Creek, surrounded by suburban development on both sides. Within the Coastal Western Hemlock Eastern Very Dry Maritime Biogeoclimatic Zone (CWHxm1), the Willow Creek Conservation Area is made up of sections of narrow floodplain along braided stream sections, riparian creek-side habitat and a mixed deciduous/coniferous forest (predominantly deciduous, Douglas fir and Western Hemlock). Numerous passerine bird species utilize the property including spotted towhee, yellow throated warbler, red-breasted nuthatch and pileated woodpecker. Bear and cougar also use the area.

In-stream salmonid habitat found on the property includes fast flowing riffles, large build-ups of large woody debris, and slow-flowing pools. Prior to 1954, Willow Creek supported considerable numbers of Coho, Chum, cutthroat and steelhead. By the 1970's, fish stocks in Willow Creek consisted of coho and cutthroat, and the stream habitat quality had deteriorated. Recent enhancement initiatives have doubled the number of adult salmon returning to the stream. As it has never been stocked with hatchery-raised salmonids, Willow Creek is used as an indicator stream for wild salmonid populations for other small urban streams on the east coast of Vancouver Island.

3. Guiding Documents:

<i>Conservation Agreement (DU, TNT, Province)</i>	2006
<i>Coastal Invasive Plant Management Strategy</i>	2010
<i>Vancouver Island Conservation Land Management Program Agreement</i>	2010
<i>TNT – Province Management Agreement</i>	2011
<i>Property Information Sheet</i>	(Undated)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Annual property tax exemptions are granted from the City of Campbell River for this property. Further partnerships are in place with the Willow Creek Watershed Society and the Greenways Land Trust for stewardship activities at this site.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the WCCLMP agreement and the HCTF agreement, all boundary and regulatory signs include the Province logo's. All publications, interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

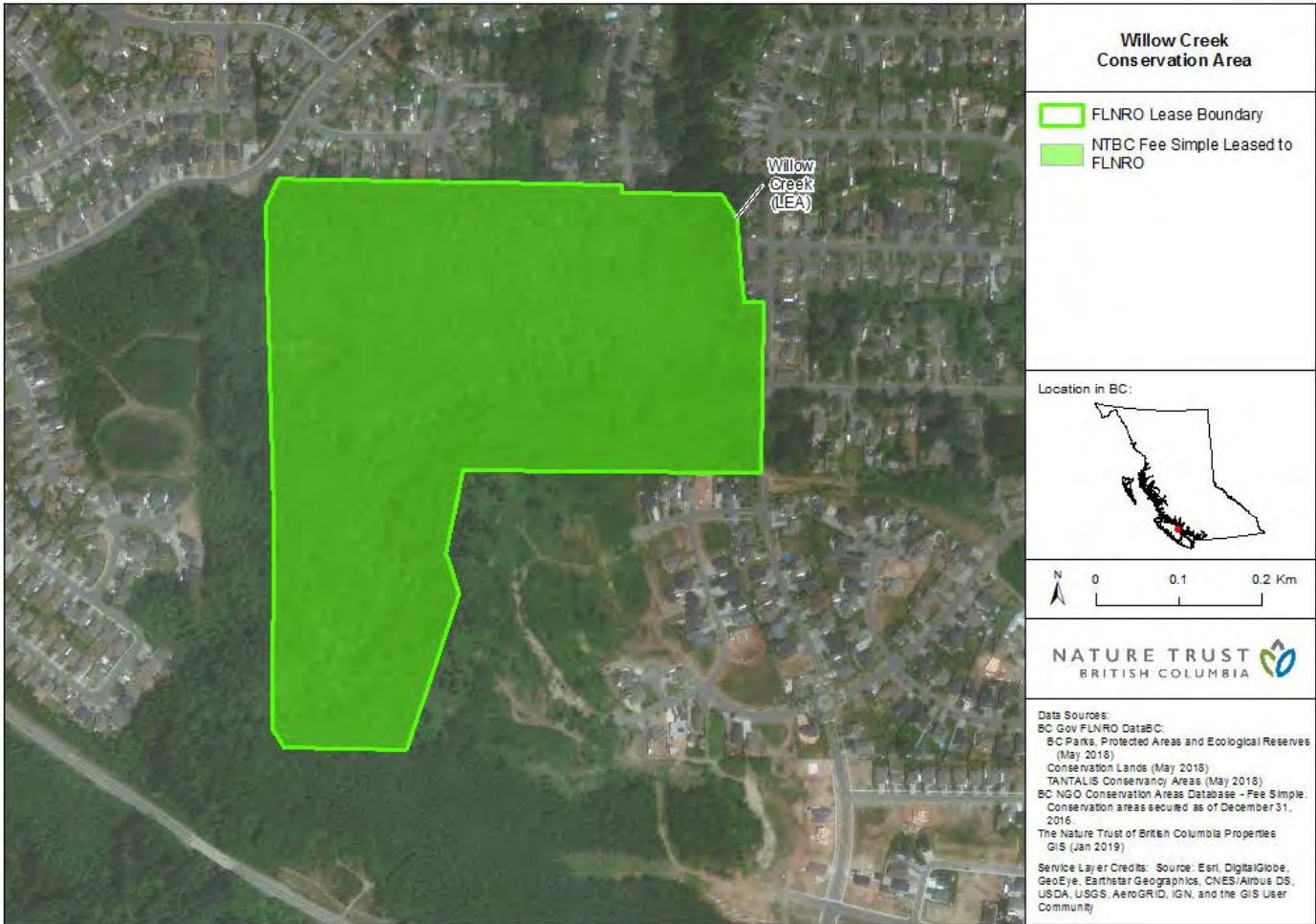
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat	1. Maintain, restore and where suitable enhance the natural stream, riparian and upland habitat systems within the conservation area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fish habitat assessment completed and restoration plan developed - Boundary delineation with City of Campbell River
	2. Prohibit and prevent development and recreational activities that are detrimental to conservation area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundary integrity maintained - Updated boundary and regulatory signs installed - Unsanctioned trails deactivated - Installation of fences to restrict motor vehicle access - Increased compliance with posted regulations - Removal of upper bridge and restoration of site
Goal 2: Foster stewardship towards long-term health and viability of the Conservation Area as wildlife	1: To work with landowners, stewards, interested citizens, stakeholders, and governing bodies to encourage ecologically sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partnership agreement with City of Campbell River and Discovery Greenways - Updated management

habitat and recreational area through cooperative relationships with community and partners involved	development, forming recommendations for management of natural resources within the Willow Creek watershed by reviewing the present state of the watershed and existing rules and guidelines	direction document
	2: Provide educational and interpretive opportunities; increase public knowledge of watershed & habitat management	- Updated interpretive signs installed at major entrance points
	3: Develop and maintain public access and use facilities	- Trails maintained - Engineering assessments completed for bridges - Removal of upper bridge
Goal 3: To further ecological/inventory knowledge of area	1: To increase understanding of the willow creek watershed by providing baseline data, species inventory, and research studies on the riparian habitat, stream conditions, vegetation, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians and other wildlife found within the conservation area	- Invasive species inventory completed and 50% reduction of invasive species from 2019 mapped levels - Completion of breeding bird survey - Completion of fish habitat assessment - Installation of wildlife cameras - Amphibian inventory of upper ponds completed
Goal 4: Public safety	1: Conduct risk assessments for “non-built” hazards (e.g. wildlife trees	- Annual danger tree assessment completed and priority trees removed

7. Property/Complex Map



Region 2: South Coast



Part 2: HCTF Conservation Lands O & M Funding Program Application

Project file # 0-451

Proponent Information and Budget

Funding Cycle: 2019-22

Region:

South Coast (Region 2)

PROPONENT INFORMATION

Project Leader:

Eric Balke

Organization Name:

South Coast Conservation Land Management Program

Organization Name:

Ducks Unlimited Canada

Address:

Suite 200 - 10428 153 Street

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Surrey

Province:

BC

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Organization:

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MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

Annual HCTF Budget Allocation by Funding Envelope			
CLOA	CLE-TNT	LMR	Total Budgeted
\$ 56,280.00	\$ 25,650.00	\$ 9,650.00	\$ 91,580.00

Capital Assets Requested			
Year	Item	Purpose	Total cost

Regional Budget - by site by year			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Regional & Program Initiatives	\$ 10,625	\$ 10,625	\$ 10,625
Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bert Brink Wildlife Management Area	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Boundary Bay Wildlife Management Area	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Camp Slough	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Coquitlam River Wildlife Management Area	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Coquitlam River TAC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Forslund-Watson	\$ 4,350	\$ 3,135	\$ 7,315
Pitt-Addington Marsh Wildlife Management Area	\$ 14,050	\$ 14,050	\$ 16,050
Roberts Bank Wildlife Management Area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Serpentine Wildlife Management Area	\$ 10,260	\$ 8,835	\$ 8,835
South Arm Marshes Wildlife Management Area	\$ 1,900	\$ 3,375	\$ 1,900
Sturgeon Bank Wildlife Management Area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lhá:lt/Harrison-Chehalis Wildlife Management Area	\$ 5,705	\$ 6,660	\$ 3,805
Skwelwil'em Squamish Estuary Wildlife Management Area	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425
Silverhope Creek	\$ 5,000	\$ 9,750	\$ 5,000
Pemberton Wetlands Wildlife Management Area	\$ 4,805	\$ 3,305	\$ 3,305
Pemberton Valley TAC	\$ 950	\$ 1,900	\$ 3,800
Perkins Flats	\$ 1,500	\$ 950	\$ 1,425
Cheam Lake	\$ 4,385	\$ 6,420	\$ 6,945
Wells Sanctuary	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Chilliwack River	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Annacis Island	\$ 475	\$ -	\$ -
Surrey Bend	\$ 650	\$ 650	\$ 650
TOTAL	\$ 91,580	\$ 91,580	\$ 91,580

	Estimate of Partner Contributions (Cash & In-Kind) - by year		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	\$ 381,000	\$ 381,000	\$ 381,000

			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Regional & Program Initiatives			Management	New management plans for Boundary Bay, Roberts Bank, Sturgeon Bank WMAs. Create regional plan/guidance for coastal flood adaptation to incorporate WMA tidal ecosystems.	Goal 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 4.1	Work with regional governments/FN/stakeholders to describe and implement a plan/vision for enabling tidal ecosystems of the Fraser estuary WMAs to persist with sea-level rise. Update Boundary Bay, Roberts Bank, and Sturgeon Bank WMA management plans. Additional partners to contribute to sea-level rise resilience planning.
				Sturgeon Bank Marsh Recession Project continued. Marsh recession continued to be monitored. Synergies with ongoing research/monitoring projects identified.	Goal; 1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.3, 4.2	Annual marsh mapping & stem density counts. Monitor/maintain monitoring equipment and experimental infrastructure. SCCLMP Coordinator coordinate partners to continue SBMRP.
Funding Envelope Eligibility				"No camping", "no campfires", and "dogs must be on leash" regulation for all Region 2 WMAs. Same regulation for all Region 2 non-WMA conservation lands. Possible additional regulations for all Region 2 conservation lands.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Finalize "no camping", "no campfires", and "dogs must be on leash" in all Region 2 WMAs. Engage in FN consultation for "no camping", "no campfires", and "dogs must be on leash" in all Region 2 non-WMA conservation lands; submit regulation amendment to Victoria. Develop additional regulations (e.g., motor vehicle prohibition, no drones) for all Region 2 conservation lands.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Public informed of conservation land rules. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and egradation within conservation	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Install signs informing the public of new regulations at all applicable conservation lands.
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR						
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$10,625	\$10,625	\$10,625				

Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Bert Brink Wildlife Management Area	Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed at illegal dump sites. Signage maintained.
		Public informed of WMA presence and rules.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Update signs. Post new signs.

			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	Goal 1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Boundary Bay Wildlife Management Area			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	Goal 1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained.

Camp Slough			Manage			
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	Goal 1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
				Restoration plan and long-term site plan created.	Goal 1.3	Supervise and assist student preparation of a site-specific restoration plan. Work with NTBC land manager and Chilliwack Field Naturalists to finalize Camp Slough Management Direction Plan.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$8,000	\$3,000	\$3,000				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Coquitlam River Wildlife Management Area			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement			
			Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000				



Property Complex	Category		Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Coquitlam River TAC	Management				
	Restoration Enhancement				

Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$0	\$0	\$0				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Forslund-Watson			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained. Vegetation trimmed.
			Restoration Enhancement	Restoration plan and long-term site plan created.	Goal 1.3	Supervise and assist student preparation of a site-specific restoration plan. Work with Langley Field Naturalists to finalize management direction plan.
				Highly invasive caucasian wingnut tree stopped from spreading and decreased percent cover.	Goal 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	Continued eradication of highly invasive caucasian wingnut tree. Supplemental planting of shrubs.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Effectiveness of treatment method(s) determined.	Goal 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	Ongoing monitoring of the spread of the highly invasive caucasian wingnut tree.
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,350	\$3,135	\$7,315				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Pitt-Addington Marsh Wildlife Management Area			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained.
				Infrastructure is safe and operable. Trails are maintained.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Clean/maintain water control structures. Clear vegetation interfering with public access and/or infrastructure.
				Increased compliance from hunters. Increased public understanding of acceptable activities in WMA.	Goal 2.1, 2.2	Install signage educating hunters/boaters of appropriate activities.
				Reduced number of illegal hunting blinds. Increased compliance from hunters.	Goal 1.3, 1.5, 3.2	Remove illegal permanent hunting blinds.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	Goal 1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
				Breeding population of endangered western painted turtles established. Turtle nesting beach maintained. Local community engaged with conservation.	Goal 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	SCCLMP Coordinator support of western painted turtle translocation. Western painted turtle nesting beach maintenance. SCCLMP Coordinator support ongoing nest box installation/monitoring.
				Local First Nation actively engaged in WMA management and conservation.	Goal 1.1, 1.3, 1.5	SCCLMP Coordinator work with Katzie First Nation to increase participation in conservation land management.
			Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				

BUDGET BY YEAR			Monito ring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$14,050	\$14,050	\$16,050				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Roberts Bank Wildlife Management Area			Management			
			Restora tion Enhanc ement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Invento ry			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monito ring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$0	\$0	\$0				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Serpentine Wildlife Management Area			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained.
				Infrastructure is safe and operable. Trails and other infrastructure are maintained.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Clean/maintain water control structures. Clear vegetation interfering with public access and/or infrastructure. Maintain/repair trails, viewing towers, and fences. Removal of beaver dams. Monitor dams for flooding and flood risk.
			Restorati on Enhance ment	Restoration plan created.	Goal 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	SCCLMP Coordinator to work with ecological restoration students to create restoration plan for barn footprint and adjacent area.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Decreased cover of invasive species	Goal 1.2, 1.3	Removal/management of invasive species (knotweed, blackberry, parrot feather).
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitori ng			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$10,260	\$8,835	\$8,835				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
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South Arm Marshes Wildlife Management Area			Management	Increased public awareness of WMA, including boundaries, rules and acceptable conduct.	Goal 1.5, 2.1, 2.2	SCCLMP Coordinator work with City of Delta to install WMA signs at Wellington Point Park
			Restoration Enhancement	Wildlife values of agriculture increased. Invasive species cover decreased. KIWS empowered to control invasive species with minimal oversight/input from SCCLMP Coordinator	Goal 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	SCCLMP Coordinator to work with Kirkland Island Waterfowl Society to create, implement, and monitor vegetation and invasive species plan.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,900	\$3,375	\$1,900				



Property Complex	Category		Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective	Planned Activities
Sturgeon Bank Wildlife Management Area	Management				
	Restoration Enhancement				
Funding Envelope Eligibility					
CLE	CLOA	LMR			
No	Yes	Yes			
BUDGET BY YEAR					
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3			
\$0	\$0	\$0			



Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Lhá:lt/Harrison- Chehalis Wildlife Management Area	Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained.
		Sts'ailes engaged in WMA management. Increased public awareness of cultural importance of WMA.	Goal 1.5, 2.1, 2.2	SCCLMP Coordinator to work with Sts'ailes to create and install signs highlighting the cultural significance of the ecosystems of the WMA to FN.
	Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	Goal 1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.

Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$5,705	\$6,660	\$3,805				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Skwelwil'em Squamish Estuary Wildlife Management Area			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed from illegal dump sites. Signage maintained. Regular assessment of areas prone to camping and dumping.
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,425	\$1,425	\$1,425				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Silverhope Creek			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed from illegal dump sites. Signage maintained. Regular assessment of areas prone to camping and dumping.
				Illegal access restricted.	Goal 3.1	Barriers to vehicle access maintained.
				Restoration plan and long-term site plan created.	Goal 1.3	Supervise and assist student preparation of a site-specific restoration plan. Work with NTBC land manager to complete management direction plan.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	Goal 1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$5,000	\$9,750	\$5,000				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Pemberton Wetlands Wildlife Management Area			Management	Increased public awareness of conservation land.	Goal 1.5, 2.1, 2.2	Install conservation land boundary and information signs.
				Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed from illegal dump sites. Signage maintained. Regular assessment of areas prone to camping and dumping.
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Present state of WMA understood; management priorities identified.	Goal 1.1, 1.5, 4.1	SCCLMP Coordinator to visit wetlands and determine need for management plan update. SCCLMP Coordinator to work with Pemberton Wildlife Association to conduct bioinventory.
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,805	\$3,305	\$3,305				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Pemberton Valley TAC			Management	Pemberton Wetlands WMA expanded.	Goal 5.1, 5.2	SCCLMP Coordinator to work with adjacent landowners and the LTSA to resolve boundary uncertainty. Add appropriate properties to Pemberton Wetlands WMA. Remove TAC status of properties that will not be added to WMA.
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$950	\$1,900	\$3,800				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Perkins Flats			Management	Increased public awareness of conservation land.	Goal 2.1, 2.2	Install conservation land boundary and information signs.
				Pemberton Wetlands WMA expanded.	Goal 5.1	SCCLMP Coordinator to add property to Pemberton Wetlands WMA
			Restoration Enhancement			

			Resto tion Enha neme			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Invento ry			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monito ring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,500	\$950	\$1,425				

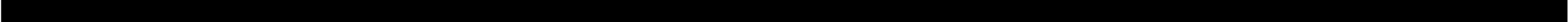


Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Cheam Lake			Management	Public informed of consevation values, partnerships, and permitted activities	Goal 1.1, 1.2	Install conservation land boundary and information signs.
				Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased cover of yellow flag area in priority areas.	Goal 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5	SCCLMP Coordinator to organize volunteer events with ecological restoration students to control yellow flag iris with benthic barriers
				Population of endangered western painted turtles established.	Goal 1.3, 1.4	Construction and maintenance of western painted turtle nesting beach. SCCLMP Coordinator support for continued translocation of western painted turtles.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,385	\$6,420	\$6,945				

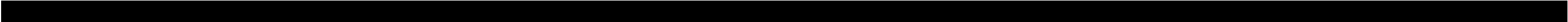


Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Wells Sanctuary			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	Goal 1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				

Yes	Yes	No	In			
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Chilliwack River			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained. Regular monitoring of areas prone to illegal camping.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	Goal 1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Annacis Island			Management	Site needs and restoration opportunities identified.	Goal 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1	SCCLMP Coordinator site visit to determine property management needs and ecological state.
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				

BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$475	\$0	\$0				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Surrey Bend			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	Goal 3.1, 3.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed. Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	Goal 1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$650	\$650	\$650				



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1A: REGIONAL AND PROGRAM INITIATIVES PLAN

Please complete this plan if you wish to undertake activities that impact a broad number of property complexes, and are difficult to allocate to individual property complexes.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

REGIONAL AND PROGRAM INITIATIVES INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. General Description of Activities

- Sea-level rise planning in coastal WMAs
 - The Province has instructed cities to prepare for up to 1 m of sea-level rise by the year 2100. No guidance has been provided to the cities regarding how to incorporate the tidal ecosystems of the coastal WMAs into their coastal flood protection plans. If regional governments simply build the dikes higher, the tidal ecosystems within the WMAs will get drowned out and vast areas of tidal marshes, mudflats and eelgrass meadows will be lost. To ensure the persistence of these tidal ecosystems over the coming decades, the following steps are necessary:
 - Determine the present state of the tidal ecosystems (i.e., establish a new ecological baseline before sea levels rise)
 - Determine how resilient the tidal ecosystems are to sea-level rise
 - Identify ways in which to enable the tidal ecosystems to persist while protecting the cities from coastal flooding
- Sturgeon Bank Marsh Recession Project (SBMRP)
 - The SBMRP is a collaboration between FLNRORD and ECCC to investigate the cause of marsh recession in the Sturgeon and Roberts Bank WMAs. Over 200 ha of tidal brackish marsh at the Fraser delta front has died off and converted into mudflats, and we do not know why. A 3-year investigation was funded by HCTF, the National Wetland Conservation Fund and the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority (VFPA). Additional monitoring of the recession and in-progress experiments are ongoing with remaining funds from the VFPA. The investigation continues as no one hypothesis singularly explains the recession. Understanding the progression and cause(s) of the marsh

recession is necessary in order to determine what actions are required to restore these ecosystems.

- New regulation(s) to restrict public activities
 - Regulations are currently being drafted to regulate activities in all Region 2 WMAs (i.e., “no camping”, “no campfires” and “dogs must be on leash”). An additional regulation amendment is required to apply these regulations to all Region 2 non-WMA conservation lands. Additionally, Region 2 is contemplating implementing regulations to (1) prohibit unauthorized motor vehicles in several conservation lands and (2) prohibit unauthorized use of drones in all conservation lands.

2. Property Complexes impacted

Complete the table below:

Type of Activity	Property Complexes Impacted
Sea-level rise planning in coastal WMAs	All coastal WMAs in the Fraser River delta and Squamish Estuary
Sturgeon Bank Marsh Recession Project	Sturgeon Bank WMA and Roberts Bank WMA
Development of regulations to restrict uses within conservation lands	All conservation lands in Region 2

3. Guiding Documents:

- Sea-level rise planning
 - Design Basis for the Living Dike Concept – SNC-Lavalin Inc. and West Coast Environmental Law (2018)
 - Boundary Bay Foreshore Enhancements Brief – City of Surrey & Delta (2018)
- Sturgeon Bank Marsh Recession Project
 - MSc thesis – Eric Balke (2017)
 - MASc thesis – Richard Marijnissen (2017)
 - Marsh Recession and Erosion Study of the Fraser Delta, B.C., Canada from Historic Satellite Imagery – Richard Marijnissen (2017)
 - MSc thesis – John MacDonald (2018)
 - Sturgeon Bank Marsh Recession Project Final Report to NWCF – Brent Gurd and Eric Balke (2018)
 - Sturgeon Bank Marsh Recession Project Final Report to HCTF – Brent Gurd and Eric Balke (anticipated 2019)
- New regulation(s) to restrict public activities
 - Ministerial Order No. M038 – order establishing **Wildlife Act** Wildlife Management Area Use and Access Regulation (2015)

- Draft Ministerial Order to add Region 2 WMAs to Wildlife Management Area Use and Access Regulation (2019)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

Regional governments in the Fraser River delta are undergoing processes to determine how to protect their communities from coastal flooding resulting from sea-level rise. These cities will be leveraging their operating budgets to get funding from the Provincial and Federal governments to conduct significant infrastructure upgrades that will cost hundreds of millions of dollars. Funding opportunities are available to determine ways in which to incorporate the tidal ecosystems of the coastal WMAs into the cities' coastal flood protection plan. For example, the City of Surrey recently submitted an application to the Federal Disaster and Mitigation Adaptation Fund (DMAF) for \$2 million to implement a pilot project to test the "living dike" concept in the Boundary Bay WMA.

The SBMRP has approximately \$144,000 from the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority to continue the project. The SBMRP oversight committee plans to explore additional avenues of funding.

5. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in Wildlife O & M Part 2: Application Table.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Determine the need and opportunity for action to	1: Map tidal ecosystems within the coastal WMAs (i.e.,	1: New ecological baseline established.

conserve the coastal conservation lands with rising sea levels.	what is the present state of the tidal ecosystems?).	2: Size and location of tidal ecosystems determined.
	2: Determine how tidal ecosystems within the coastal WMAs (i) are responding and (ii) will respond to sea-level rise (i.e., how resilient are the tidal ecosystems?).	1: Effects of sea-level rise on WMAs modelled. 2: Historic rates of sedimentation determined. 3: Capacity of ecosystems to remain resilient to sea-level rise determined.
	3: Identify and implement pilot projects to increase the resilience of tidal ecosystems within the coastal WMAs (i.e., what can we do about sea-level rise for the tidal ecosystems?)	1: Promising methods to facilitate ecological resilience determined.
	4: Update the management plans for the Boundary Bay, Roberts Bank and Sturgeon Bank WMAs to incorporate sea-level rise management goals and inform FLNRORD Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1: Outdated management plans updated to reflect current need and state of WMAs. 2: Regional goals for managing coastal WMAs with sea-level rise articulated. 3: SBOT incorporates stewardship objectives for conservation lands.
Goal 2: Continue investigating the cause of the marsh recession at the Fraser River delta front and determine appropriate restoration measures.	1: Apply for additional funding to continue the Sturgeon Bank Marsh Recession Project.	1: Increased capacity to continue the Sturgeon Bank Marsh Recession Project.
	2: Continue to work with research partners to design, implement and monitor experiments to determine the cause of marsh recession.	1: Cause(s) of marsh recession are better understood.

	3: Coordinate partnerships and resources to continue monitoring marsh recession and related ecosystems.	1: Progression of marsh recession better understood. 2: Current ecological state of brackish marshes in conservation lands better understood.
	4: Work with regional partners to identify and implement actions to restore degraded tidal marshes.	1: Actions identified and/or implemented to stop marsh recession and restore the marshes.
Goal 3: Improved compliance with restrictions on use on conservation lands.	1: Amendment to <i>Wildlife Act</i> Use and Access Regulation to include “no camping”, “no campfires”, “dogs must be on leash” in non-WMA conservation lands.	1: Regulations in place to allow for enforcement.
	2: Development of additional regulations to restrict uses within all conservation lands (e.g., Motor Vehicle Prohibition Regulation, No Unauthorized Operation of Drones)	1: Regulations in place to allow for enforcement.



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Annacis Island ACQ

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 1.7 ha Annacis Island conservation land is composed of a deciduous forest containing tidal channels and marsh that are used by salmon fry along the Fraser River shore on the western tip of Annacis Island in Delta.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Fraser River Estuary – Annacis Island – DFO project record (1995)
2. DFO Habitat Compensation Report – CPR 8901-0008 (1991)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's

contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.

	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters,	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.

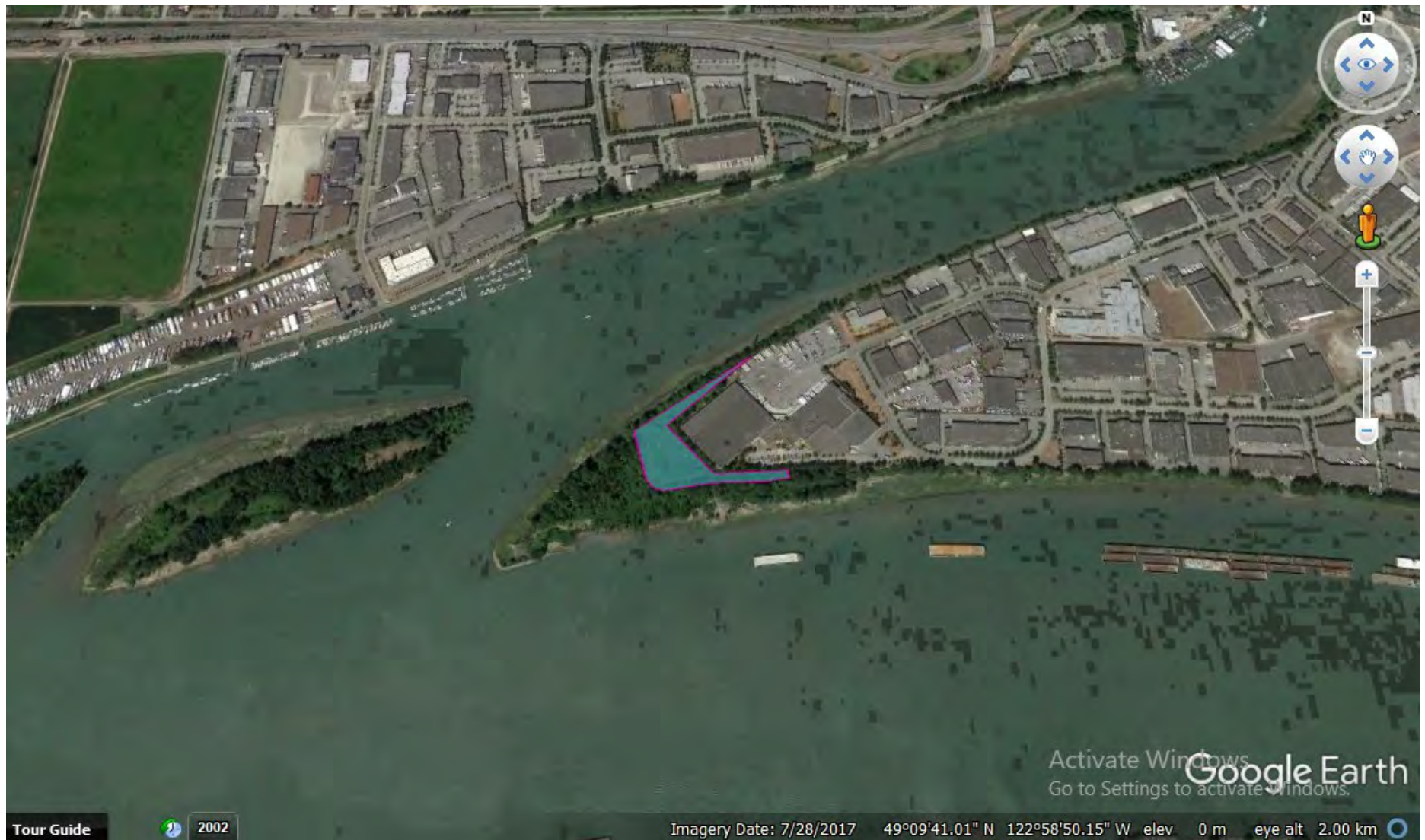
	bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.
Goal 5: Add Morris Wetlands to WMA.	1. Get administrative control of property from BC Hydro.	1. Property is transferred to FLNRORD from BC Hydro for the purposes of fish and wildlife conservation.
	2. Conduct First Nations and public consultation for WMA addition.	1. First Nations and public are appropriately consulted prior to addition of property to

		WMA.
	3. Submit OIC for cabinet approval to add property to WMA.	1. Property is added to the WMA.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Bert Brink Wildlife Management Area

Bert Brink WMA includes the following NTBC lease properties:

1. Bert Brink WMA (LEA1) – McGillivray Slough
2. Bert Brink WMA (LEA2) – McGillivray Cattermole

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Bert Brink WMA consists of marshes, mature cottonwood riparian forest, open water and gravel bars within the flood plain of the Fraser River. These habitats are strongly influenced by variation in the level of the Fraser River. The forest and marshes are flooded during the spring freshet. The WMA supports waterfowl, raptors, amphibians, passerine birds and small mammals. The gravel bars also provide habitat for many species of fish within the Fraser River, particularly white sturgeon and salmonids.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. McGillivray Slough Addition - Eco-sensitivity Assessment (2009)
2. McGillivray Slough (Bert Brink) WMA Management Plan (1997)
3. NTBC/Province Lease Agreement (1985)
4. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010)
5. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)
6. Invasive Plant Program of Metro Vancouver
7. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is

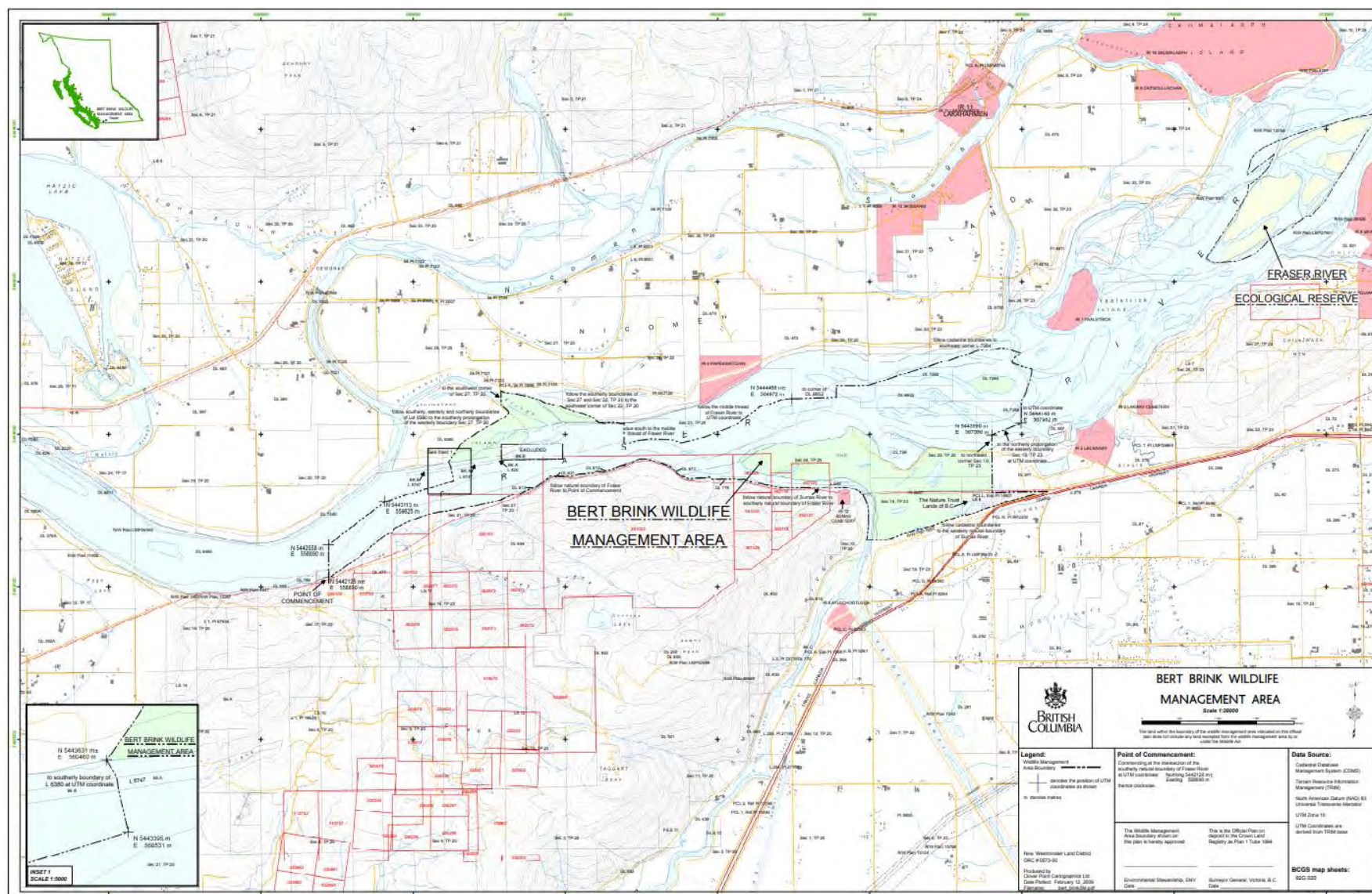
		<p>impractical.</p> <p>3. Wildlife habitat maintained.</p>
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	<p>1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.</p> <p>2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.</p>
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	<p>1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.</p>
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	<p>1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained.</p> <p>2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.</p>
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	<p>1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land.</p> <p>2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.</p>
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence,	<p>1. Public is informed of conservation values,</p>

	boundaries, partners and rules.	<p>partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.</p>
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish,	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

	wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	
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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Boundary Bay Wildlife Management Area

Bert Brink WMA includes the following lease properties and agreements:

1. Boundary Bay WMA (COV)
2. Boundary Bay WMA (DUC) – Grauer Beach
3. Boundary Bay WMA (LEA 1) – Grauer Beach
4. Boundary Bay WMA (LEA 2) – Mud Bay

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The WMA is made up of intertidal salt marshes, mudflats, and open water marine habitats. The salt marsh habitats support sea asparagus communities, as well as various grasses. The low intertidal zones support extensive eelgrass beds. Important year-round habitat for many bird species, Boundary Bay is also a vital link in the Pacific Flyway, supporting over 1.5 million birds from three continents and 20 countries. The Boundary Bay, Sturgeon Bank and South Arm Marshes Wildlife Management Areas have been designated as Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network sites. As part of the larger Fraser estuary, it supports the largest wintering shorebird and waterfowl populations in Canada. The area also provides habitat for significant numbers of raptors and marine mammals. Common species in the WMA include Mallard, American Wigeon, Brant, Great Blue Heron, Black-bellied Plover, Dunlin, Western Sandpiper, Mew Gull, Rough-legged Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Northern Harrier, Peregrine Falcon and Bald Eagle. The last Canadian nesting population of Barn Owl is concentrated in the Fraser delta, and forages in the Boundary Bay area. The bay supports nearly two-thirds of the Fraser estuary's Harbour Seal population, attracts Grey and Killer Whales, and provides nursery and feeding areas for salmonids. The eelgrass beds are important spawning sites for Pacific Herring.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Proposed management plan for the Boundary Bay Wildlife Management Area (1993)
2. Boundary Bay Old Field Conservation Area Management Plan
3. NTBC, DUC & Province Lease Agreement (1988)
4. A Living, Working River: The Estuary Management Plan for the Fraser River (2003)
5. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010)
6. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)
7. Invasive Plant Program of Metro Vancouver
8. Ducks Unlimited Canada Protocol Agreement
9. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

\$200,000 invested annually in the Boundary Bay WMA from the FLNRORD for the eradication of *Spartina anglica*, including: staff time for mapping and removal of *Spartina*, data entry, and project management; equipment for mapping and removal of *Spartina*; pesticides for removal of *Spartina*.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
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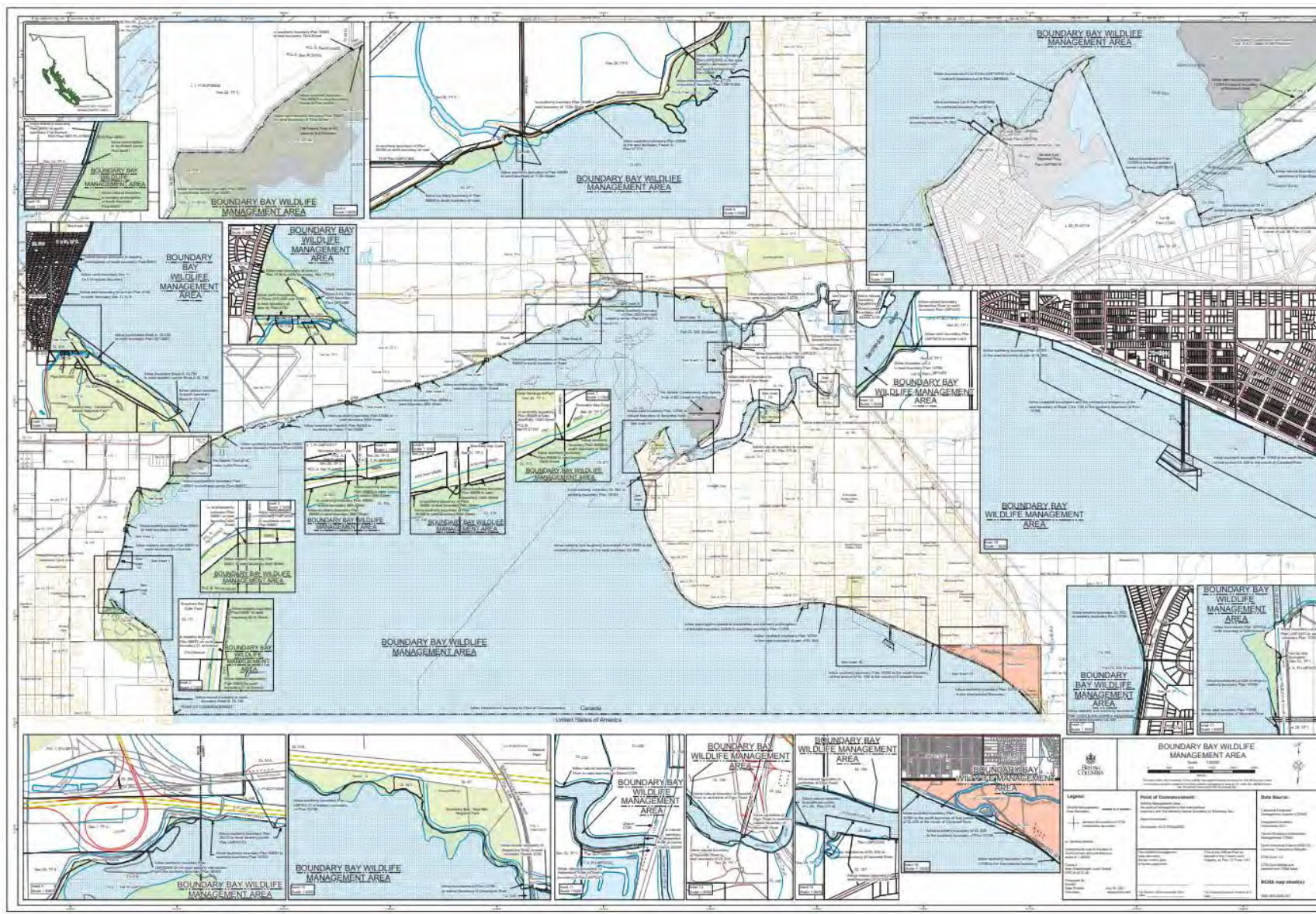
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	<p>1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land.</p> <p>2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.</p>
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	<p>1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical.</p> <p>2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical.</p> <p>3. Wildlife habitat maintained.</p>
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	<p>1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.</p> <p>2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.</p>
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is

		<p>maintained.</p> <p>2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.</p>
<p>Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.</p>	<p>1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.</p>	<p>1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land.</p> <p>2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.</p>
	<p>2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.</p>	<p>1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.</p>
<p>Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.</p>	<p>1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)</p>	<p>1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.</p>
	<p>2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.</p>	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>

Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.



7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Camp Slough Conservation Area

Boundary Bay WMA includes the following NTBC lease property:

1. Camp Slough (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 9-hectare Camp Slough conservation land includes 850 metres of river frontage. Gently undulating farmland and large cottonwood trees lining the waterway provide diverse habitat for a number of fish and wildlife species, including critical habitat for the at-risk freshwater Salish sucker. Over 100 bird species have been found on the property, including threatened great blue heron and green heron. Threatened amphibians (red-legged frog and western toad) and dragonflies (western pondhawk and blue dasher) are also present on site. This conservation land is owned by the Nature Trust of British Columbia and leased to the Province of BC, and is collaboratively managed.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010)
2. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)
3. Invasive Plant Program of Metro Vancouver
4. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)
5. Camp Slough Wildlife Conservation Area – Management Direction Plan Draft (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature

Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

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6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical.

		3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted

		<p>activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.</p>
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

	climate change and sea-level rise.	
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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property / Complex: Cheam Lake (TAC) - Popkum

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Cheam Lake conservation land is a 56-hectare biodiversity hotspot that comprises the freshwater lake, wetlands along the perimeter of the lake, and some of the surrounding riparian habitat. Formerly the area hosted extensive marl (calcium carbonate) mining, but in the early 1990s parts of the area were designated as a regional park and the lake was re-flooded. Since its restoration, Cheam Lake has served as valuable waterfowl breeding habitat and supports over 185 species of migrating and wintering waterfowl. Several species-at-risk are present throughout the conservation land, including Pacific water shrew, great blue heron, red-legged frog, rough-skinned newt and, as a result of a translocation in 2017, western painted turtle. The Province of BC owns the conservation land, while Ducks Unlimited Canada inspects, maintains, and monitors the water controls. The Fraser Valley Regional District is responsible for the maintenance and operation of the Cheam Lake Wetlands Regional Park area.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Fraser Valley Regional District Habitat Planning Committee Final Report (1992)
2. Ducks Unlimited Canada Protocol Agreement (2010)
3. DUC Cheam Water Level Management (2016)
4. DUC Proposed Project Sheet – Cheam Lake Rebuild (2013)
5. DUC Dam Emergency Plan – Cheam Lake Dam (D 410121-00) (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of

Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

DUC is responsible for operating and maintaining infrastructure related to water management on the site, resulting in an in-kind contribution of approximately \$6000 (spread over all Provincial conservation lands for which DUC is a partner).

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical.

		<p>2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical.</p> <p>3. Wildlife habitat maintained.</p>
	<p>3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.</p>	<p>1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.</p> <p>2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.</p>
	<p>4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.</p>	<p>1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.</p>
	<p>5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.</p>	<p>1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained.</p> <p>2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.</p>
<p>Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.</p>	<p>1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.</p>	<p>1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land.</p> <p>2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.</p>

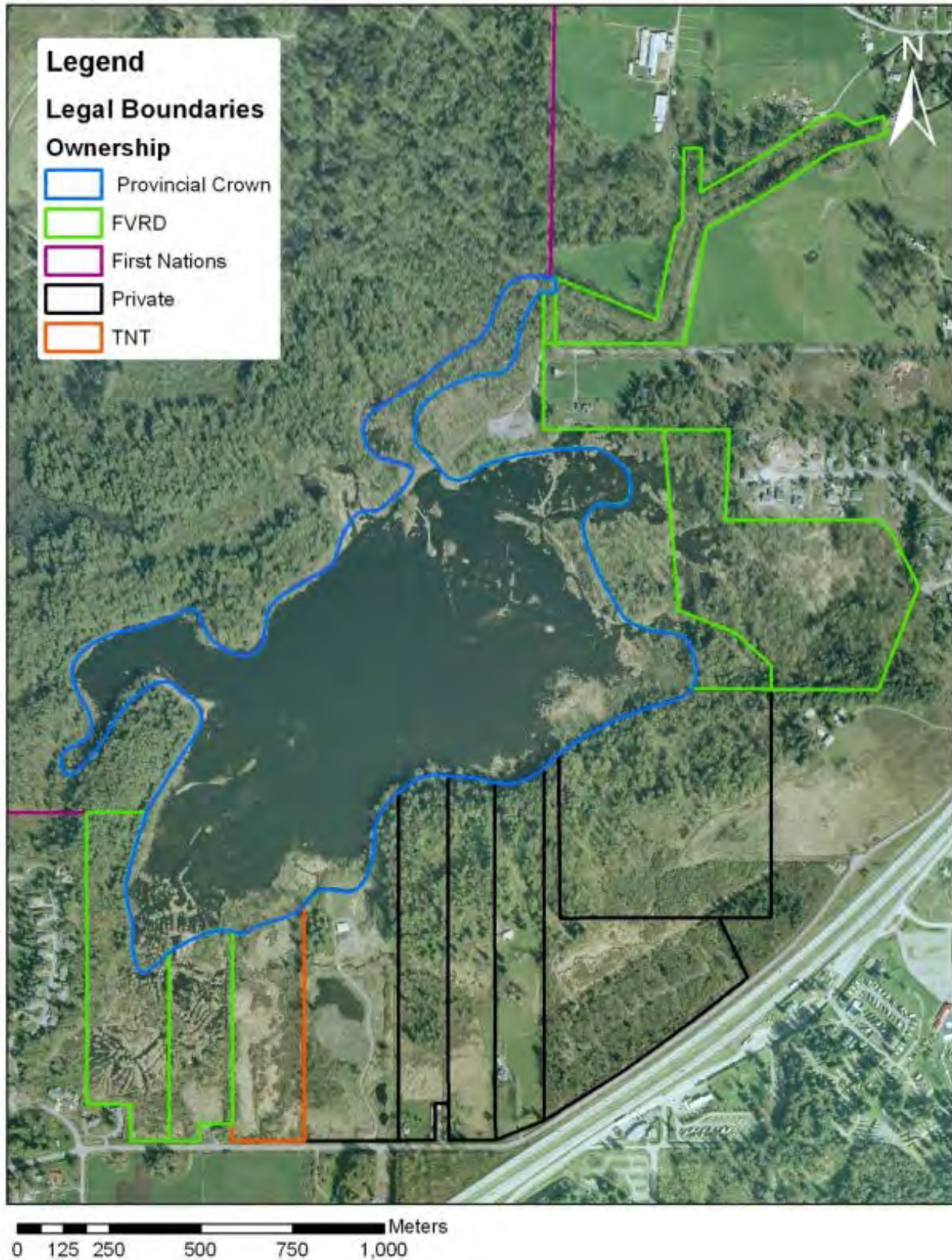
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	<p>1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.</p>
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.

	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.
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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property / Complex: Chilliwack River Conservation Area

Boundary Bay WMA includes the following NTBC lease property:

1. Chilliwack River (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 8-hectare Chilliwack River conservation land provides public access to the Chilliwack River and protection for critical salmon spawning beds. The Chilliwack River is highly valued for its fisheries and has long been recognized as the most heavily fished river in the Province. All five species of Pacific salmon use the river system for spawning and rearing, and the river supports one of the most productive steelhead fisheries in British Columbia. Other fish species found in the Chilliwack River and its tributaries include mountain whitefish, rainbow trout, Kokanee trout, Dolly Varden char and bull trout. The riparian floodplain forest is also used by a variety of wildlife species. This conservation land is owned by the Nature Trust of British Columbia and leased to the Province of BC, and is collaboratively managed

3. Guiding Documents:

1. NTBC/Province Lease Agreement (1984)
2. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010)
3. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)
4. Invasive Plant Program of Metro Vancouver
5. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

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5. Partner Recognition:

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6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

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Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is

		<p>impractical.</p> <p>3. Wildlife habitat maintained.</p>
	<p>3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.</p>	<p>1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.</p> <p>2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.</p>
	<p>4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.</p>	<p>1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.</p>
	<p>5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.</p>	<p>1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained.</p> <p>2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.</p>
<p>Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.</p>	<p>1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.</p>	<p>1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land.</p> <p>2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.</p>
	<p>2. Inform the public of conservation land presence,</p>	<p>1. Public is informed of conservation values,</p>

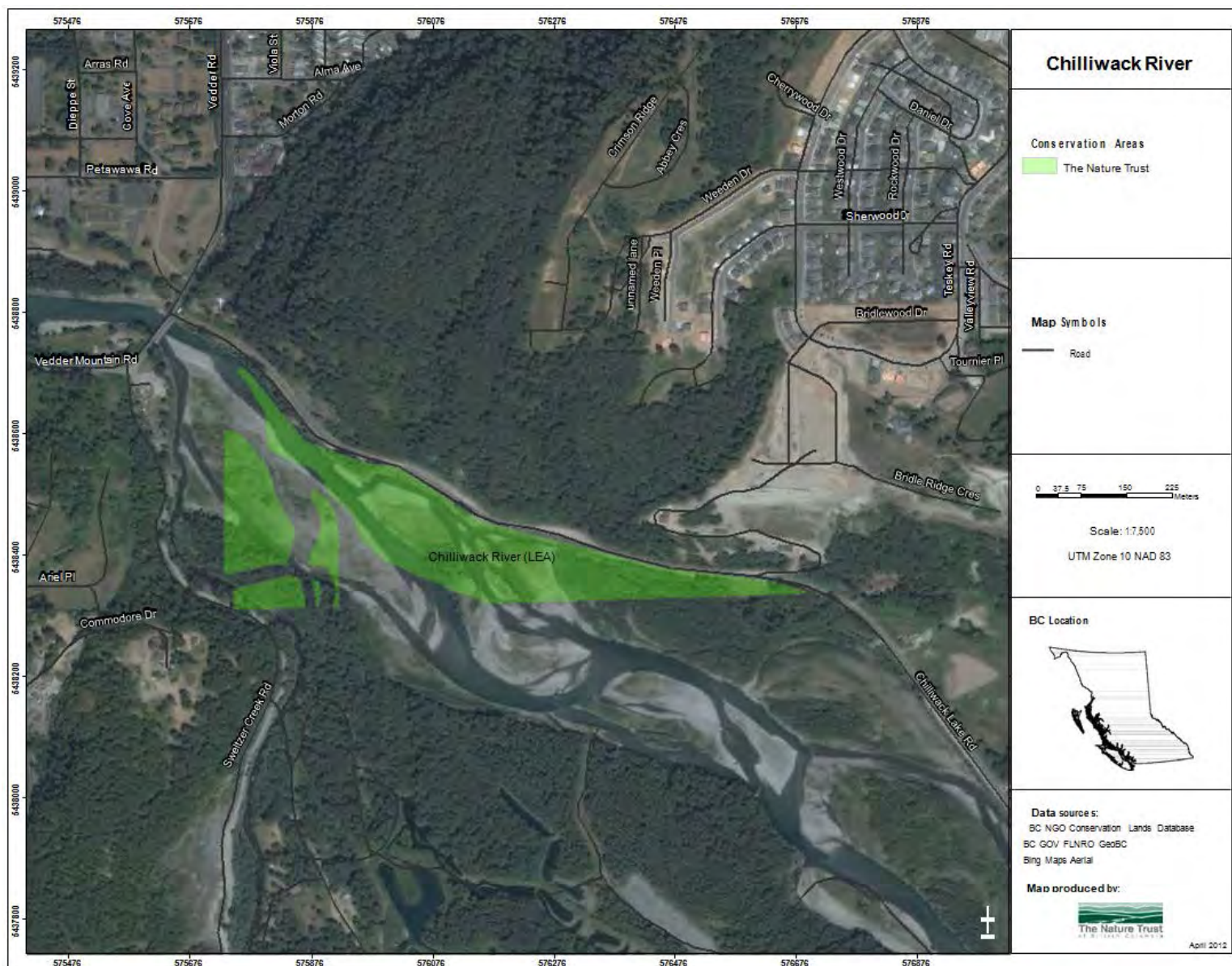
	boundaries, partners and rules.	<p>partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.</p>
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish,	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

	wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	
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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Coquitlam River (TAC) – Colony Farms

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 5-hectare Coquitlam River -- Colony Farms conservation land consists of mature cottonwood forest and riparian area through a portion of the undyked floodplain of the Coquitlam River. The conservation land is surrounded by Colony Farm Regional Park and is connected to the Coquitlam River Wildlife Management Area at the confluence of the Coquitlam and Fraser Rivers.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Coquitlam River WMA Management Plan (1994)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

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contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

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Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
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	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.

	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters,	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.

	bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Coquitlam River Wildlife Management Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Coquitlam River WMA consists of mature cottonwood forest along the flood plain of the Fraser River. This riparian habitat supports waterfowl, raptors, amphibians, passerine birds and small mammals. The site formerly contained a nesting colony of great blue herons. The WMA also provides habitat for many species of fish within the Fraser and Coquitlam Rivers.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Coquitlam River WMA Management Plan (1994)

4. Financial Sustainability:

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	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.

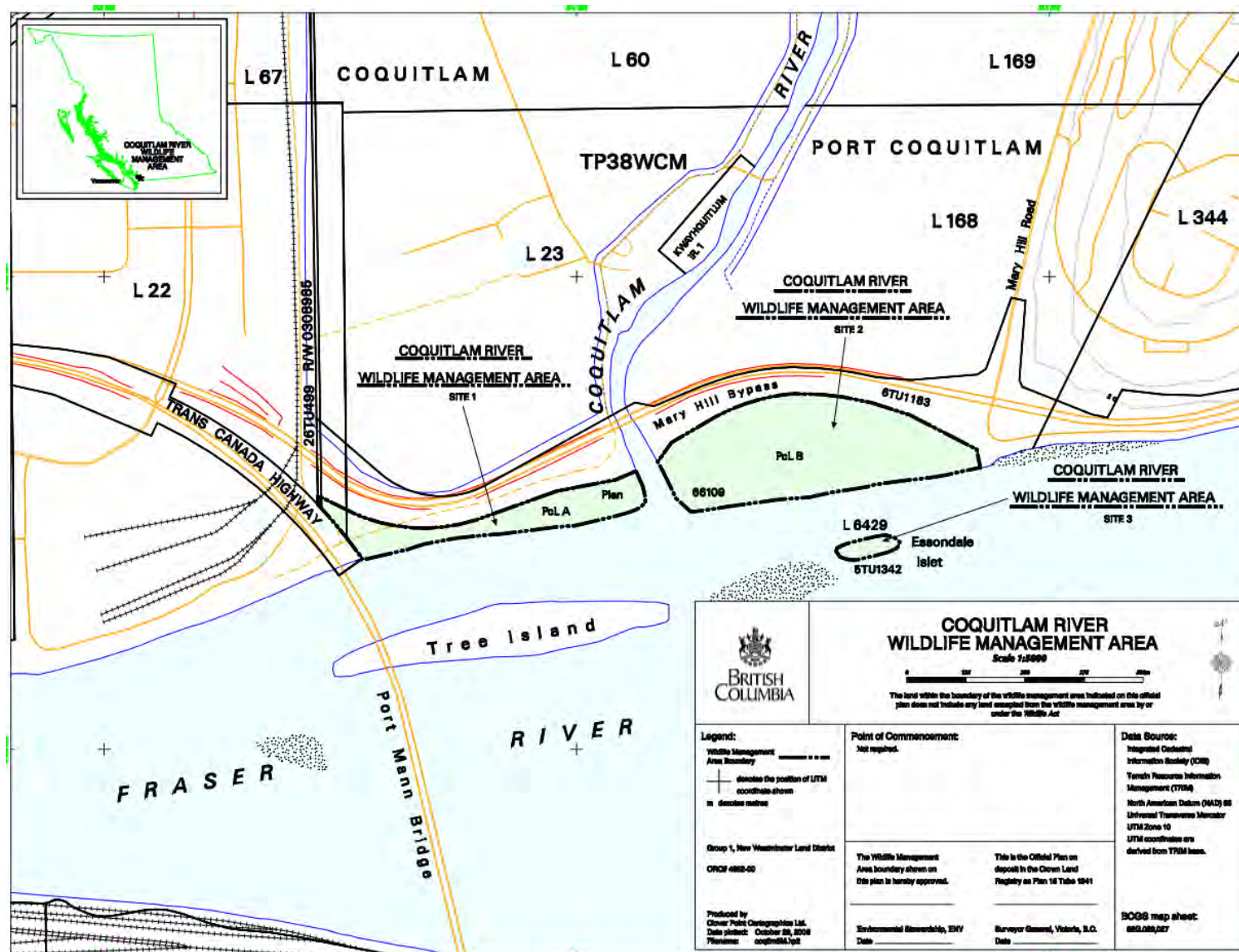
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
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	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters,	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.

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	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
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	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property / Complex: Forslund (ACQ) - Watson

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 31-hectare Forslund-Watson conservation area consists of deciduous forest, old field and hayfield. These habitats support a variety of terrestrial wildlife, including birds and small mammals. The site also contains a constructed pond, providing aquatic habitat for waterfowl and amphibians.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Forslund-Watson Conservation Area Management Plan (2003)
2. Forslund-Watson Management Agreement (2009)

4. Financial Sustainability:

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	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.

	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Lhá:lt/Harrison-Chehalis Wildlife Management Area

Lhá:lt/Harrison-Chehalis WMA includes the following NTBC lease property:

1. Harrison River (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Lhá:lt/Harrison-Chehalis WMA consists of marshes, mature riparian forest, open water and gravel bars at the confluence of the Harrison and Chehalis Rivers. These habitats are strongly influenced by variation in the level of these two rivers, and the Fraser River. The forest, marshes and gravel bars are flooded during the spring freshet. The WMA supports waterfowl, raptors, amphibians, passerine birds and small mammals. The gravel bars also provide habitat for many species of fish within the Fraser Rivers, particularly white sturgeon and salmonids. The Chehalis River Estuary is identified as an Important Bird Area due to the globally significant numbers of Bald Eagles, which congregate there during the fall and winter to feed on spawning Coho and Chum Salmon, and Trumpeter Swans. The Harrison River has been recognized as a 'Salmon Stronghold' by the North American Salmon Stronghold Partnership due to the strong runs of five species of Pacific Salmon species and Steelhead Trout.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Proposed Harrison-Chehalis WMA Management Plan (1997)
2. NTBC/Province Lease Agreement (1979)
3. A Living, Working River: The Estuary Management Plan for the Fraser River (2003)
4. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010)
5. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)
6. Invasive Plant Program of Metro Vancouver
7. Harrison River Tributaries Salmon Habitat Assessment (2017)
8. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

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	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical.

		<p>2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical.</p> <p>3. Wildlife habitat maintained.</p>
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	<p>1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.</p> <p>2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.</p>
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	<p>1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.</p>
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	<p>1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained.</p> <p>2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.</p>
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	<p>1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land.</p> <p>2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible</p>

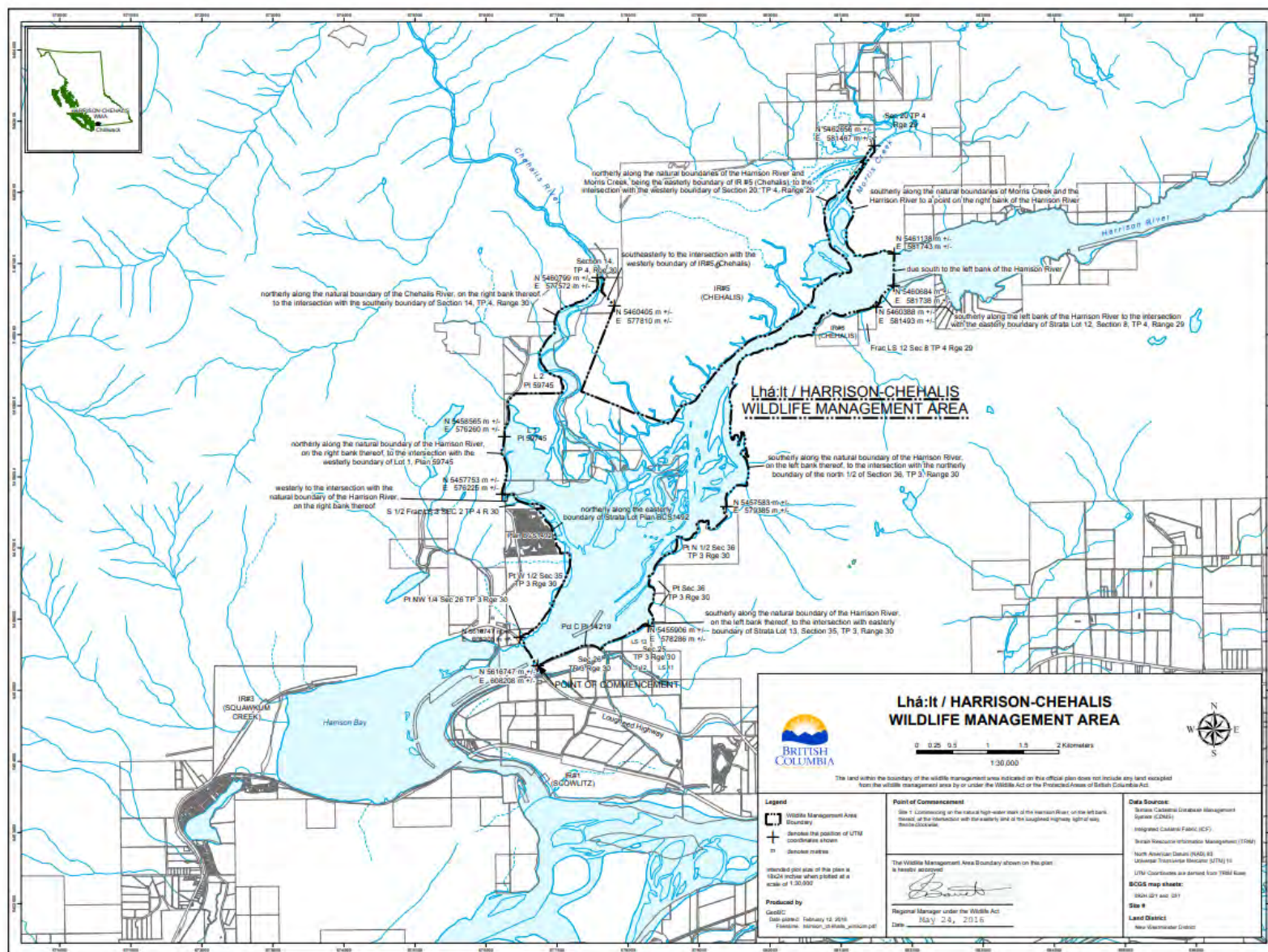
		with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	<p>1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.</p>
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.

	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.
Goal 5: Add Morris Wetlands to WMA.	1. Get administrative control of property from BC Hydro.	1. Property is transferred to FLNRORD from BC Hydro for the purposes of fish and wildlife conservation.
	2. Conduct First Nations and public consultation for WMA addition.	1. First Nations and public are appropriately consulted prior to addition of property to WMA.
	3. Submit OIC for cabinet approval to add property to WMA.	1. Property is added to the WMA.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Pemberton Valley TAC

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Pemberton Valley TAC includes administered conservation lands that were excluded from the Pemberton Wetlands WMA designation for a variety of reasons, including boundary uncertainty.

The TAC includes are a series of properties located in the floodplain of the upper Lillooet River. The TAC protects highly productive wetland and riparian communities that support salmonid and non-salmonid fish species, migratory, resident and wintering waterfowl, passerines and raptors, beaver, otter, moose, blacktailed deer and black bear. These wetland and riparian communities represent a small fraction of a once vast wetland and floodplain habitat complex that has been lost mostly as a result of dyking. Agriculture, forestry, and commercial and urban development continue to erode the remaining fish and wildlife habitat base.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Pemberton Wetlands WMA Management Plan (1998)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and

their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor	1. Increase reproductive

	restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass,

		unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed. 2. Vegetation is maintained. 3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

Goal 5: Increase protected status of regionally important ecosystems.	1. Resolve boundary uncertainty of Pemberton Valley TAC.	1. Pemberton Valley TAC boundaries established.
	2. Add Pemberton Valley TAC properties to Pemberton Wetlands WMA, where appropriate.	1. Pemberton Wetlands WMA expanded.



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Pemberton Wetlands Wildlife Management Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Pemberton Wetlands WMA is located in the floodplain of the upper Lillooet River. The WMA protects highly productive wetland and riparian communities that support salmonid and non-salmonid fish species, migratory, resident and wintering waterfowl, passerines and raptors, beaver, otter, moose, blacktailed deer and black bear. These wetland and riparian communities represent a small fraction of a once vast wetland and floodplain habitat complex that has been lost mostly as a result of dyking. Agriculture, forestry, and commercial and urban development continue to erode the remaining fish and wildlife habitat base.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Pemberton Wetlands WMA Management Plan (1998)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.

		2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.

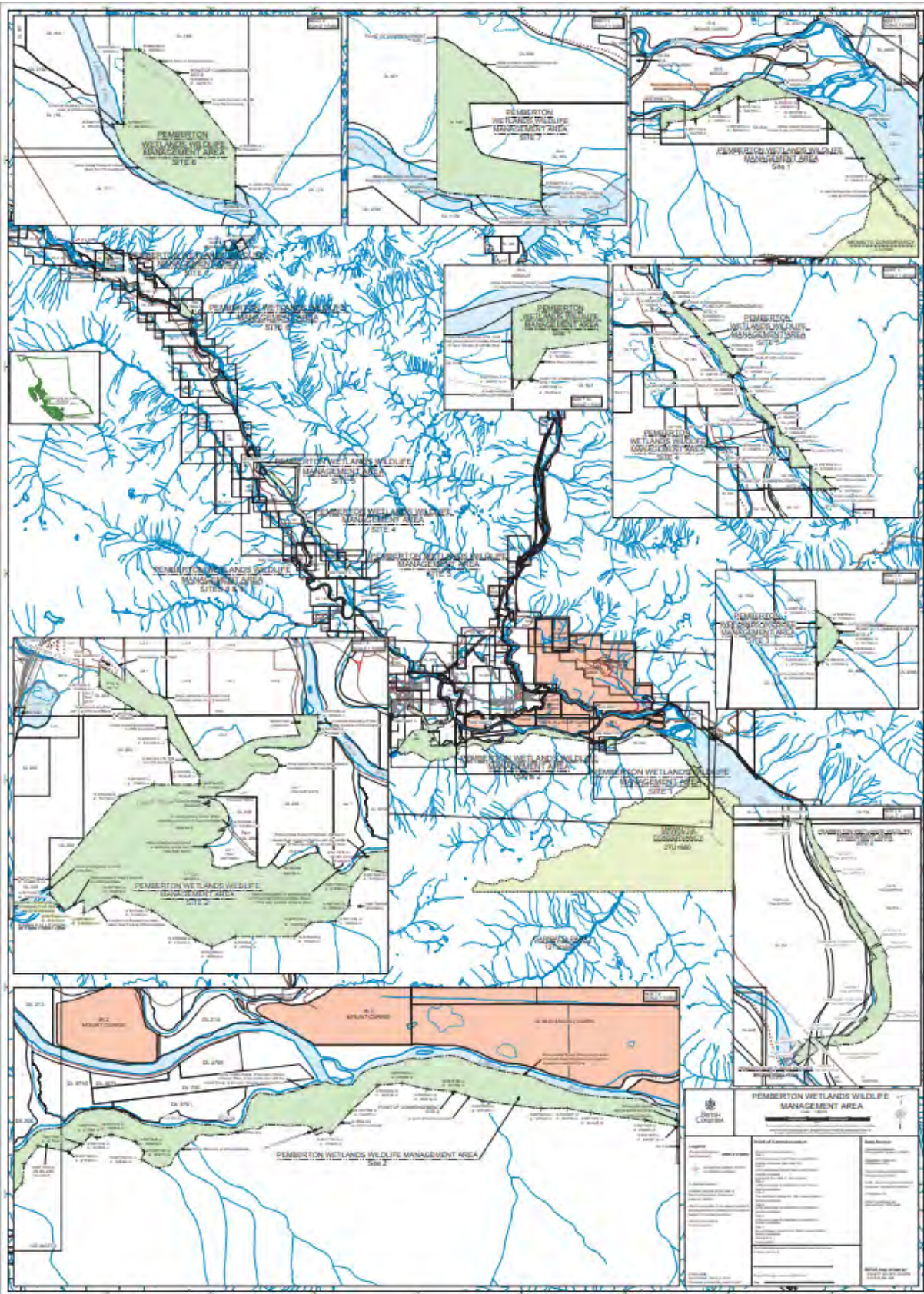
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed. 2. Vegetation is maintained. 3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.
Goal 5: Increase protected status of regionally important ecosystems.	1. Resolve boundary uncertainty of Pemberton Valley TAC.	1. Pemberton Valley TAC boundaries established.

	2. Add Pemberton Valley TAC properties to Pemberton Wetlands WMA, where appropriate.	1. Pemberton Wetlands WMA expanded.
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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property / Complex: Perkins Flats ACQ

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 111-hectare Perkins Flats conservation land consists of pristine cedar and cottonwood stands within a flat valley bottom and along a steep mountainside. The site contains critical winter range habitat for a resident moose herd and is frequented by black-tailed deer. Several streams provide fish spawning and rearing habitat for sockeye, coho and chinook salmon and cutthroat trout, while the surrounding area is used by nesting waterfowl.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Pemberton Wetlands WMA Management Plan (1998)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value

		habitats.
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways,	1. Infrastructure is safe and

	parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed. 2. Vegetation is maintained. 3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.
Goal 5: Increase protected status of regionally important ecosystems.	1. Add Perkins Flats ACQ properties to Pemberton Wetlands WMA, where appropriate.	1. Pemberton Wetlands WMA expanded.



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Pitt-Addington Marsh Wildlife Management Area

Pitt-Addington Marsh includes the following lease properties and agreements:

1. Pitt-Addington Marsh WMA (DUC 1) – Addington
2. Pitt-Addington Marsh WMA (DUC 2) – Pitt Meadows
3. Pitt-Addington Marsh WMA (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The fresh-water (tidal and non-tidal) wetlands, mudflats, and riparian habitat within the WMA provide:

1. Wintering, migration and breeding habitats for waterfowl, shorebirds, raptors and passerines. The site supports one of the only breeding colonies of Sandhill Cranes in south-western BC.
2. Year-round habitat for native amphibians and fish, including species on the provincial red and blue lists.
3. Breeding and juvenile habitat for salmonids.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Pitt-Addington Marsh WMA Management Plan (1992)
2. NTBC/Province Lease Agreement 1979
4. Pitt Wetland Vegetation Habitat Enhancement Report (1989)
5. NTBC/Province/DUC Conservation Agreement (2004)
6. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010).
7. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)
7. Invasive Plant Program of Metro Vancouver
8. Ducks Unlimited Canada Protocol Agreement
9. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

DUC is responsible for operating and maintaining infrastructure related to water management on the site, resulting in an in-kind contribution of approximately \$6000 (spread over all Provincial conservation lands for which DUC is a partner).

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.

	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	<p>1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical.</p> <p>2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical.</p> <p>3. Wildlife habitat maintained.</p>
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	<p>1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.</p> <p>2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.</p>
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	<p>1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.</p>
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	<p>1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained.</p> <p>2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.</p>
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	<p>1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land.</p> <p>2. Increase public support for</p>

the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.		limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	<p>1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.</p>
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land	1. Stewardship objectives are

	stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Roberts Bank Wildlife Management Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Roberts Bank WMA contains intertidal mudflats, salt marshes, and eelgrass beds. Roberts Bank is a major migration staging area for millions of birds along the Pacific Flyway. The Bank is an important wintering area for large numbers of waterfowl, shorebirds, gulls, raptors and owls. The Bank is identified as an Important Bird Area by Birdlife International due to the globally, continentally, and nationally significant concentrations of birds. It is part of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network. The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations intends to add it to the Fraser Delta Ramsar site.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Roberts Bank WMA Management Plan (1996)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

Roberts Bank WMA has generated support for habitat enhancement through mitigation and compensation agreements with proponents of coastal development projects.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of

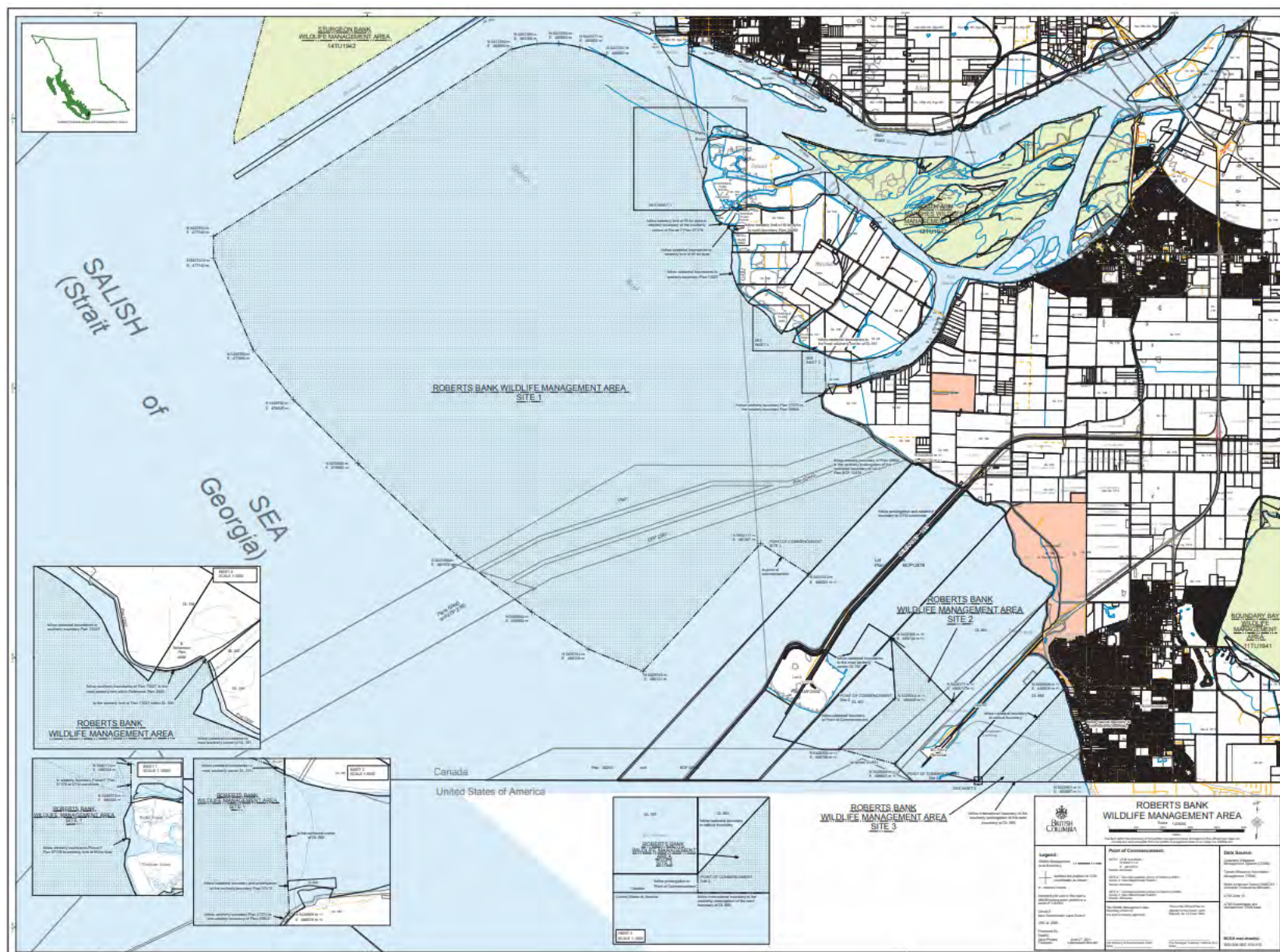
	of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized

		vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed. 2. Vegetation is maintained. 3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Serpentine Wildlife Management Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Serpentine WMA contains intertidal mudflats, salt marshes, freshwater marshes and agricultural land. The Serpentine is a migration staging area for birds along the Pacific Flyway and is an important wintering area for waterfowl, shorebirds, gulls, raptors and owls. The Serpentine is part of the Fraser River Estuary Important Bird Area identified by Birdlife International due to the globally, continentally, and nationally significant concentrations of birds. It is part of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network and a Ramsar site. The primary purpose of the WMA is to provide forage to lure wintering waterfowl away from agricultural fields.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Draft Management Plan for the Serpentine Wildlife Management Area (2000)
2. Serpentine WMA and Serpentine WMA Annex Farming & Vegetation Management Agreement (2003)
3. Ducks Unlimited Canada Protocol Agreement

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and

their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

DUC is responsible for operating and maintaining infrastructure related to water management on the site, resulting in an in-kind contribution of approximately \$6000 (spread over all Provincial conservation lands for which DUC is a partner).

Some income is generated from farming activities conducted within the WMA (hay production) and the Annex (crops).

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive

		<p>species where elimination is impractical.</p> <p>3. Wildlife habitat maintained.</p>
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	<p>1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.</p> <p>2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.</p>
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	<p>1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.</p>
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	<p>1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained.</p> <p>2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.</p>
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	<p>1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land.</p> <p>2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.</p>
	2. Inform the public of	<p>1. Public is informed of</p>

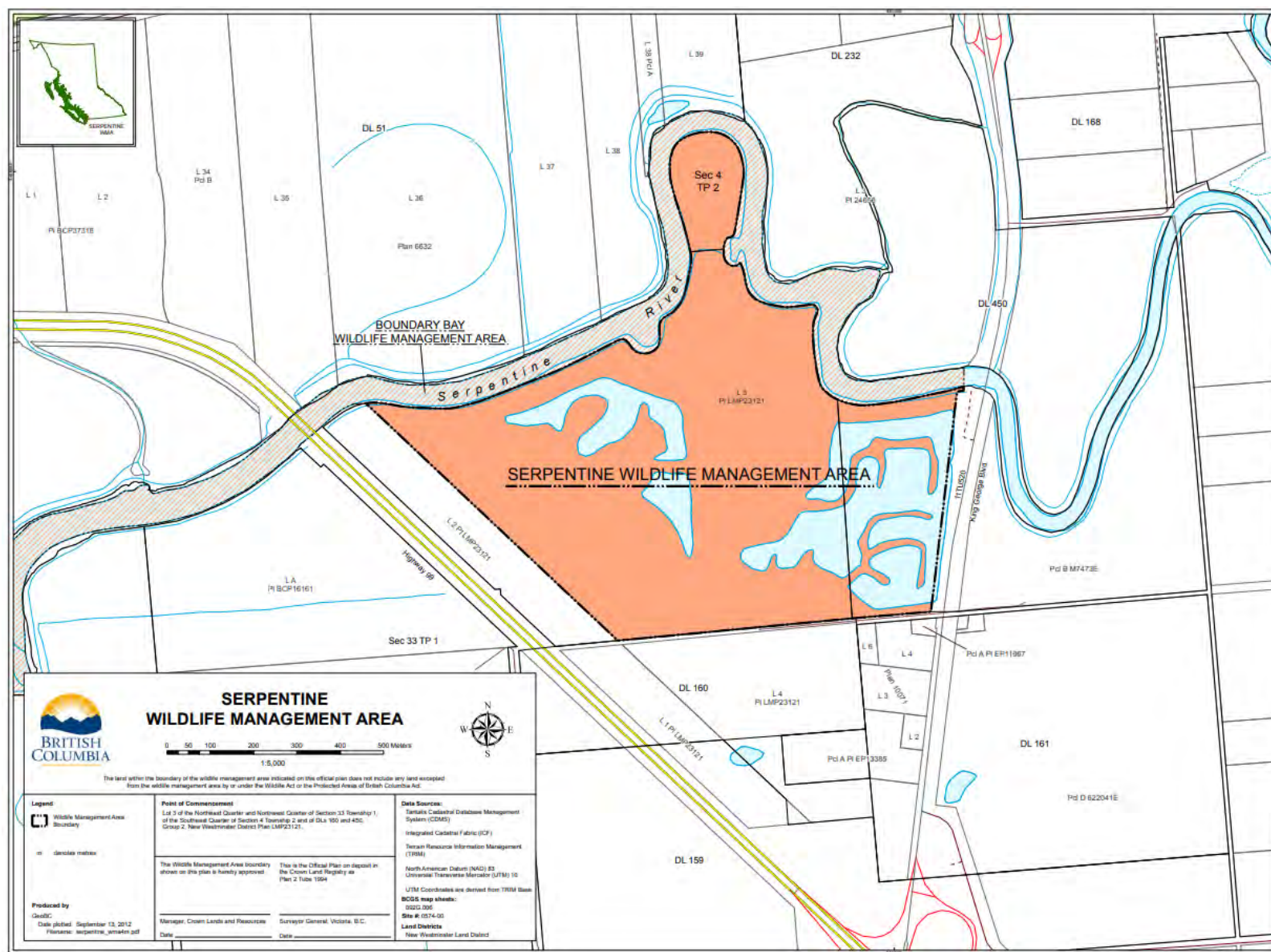
	conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed. 2. Vegetation is maintained. 3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish

	to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	and wildlife.
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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property / Complex: Silverhope Creek Conservation Area

Boundary Bay WMA includes the following NTBC lease property:

1. Silverhope Creek (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 90-hectare Silverhope Creek conservation land consists mostly of valley bottom land straddling the slow-flowing Silverhope Creek, which ranges in depth from a few centimetres to a few metres. The creek is a tributary of the Fraser River and hosts prime steelhead spawning habitat. The creek is also important habitat for rainbow trout, Dolly Varden char and steelhead. The area supports a variety of wildlife including mountain goat, cougar, deer and harlequin ducks. The forested sections of the site include a mixture of coniferous and deciduous trees dominated by alder, red cedar, willow, cottonwood and maple. This conservation land is owned by the Nature Trust of British Columbia and leased to the Province of BC, and is collaboratively managed.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010)
2. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)
3. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada

(CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.

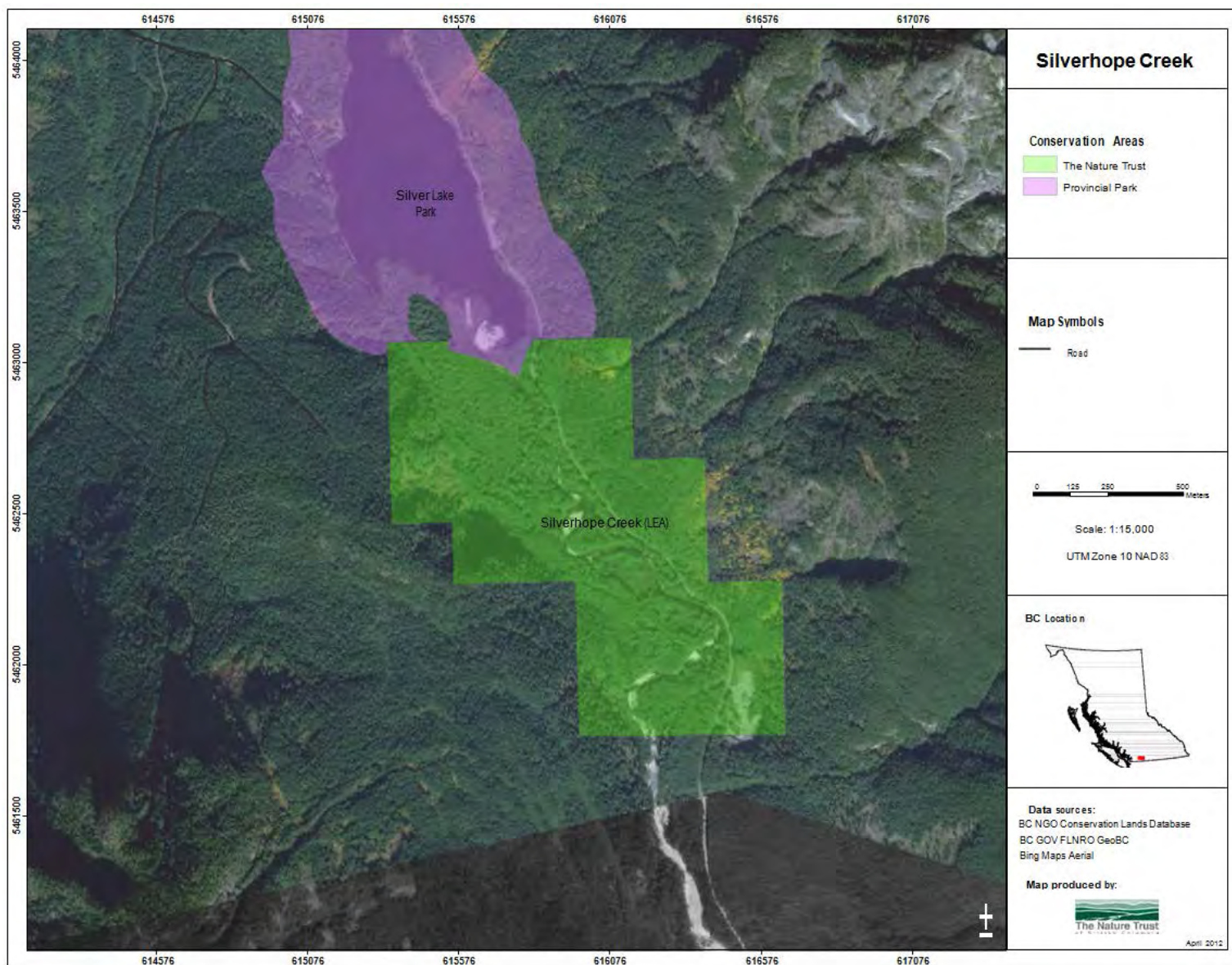
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	<p>1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.</p> <p>2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.</p>
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	<p>1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.</p>
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	<p>1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained.</p> <p>2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.</p>
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	<p>1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land.</p> <p>2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.</p>
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	<p>1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife</p>

		disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed. 2. Vegetation is maintained. 3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Skwelwil'em Squamish Estuary Wildlife Management Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Typical of an estuarine environment, the Squamish Estuary is a highly productive and valuable ecosystem. It provides wintering, migration, feeding and breeding habitats for waterfowl and shore birds, as well as for raptors, passerines and other species. It is a feeding, spawning and rearing ground for a variety of fish species, including provincially significant species such as Eulachon, Steelhead and salmon. The estuary also provides good habitat for a number of mammal species including Black-tailed Deer, Black Bear, Cougar, Coyote, moles, voles, and rabbits. Endangered species found here include Peregrine Falcon, Marbled Murrelet, and Keen's Long-eared Myotis.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Skwelwil'em Squamish Estuary WMA Management Plan (2007)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.

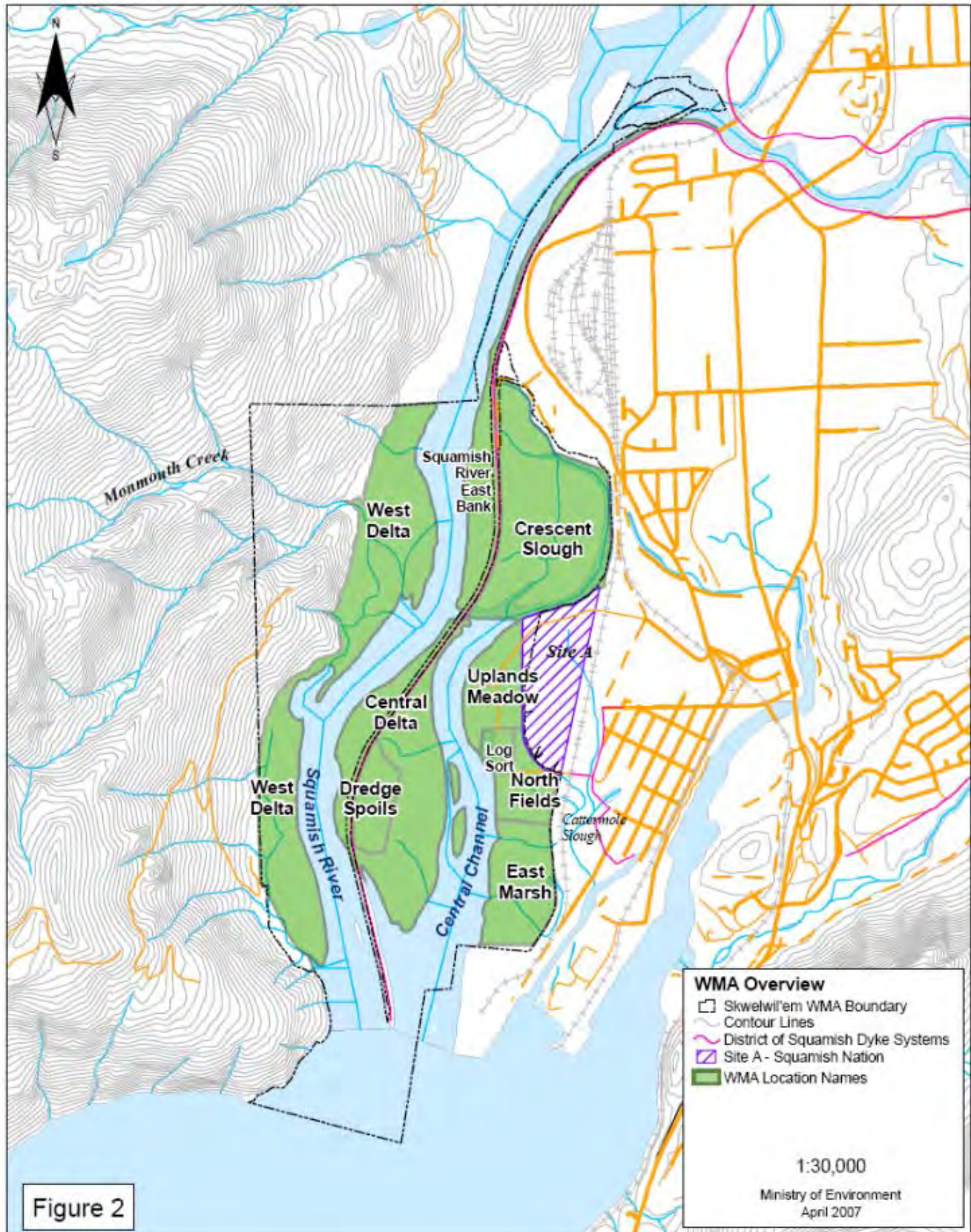
		2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.

Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed. 2. Vegetation is maintained. 3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: South Arm Marshes Wildlife Management Area

Boundary Bay WMA includes the following leased properties and agreement:

1. South Arm Marshes (LEA 1) – Gunn Island
2. South Arm Marshes (LEA 2) – Kirkland and Rose
3. South Arm Marshes WMA (DUC) - Islands

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The WMA provides important nesting, feeding, loafing and wintering/staging habitat for waterfowl and other wetland-dependent species. This area supports the highest densities of waterbirds and shorebirds in Canada, and more waterfowl winter in this area than the rest of Canada combined; it has been estimated that as many as 1.4 million birds may use this area annually. The Boundary Bay, Sturgeon Bank and South Arm Marshes Wildlife Management Areas have been internationally designated as Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network sites. Common species include the Snow Goose, Green-winged Teal, American Wigeon, Northern Pintail, Great Blue Heron, Northern Harrier, Goldeneye, Ruddy Duck and Bald Eagle. The aquatic component of the WMA provides important habitat for many nearshore and freshwater fish species. Young Spring, Pink, Chum and Chinook utilize the tidal marsh and channels, sometimes for up to two months.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. South Arm Marshes WMA Management Plan (1995)
2. NTBC, DUC & Province Lease Agreement (1988)
3. A Living, Working River: The Estuary Management Plan for the Fraser River (2003)
4. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010)
5. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)

6. Invasive Plant Program of Metro Vancouver
7. Ducks Unlimited Canada Protocol Agreement
8. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

The Kirkland Island Waterfowl Society invests over \$300,000 annually on Rose, Kirkland, Gunn and Williamson Islands to grow crops for the benefit of wildlife.

DUC is responsible for operating and maintaining infrastructure related to water management on the site, resulting in an in-kind contribution of approximately \$6000 (spread over all Provincial conservation lands for which DUC is a partner).

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the

	composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	<p>conservation land.</p> <p>2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.</p>
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	<p>1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical.</p> <p>2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical.</p> <p>3. Wildlife habitat maintained.</p>
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	<p>1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern.</p> <p>2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.</p>
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	<p>1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.</p>
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	<p>1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained.</p> <p>2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.</p>

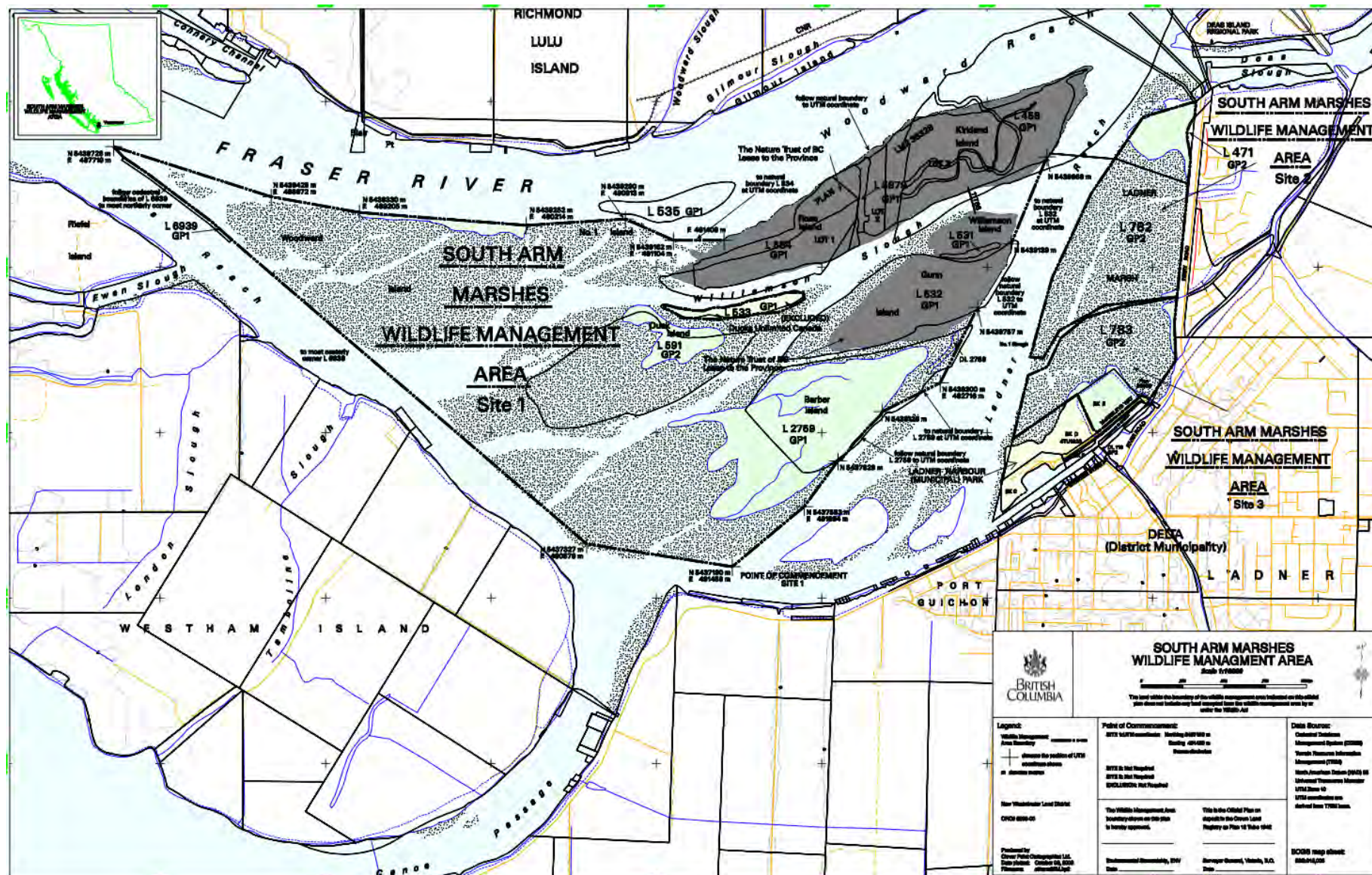
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed. 2. Vegetation is maintained. 3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects

		the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Sturgeon Bank Wildlife Management Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

At least 47 species of shorebirds and significant percentages of the total regional populations of Great Blue Herons, Trumpeter and Tundra Swans, Lesser Snow Geese and Dabbling Ducks utilize Sturgeon Banks. The WMA is also used by hundreds of thousands of migrating and wintering waterfowl, shorebirds and raptors each year. The entire delta comprises a vital link in the Pacific Flyway, serving as a major migration staging area and supporting the largest wintering waterbird concentrations in Canada. The Boundary Bay, Sturgeon Bank and South Arm Marshes Wildlife Management Areas have been designated as Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network sites. All five species of Pacific salmon use the area within the WMA for passage, food, shelter and acclimatizing to salt water. At least 27 species of non-salmonid fish species also occur here, including Starry Flounder, Three-spined Stickleback, Herring, and Shiner Perch.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Sturgeon Bank WMA Management Plan (1996)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and

their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

Sturgeon Bank WMA has generated support for habitat enhancement through mitigation and compensation agreements with proponents of coastal development projects.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical.

		3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted

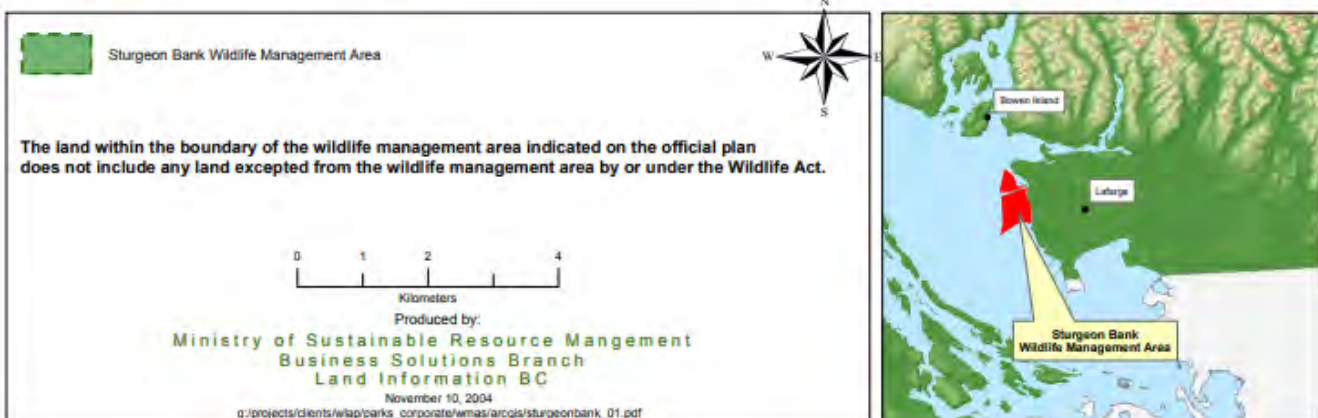
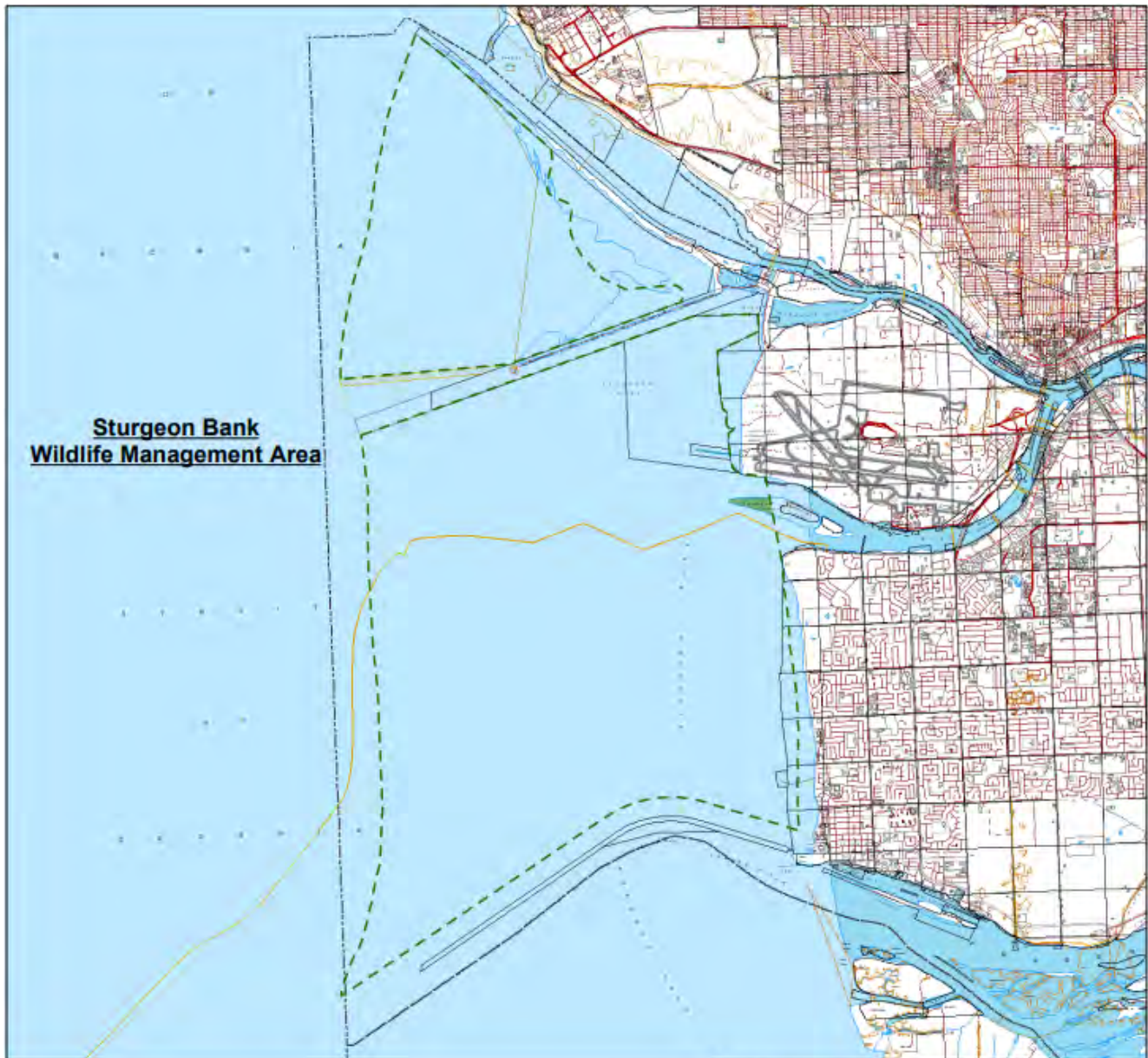
		<p>activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.</p>
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

	climate change and sea-level rise.	
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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property / Complex: Surrey Bend Conservation Area

Boundary Bay WMA includes the following NTBC lease property:

1. Surrey Intermodal Lands (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 5-hectare Surrey Bend conservation land - also known as Surrey Intermodal Lands - conserves valuable undyked wetland and upland in the lower Fraser Valley. Surrey Bend is part of a network of adjacent habitats that serve as an important resource and stopover destination for birds migrating and dispersing along the river or travelling via habitat patches in the upland landscape. Pacific salmon rely on the wetland habitat for spawning and rearing. This conservation land is owned by the Nature Trust of British Columbia and leased to the Province of BC, and is collaboratively managed.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. NTBC/Province Lease Agreement (1995)
2. A Living, Working River: The Estuary Management Plan for the Fraser River (2003)
3. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010)
4. Surrey Bend Regional Park Management Plan – Draft (2010)
5. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)
6. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of

Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical.

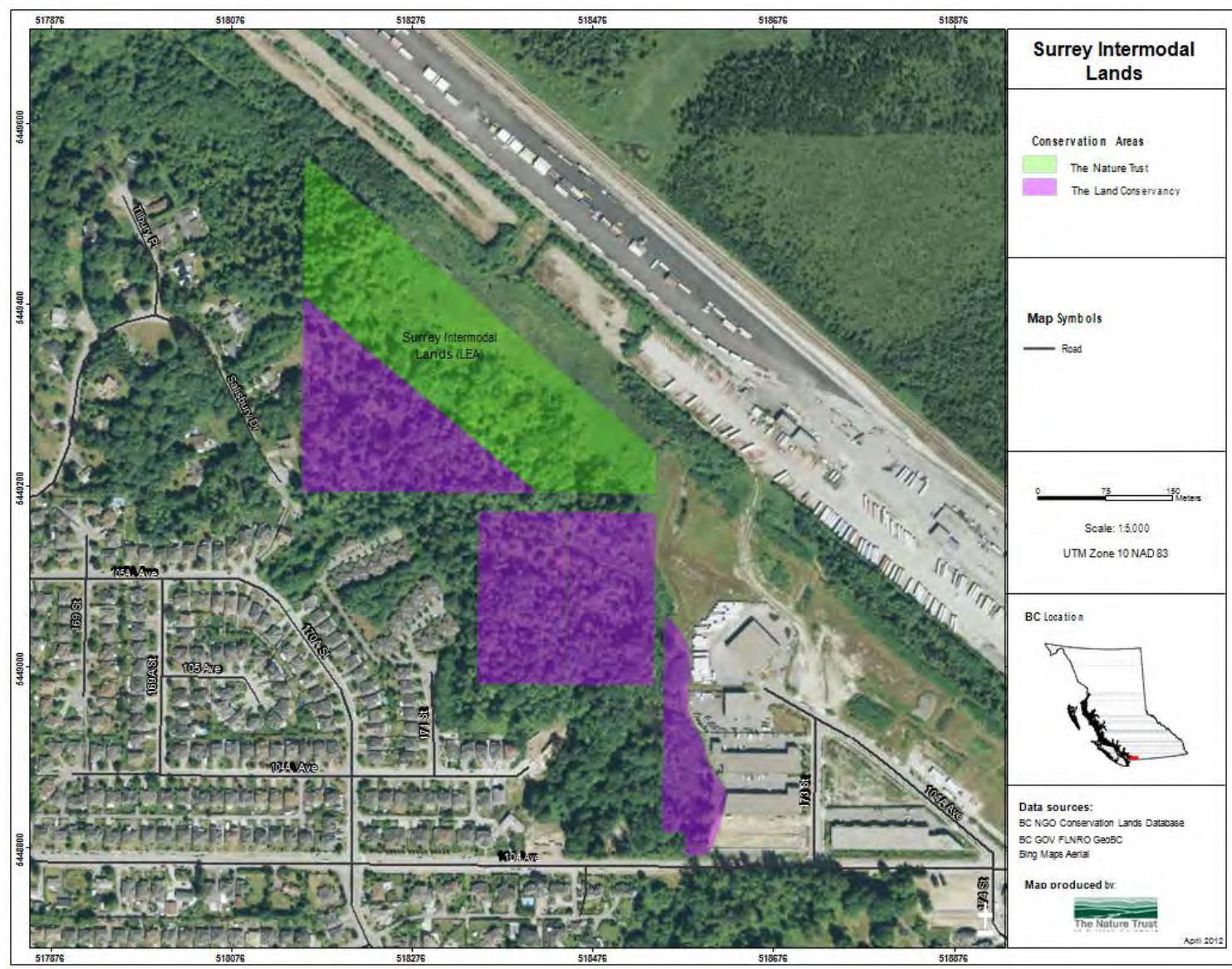
		3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	1. Increase reproductive output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted

		<p>activities and boundaries.</p> <p>2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass, unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.</p>
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	<p>1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed.</p> <p>2. Vegetation is maintained.</p> <p>3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.</p>
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	<p>1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs.</p> <p>2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.</p>
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

	climate change and sea-level rise.	
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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: South Coast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property / Complex: Wells Conservation Area

Boundary Bay WMA includes the following NTBC lease property:

1. Chilliwack (LEA) - Wells

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This property aids in the conservation of a wetland in the Sardis area. The Wells Sanctuary serves a useful purpose by providing a quiet loafing and roosting site for migrating birds. This is important as more and more wetland areas in the Fraser Valley are alienated and drained. A small, year-round flowing creek (Luck-A-Kuck Creek) runs through the middle of the property which is salmon bearing. The site is in its natural state and covered by marsh vegetation and small trees. It was conserved by the community mainly to provide habitat for migrating waterfowl.

3. Guiding Documents:

1. Invasive Alien Plant Program Reference Guide (2010)
2. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2011)
3. Invasive Plant Program of Metro Vancouver
4. NTBC/Province Management Agreement (2017)

4. Financial Sustainability:

Operations and maintenance activities on conservation lands in Region 2 are coordinated by the South Coast Conservation Land Management Program (SCCLMP), a partnership between the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (FLNRORD), Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), the Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (CWS/ECCC). This partnership aims to provide a more collaborative and integrated approach to the

management of conservation lands throughout the BC South Coast for the benefit of fish, wildlife and their habitats, including species and ecosystems at risk. This coordination ensures that lands are managed in the most effective and financially sustainable manner.

5. Partner Recognition:

Contributions by partners will be recognized through use of the partner's logo on signage within the conservation land and on any promotional or educational publications produced. The partner's contributions will also be acknowledged on the conservation lands program website through use of the partner's logo and a statement indicating how the partner's contribution benefits the conservation land (e.g., supports operations and management, supported the purchase of lands, etc.).

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor, maintain and restore fish and wildlife species and their habitats.	1. Partner with academia, NGOs and other organizations to improve our understanding of the conservation land's composition, structure and function by conducting and facilitating inventory, mapping, and research.	1. Establish a better understanding and new baseline of the present ecological state of the conservation land. 2. Identify opportunities and priorities for future inventory, restoration and research.
	2. Assess and manage non-native, invasive species.	1. Extirpate populations of invasive species from the conservation land where practical. 2. Limit populations of invasive species where elimination is impractical. 3. Wildlife habitat maintained.
	3. Plan, conduct and monitor	1. Increase reproductive

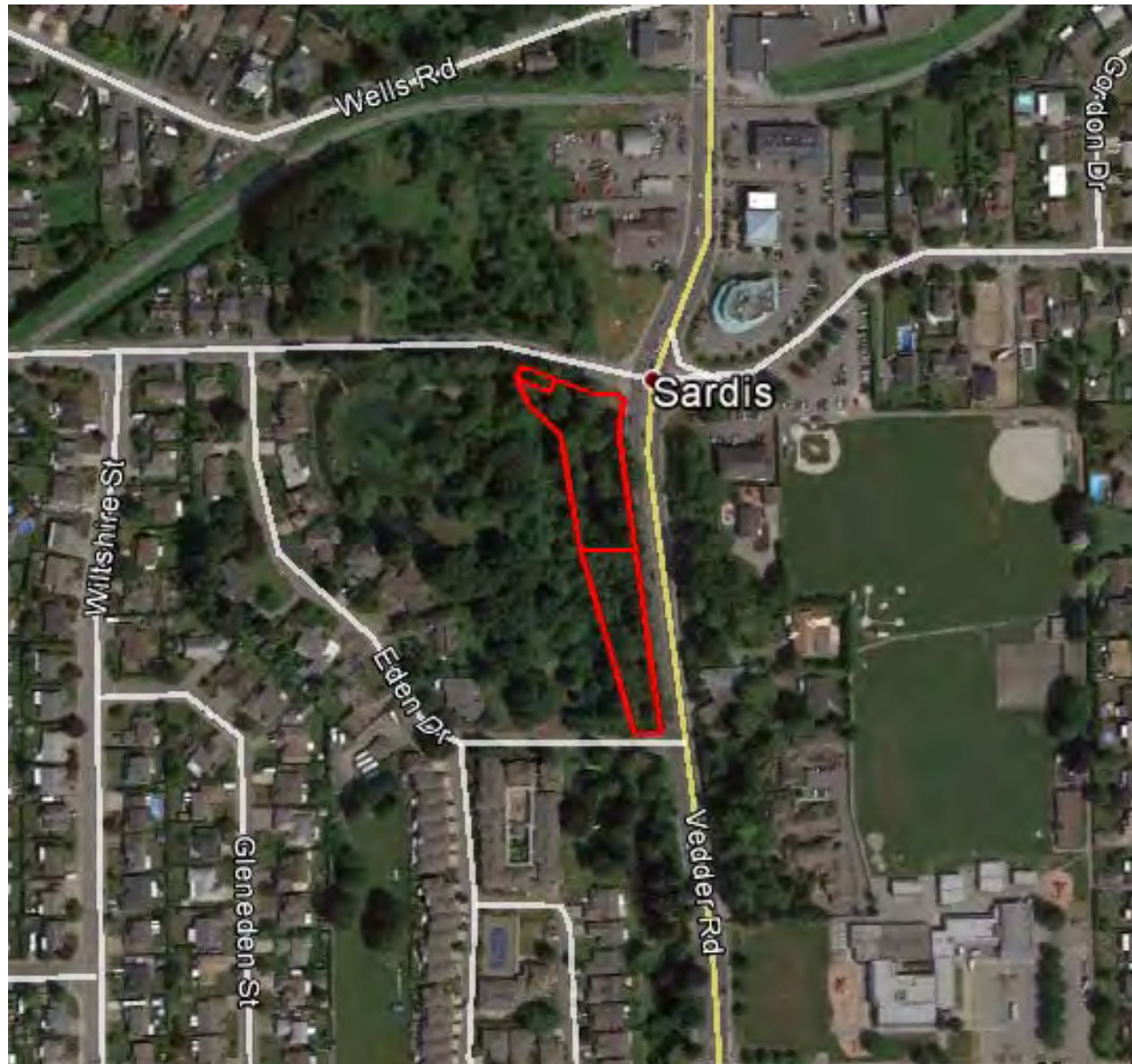
	restoration of habitat for species of high conservation concern that are extant within the conservation land.	output or population sizes of species of conservation concern. 2. Increase amount of functioning, high-value habitats.
	4. Increase species richness within the conservation land.	1. Self-sustaining populations of introduced or re-introduced species.
	5. Increase stewardship of First Nations, stakeholders and adjacent property owners.	1. Low frequency of non-compliance events (e.g., wildlife disturbance, trespass, habitat degradation) within the conservation land is maintained. 2. Involvement of the public in stewardship of the conservation land is maintained.
Goal 2: Subject to maintenance of the wildlife resource, provide the widest possible range of wildlife-oriented public recreation and education opportunities while controlling human activities within the conservation land to ensure they are compatible with the other management goals.	1. Increase visitors' appreciation and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitats within the conservation land.	1. Reduced frequency of wildlife disturbance, littering and degradation within the conservation land. 2. Increase public support for limiting human activities within the conservation land to those that are compatible with all goals.
	2. Inform the public of conservation land presence, boundaries, partners and rules.	1. Public is informed of conservation values, partnerships, permitted activities and boundaries. 2. Reduce frequency of wildlife disturbance, trespass,

		unauthorized motorized vehicles and inappropriate behaviour.
Goal 3: Ensure public health and safety.	1. Inspect and maintain infrastructure (e.g., roadways, parking lots, fences, trails, viewing towers, shelters, bridges, buildings, water control structures, etc.)	1. Infrastructure is safe and operable.
	2. Inspect and maintain the appearance and safety of the conservation land.	1. Site is kept clean; garbage is managed. 2. Vegetation is maintained. 3. Safe environment for public access is maintained.
Goal 4: Update management planning and integrate with regional stewardship priorities, as needed.	1. Update/create management plan (if determined to be a regional priority).	1. Management plan reflects current state of the conservation land and current management needs. 2. Management plan reflects the needs and priorities of local First Nations, governments, stakeholders, and the public.
	2. Add conservation land stewardship objectives to FLNRORD's Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT).	1. Stewardship objectives are clearly articulated and publically accessible.
	3. Work with local First Nations, governments and stakeholders to create and implement a plan to increase the resilience of fish, wildlife and habitats with climate change and sea-level rise.	1. Proactive plan established to ensure persistence of fish and wildlife.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map



Region 3: Thompson Okanagan



PROPONENT INFORMATION

Project Leader:

Josie Symonds

Organization Name:

Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development

Address:

102 Industrial Place

City:

Penticton

Province:

British Columbia

Postal Code:

V2A 7C8

Email:

josie.symonds@gov.bc.ca

Phone:

250-490-2254

Fax:

ADDITIONAL CONTACT:

Name:

Susan Omelchuck

Organization:

FLNRORD

Email:

susan.omelchuk@gov.bc.ca

Phone:

250-828-4263

MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

Annual HCTF Budget Allocation by Funding Envelope			
CLOA	CLE-TNT	LMR	Total Budgeted
\$42,210	\$42,930	\$9,650	\$94,790

Capital Assets Requested			
Year	Item	Purpose	Total cost

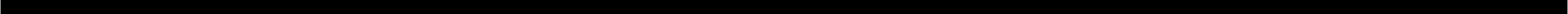
Regional Budget - by site by year			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Regional & Program Initiatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Antlers Saddle Complex	\$ 28,960	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Dewdrop-Rosseau WMA	\$ 9,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 7,000
Ginty's Pond (LEA)	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
McTaggart-Cowan/nsək’łniw’t WMA	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Skull Mountain (ACQ1)	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Skull Mountain (ACQ2) -- Carrier	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -
South Okanagan WMA	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 21,860
Swan Lake WMA	\$ 3,000	\$ 14,460	\$ -
Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,700	\$ 6,000
White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,700	\$ 6,000
Duck Meadows Conservation Area	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,975
Keremeos Creek (LEA) -- Wainright	\$ 4,250	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,750
Kilpoola Lake (LEA)	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Salmon Arm Bay (LEA)	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,500
Short's Creek (LEA)	\$ 925	\$ 925	\$ 925
Skaha Lake Eastside	\$ 4,105	\$ 4,180	\$ 4,500
Trust Creek Property	\$ 475	\$ 475	\$ 475
Vernon (LEA) -- Swan Lake	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,375
Vaseux Lake (LEA8) -- Schneider	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,855
Vaseux Lake (LEA1) -- Winters/McIntyre Bluff	\$ 1,825	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,825
Vaseux Lake- East, West, North	\$ 6,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 6,250
Vaseux Lake - Emery and Franmar	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500
Vaseux Lake - Brock and Thomas	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,750	\$ 4,500
TOTAL	\$ 94,790	\$ 94,790	\$ 94,790

	Estimate of Partner Contributions (Cash & In-Kind) - by year		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Regional & Program Initiatives			Management			
Funding Envelope Eligibility						
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
BUDGET BY YEAR						
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$0	\$0	\$0				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Antlers Saddle Complex			Management	Exclusion fencing installed/maintained, habitat impacts reduced	Goal 7, Obj 2	Fencing installation (Phase II - pipeline)
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Effects of 2017 and 2018 wildfires known	Goal 3, Obj 1	Post-wildfire Assessment (ACQ1 and ACQ2)
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	SEAR occurrences documented, SEAR data reported to BC CDC	Goal 2, Obj 2	Wetland/SEAR monitoring (Ritchie Lake, Garnet Spring)
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$28,960	\$6,000	\$0				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Dewdrop-Rosseau WMA			Management	Important habitat features protected	Goal 1, Obj 1	Fencing installation (riparian/wetland)
				Important habitat features protected	Goal 1, Obj 1	Fence maintenance/repair, road deactivation (annually)
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans and inform future management	Goal 1, Obj 1	Biological inventory (baseline)
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$9,500	\$1,000	\$7,000				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Ginty's Pond (LEA)			Management			
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Inventory/research completed	Goal 3, Obj 1	Water balance study
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Inventory/research completed	Goal 3, Obj 2	Wetland functionality assessment
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
McTaggart-Cowan/nsək’łniw’t WMA			Management	Habitat impacts from inappropriate public/creational access/use reduced	Goal 5, Obj 2	Rec Use Assessment actions
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$0	\$5,000	\$0				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Skull Mountain (ACQ1)			Management	Important habitat features protected	Goal 1, Obj 1	Fencing installation (move gate)
				Important habitat features protected	Goal 1, Obj 1	Fence maintenance/repair, road deactivation (annually)
			Restoration Enhancement			
			Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$2,000	\$1,000	\$1,000				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Skull Mountain (ACQ2) -- Carrier			Management			
			Restoration Enhanceme nt			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans	Goal 1, Obj 1	ACQ2 Biological inventory (baseline)
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$0	\$6,000	\$0				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
South Okanagan WMA			Management	Risk to public safety at property/complex minimized	Goal 4, Obj 2	Kiosk maintenance (annually)
				Impacts from livestock to SEAR reduced; habitat conditions improved	Goal 7, Obj 1	Fencing installation
			Restoration Enhanceme nt			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,000	\$1,000	\$21,860				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Swan Lake WMA			Management	Public informed of property/complex conservation values and goals	Goal 2, Obj 1	Kiosk/signage installation
			Restoration Enhanceme nt			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans and help inform future management	Goal 1, Obj 1	Baseline shoreline inventory (structures/habitat)
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$3,000	\$14,460	\$0				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
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Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch			Management	all infastructure maintained annually	G3,O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			Restoration Enhanceme nt	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Monitoring completed annually, long term monitoring maintained.	G1,O3	Photomonitoring and selected vegetation transects completed, annually.
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
\$3,700	\$3,700	\$6,000				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch			Management	all infastructure maintained annually	G3,O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			Restoration Enhanceme nt	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Monitoring completed annually, long term monitoring maintained.	G1,O1	Photomonitoring and selected vegetation transects completed, annually.
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
\$3,700	\$3,700	\$6,000				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Duck Meadows Conservation Area			Management	All infastructure is maintained annually	G2,O1,O2	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			Restoration Enhanceme nt	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1, O2	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1, O2	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	No	NO				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O2	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,975	\$1,975	\$1,975				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Keremeos Creek (LEA) - Wainright			Management	all infastructure maintained annually	G2.O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			Restoration Enhancement	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O2	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O2	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O2	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,250	\$2,750	\$2,750				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Kilpoola Lake (LEA)			Management	all infastructure maintained annually	G2, O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			Restoration Enhancement	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O2	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O2	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1 ,O1	SAR surveys completed
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O2	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Salmon Arm Bay (LEA)			Management	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1, O1	Meet with SABNES annually, discuss management objectives. Update management plan to reflect changes in the Bay area.
				all infastructure maintained annually	G2,O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			Restoration Enhancement	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O2	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O2	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O1	carry out SAR surveys with SABNES
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.		Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				

\$2,500	\$5,000	\$2,500	Mo			
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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Short's Creek (LEA)			Management	all infastructure maintained annually	G2,O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
					G1.O2	Co-ordinate and work with Provincial Wildlife, BC Parks staffand Wildsheep society on planned and futute restrotation improvements for Big Horn sheep within the consevation area.
				Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and		
			Restoration Enhanceme nt			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$925	\$925	\$925				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Skaha Lake Eastside			Management	all infastructure maintained annually	G2,O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
				control unauthorized activities	G2,O2	maintain secondary trail closures. Work with Ecosystems staff regarding recreation study, implement recommendations.
			Restoration Enhancemen t	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O3	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
				vegetation improved and maintained, public use limited to designated trails.	G1,O2	Plant native plant species to augment recovery, at selected sites.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O3	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O1	Conduct SAR inventory.
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1.O3	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,105	\$4,180	\$4,500				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Trust Creek Property			Management	all infastructure maintained annually	G2,O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			Restoration Enhanceme nt			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				

Yes	No	No	Im			
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$475	\$475	\$475				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Vernon (LEA) -- Swan Lake			Management	all infastructure maintained annually	G3,O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			Restoration Enhancement	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
				Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O2	Work with Norht Okanagan Naturalists, to continue restoration efforts along forshore, planting native speceis to augment recovery.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time		Conduct SAR inventory.
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,375	\$1,375	\$1,375				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Vaseux Lake (LEA8) -- Schneider			Management	all infastructure maintained annually	G2,O2	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
				RDOS land fill leachate controlled, impacts to conservation lands minimized.	G1,O3	Annauilly review reports, address issues as required.
				Grazing management strategy objectives achieved	G2,O3	Review GMS and inspect for compliance.
			Restoration Enhancement	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
				Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O1	Update silviculture plan and carry out recommendations to address forest ingrowth. Plant native species to augment recvoery of AB-needle and thread grass plant community.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O2	Conduct SAR inventory.
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Existing monitotring program continued.	G2,O1	All established photomonitoring plots monitored annually.
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		minimize impacts from RDOS landfill	G1,O3	Review leachate monitoring report annually.
\$6,500	\$6,000	\$7,855		reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control

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Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Vaseux Lake (LEA1) -- Winters/McIntyre Bluff	Management	all infrastructure maintained annually	G2,O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
	Restoration Enhancement	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.

			Res Enh			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O3	Conduct SAR inventory.
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,825	\$2,000	\$1,825				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Vaseux Lake- East, West, North			Management	all infrastructure maintained annually	G2,O1	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
				Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O2	Investigate opportunites to re-establish historic veg. transects or establis new transects to meet long term monitoring objectives.
			Restoration Enhancement	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O2	Conduct SAR Inventory, EDNA selected ponds.
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O2	Photomonitoring sites monitored annually,
\$6,500	\$5,500	\$6,250				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Vaseux Lake - Emery and Franmar			Management	all infrastructure maintained annually	G3.01	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			Restoration Enhancement	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,04	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
				Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,02	continue restoration plans, plant native plants to augment recovery.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,04	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,02	Conduct SAR Inventory, EDNA selected ponds/waterbodies.
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,04	Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Monitor all sites annually: long term monitoring maintained.	G2,02	Photomonitoring sites monitored annually.
\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500				

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Property Complex	Category		Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Vaseux Lake - Brock	Management		all infrastructure maintained annually	G3,O1 ,O2	inspect fences, information sign and boundary signs repair as needed (annually)
			ROW and Easement holders work plans reviewed conservation objectives addressed.	G2,O2	Meet annually to review work plans.

and Thomas						
			Restoration Enhancement t	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	control target IP annually, update IAPP as required.
				Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time	G1,O3	Conduct SAR Inventory, EDNA selected ponds/waterbodies.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	reduction in invasive plant species over time.	G1,O1	inventory IP work annually, update IAPP as required.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time		Conduct SAR Inventory, EDNA selected ponds/waterbodies.
Yes	No	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	reduction in invasive plant species over time.		Photomonitor all IP mechanical control
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Annually monitor all sites; long term monitoring maintained.	G2,O1	Photomonitoring sites monitored annually.
\$4,500	\$4,750	\$4,500				





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Duck Meadows Conservation Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 95.78 hectare property was acquired to protect and restore Class 1 waterfowl habitat in the Monte Creek area. It is considered one of the most important wetland areas for waterfowl in the Kamloops region. Formerly drained and seeded for hay production, the wetland was reestablished in 1992 when Ducks Unlimited Canada constructed water controls to stabilize water levels in the meadow.

The restored wetland now provides critical habitat for many species of waterfowl and other birds, as well as ungulates and amphibians, and maintains water flows in Monte Creek, an important rearing area for rainbow trout.

3. Guiding Documents:

- *NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1990*
- *Duck Meadow Wetland Reclamation Project, 1992*
- *TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011*

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property has water control structures, managed by Ducks Unlimited Canada, improving efficiency and cost effectiveness of overall management

5. Partner Recognition:

Informational property signs acknowledge acquisition partners. Future signage, and any press releases, will acknowledge all funding and management partners.

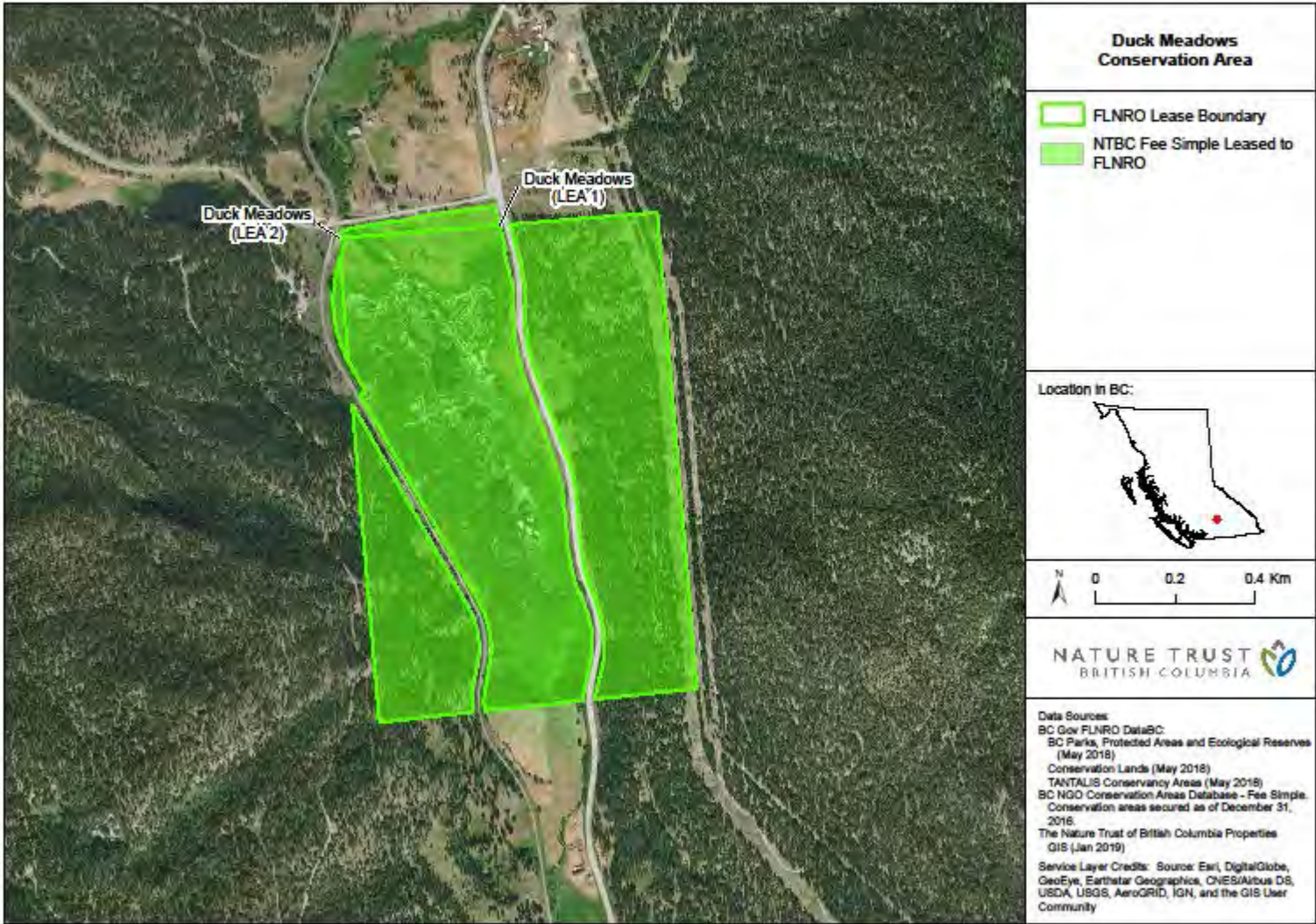
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1. Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
	2 control and manage invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
	3 Maintain optimal water levels for habitat	Riparian vegetation maintained for proper stream and wetland function.
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually

Goal 3:	1.	
	2:	
Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Keremeos Creek

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This property is located in the very dry hot bunchgrass biogeoclimatic sub-zone variant of the southern Similkameen Valley. It contains 5 biophysical habitat types: Stream, black cottonwood - red-osier dogwood floodplain, water birch - red-osier dogwood swamp, gravel bar and shallow open water (likely transient during freshet). A flood control dike also runs through the property, along the river. Approximately 19.6 ha are within the dyke, with 17 ha outside the dyke. At the time of acquisition, only one small property of private land in the lower Similkameen had been protected by a conservation organization (Ginty's Pond). The habitat types on the Keremeos Creek property are capable of supporting many rare species of fish, birds, bats, amphibians, reptiles and mammals. These include: Umatilla Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Chisselmouth, Yellow-breasted Chat, Tiger Salamander, Night Snake, Great Basin Spadefoot, Painted Turtle, Western Screech Owl, Lewis' Woodpecker, Nuttall's Cottontail and Western Harvest Mouse.

The site is adjacent to about 15 ha of crown land and borders the Similkameen River, which is also maintained as Crown. Ginty's Pond is not directly connected but is nearby. The north and east sides of the site are hobby farms, orchards and residential developments. The property is a good example of riparian property and features a large stand of cottonwoods.



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

3. Guiding Documents:

- *TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1996*
- *TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011*

4. Financial Sustainability:

Close proximity to Provincial Conservation holdings and Regional parks provides opportunities for cost sharing partnership and collaboration.

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

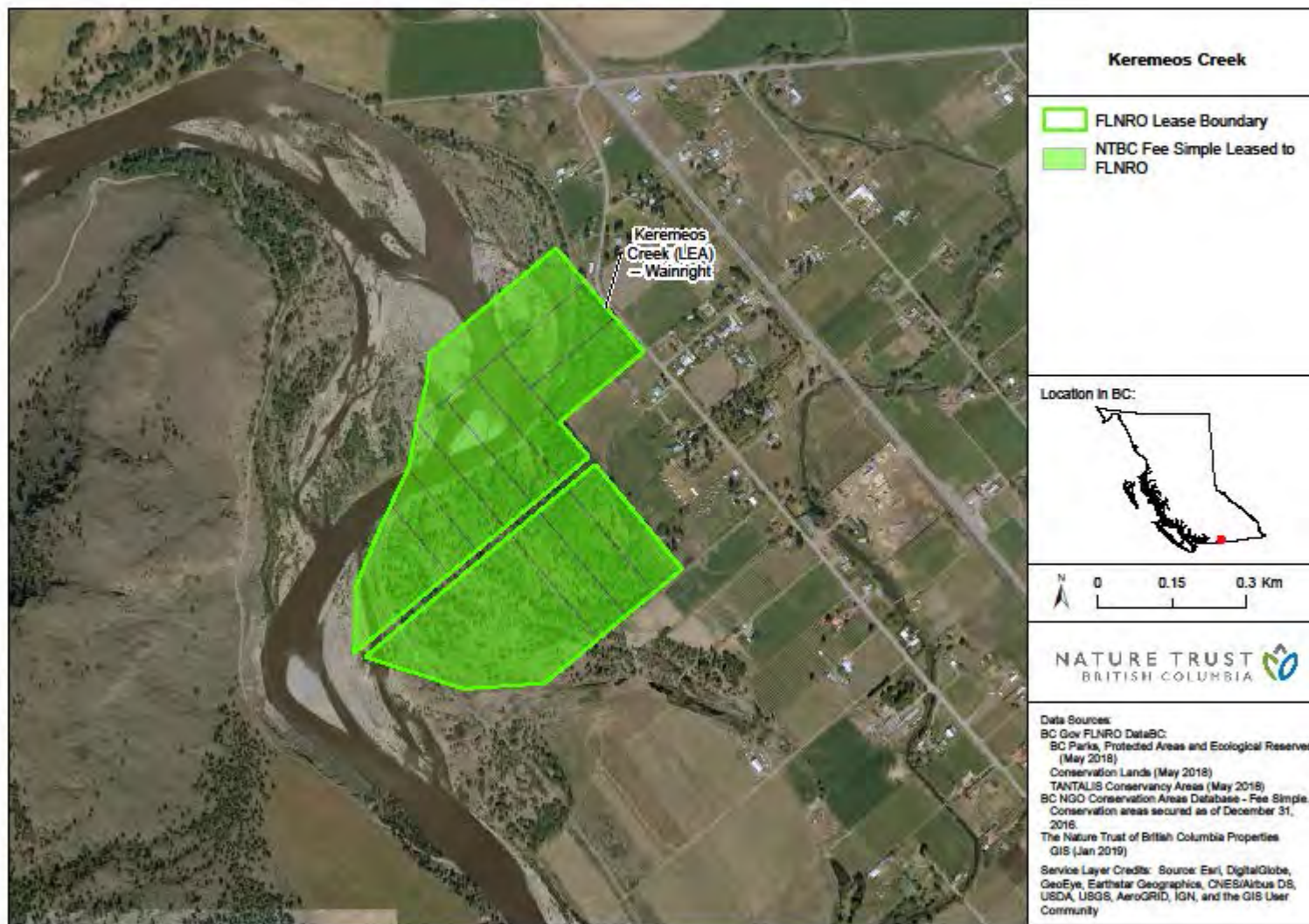
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1. Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
	2: control and manage invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually
Goal 3:	1.	
	2:	

Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Kilpoola Lake

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This property includes a diversity of important habitats within the vegetative zone defined by riparian lakeshore through a mix of open bunchgrass grasslands (primarily big sagebrush), aspen copses, and open, dry coniferous woodlands dominated by Douglas-fir with scattered Ponderosa Pine. The site contains habitat for several listed wildlife species including snakes, amphibians, and bats. Feature species on the property include tiger salamander (to be confirmed) and Brewer's Sparrow, with capability for other listed species including Sage Thrasher, Whiteheaded Woodpecker, Grasshopper Sparrow. It is also prime habitat for many mammals, including Spotted Bat and Nuttall's Cottontail, and amphibians, such as Great Basin Spadefoot Toad and Tiger Salamander

This diversity of habitats in the area creates a situation of high avian diversity, and make this site a favourite among BC birdwatchers (makes up part of the Kilpoola Lake Important Bird Area). The site hosts many rare or endemic species of fauna and flora, such as Merriam's Shrew and Lyall's Mariposa Lily (found in the high country above Kilpoola Lake), which occur nowhere else in Canada

3. Guiding Documents:

- *TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1994*
- *Kilpoola Lake Management Plan 1994*
- *TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011*



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

- *Burrowing Owl Habitat and Rangeland Health Assessment 2019*

4. Financial Sustainability:

Close proximity to Provincial Conservation holdings of BC Parks and The Nature Conservancy of Canada Conservation provides opportunities for cost sharing partnership and collaboration.

5. Partner Recognition:

Boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

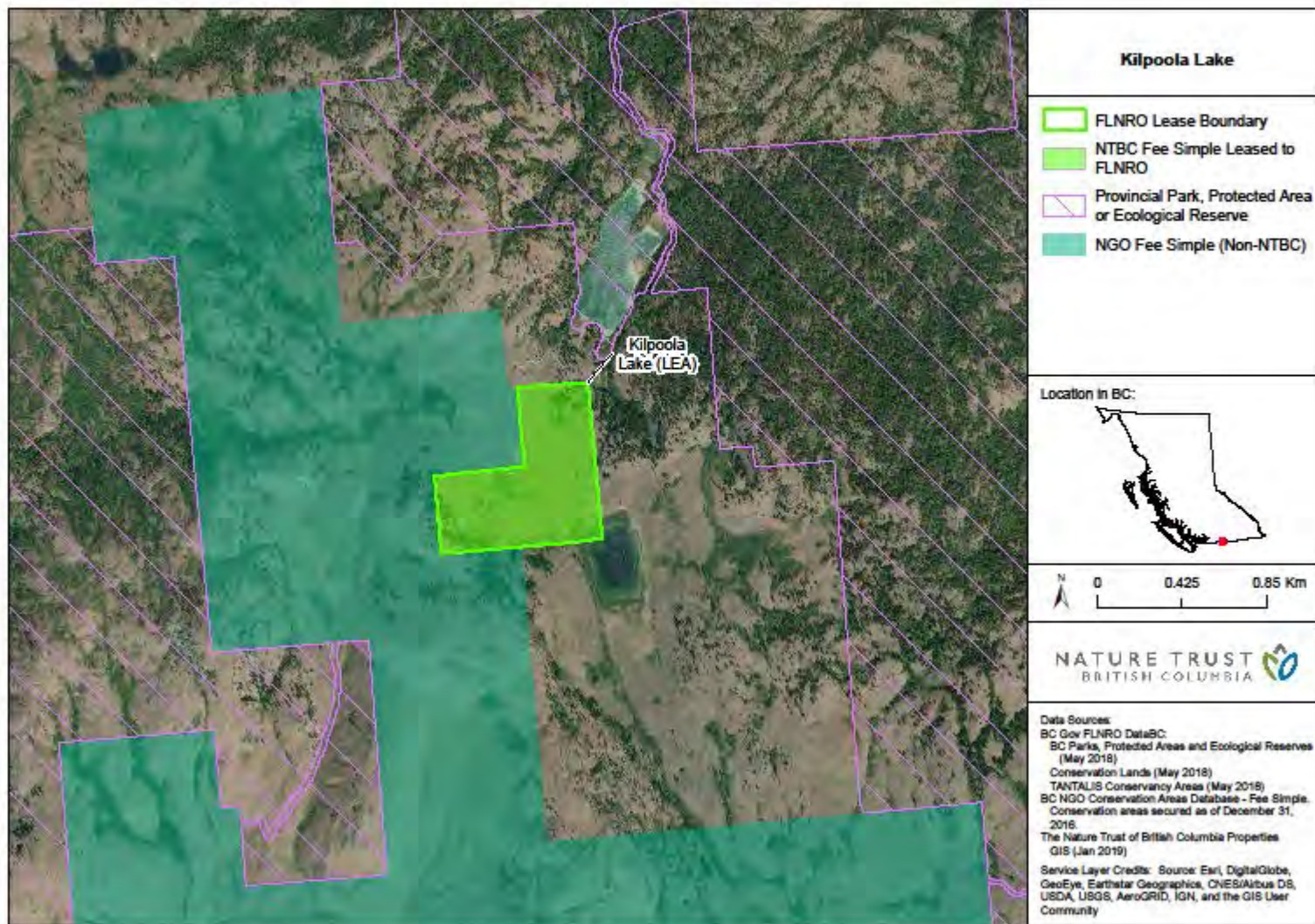
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
	2: control and manage invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
Goal 2: Maintain biological diversity and where compatible sustain traditional uses	1: encourage public awareness and sustain traditional recreational uses	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: Maintain good relations with the neighbouring communities and First nations	Public use continues conservation values not impacted.
Goal 3: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	Fences and other infrastructure maintained annually.

Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch

Fee simple land PIDs: 014-778-858, 014-768-950, 011-790-172, 011-789-352, 008-220-204, 007-492-219, 007-492-171, 002-032-546, 002-032-511

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch encompasses approximately 44,917 hectares of land under varying tenures, including private (fee simple) land (715 Ha), leased land (76 ha crown grazing lease), and crown grazing license (44,126 ha). The Nature Trust of B.C., with support from a number of conservation partners, including HCTF, acquired the Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch complex of land components between 1993 and 2000.

The majority of these lands are now leased or licensed to a ranching partner for management of their livestock operation under the 2018 Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch Management Plan.

The Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch is located in a biologically diverse area, ranging in elevation from 400 – 1800 m, consisting of grassland, sagebrush and antelope-brush steppe, rugged terrain, coniferous woodland, riparian, broadleaf woodland, wetland and lake. Riparian and wetland areas on the Biodiversity Ranch include McLean Creek, Thomas Creek, Shuttleworth Creek, Vaseux Creek, Dutton Creek, Rankin Spring, Harkin Spring, McLean Clan Lake, and Hody Lake, along with numerous spring-fed seepage areas. There are a number of ecosystems identified in the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory mapping, as well as provincially designated at risk ecological communities, located on the Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch. In general, the areas lower than 1460 m in elevation contain federally, provincially or regionally important ecosystems and species. This includes all of the fee simple properties, the Crown grazing lease, and approximately 25% of the Crown grazing license. In this

Wildlife Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

area, biogeoclimatic zones include Bunchgrass (BG), Ponderosa Pine (PP), and Interior Douglas-fir (IDF). In general, areas lower than 1,460m in elevation contain provincially and regionally important ecosystems and species. This includes all of the fee simple properties, Crown grazing lease, and approximately 25% of the Crown grazing license. Biogeoclimatic zones represented here include Bunchgrass (BG), Ponderosa Pine (PP), and Interior Douglas-fir (IDF).

The area is known to support 38 species at risk, including 23 SARA Schedule 1 species (Table 1) and five plant communities at risk (Table 2). The Biodiversity Ranch contains approved or candidate Critical Habitat for Williamson's Sapsucker, Lewis's Woodpecker, Behr's Hairstreak, Yellow-breasted Chat, Whitebark Pine and Lemmon's Holly Fern and designated Wildlife Habitat Areas for American Badger, Williamson's Sapsucker, Western Rattlesnake dens and Antelope-brush/Needle-and-thread grass.

The habitats associated with this conservation complex are host to a great many species of provincial and federal importance, including reptiles and amphibians; neo-tropical migrant birds; and California bighorn sheep.

3. Guiding Documents:

- i. *Vaseux Lake – Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch Management Plan, 2000*
- ii. *Weed Management Strategy for the Thomas Ranch Winter Holding Area, 2000*
- iii. *Weed Management Strategy for Vaseux Lake – Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch and Thompson Property, 2001*
- iv. *Enhancement Plan for Thomas Ranch Mill Site, 2001*
- v. *Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch Management Plan-2018*
- vi. *Okanagan Falls Ranch Interim Partnership Agreement, 2018*
- vii. *Range Use Plan 2018 update*

4. Financial Sustainability:

- i. Management partners for this conservation complex include Ranch Partner and the Province. As such, financial sustainability is maximized.

5. Partner Recognition:



Project File #: _____

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All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

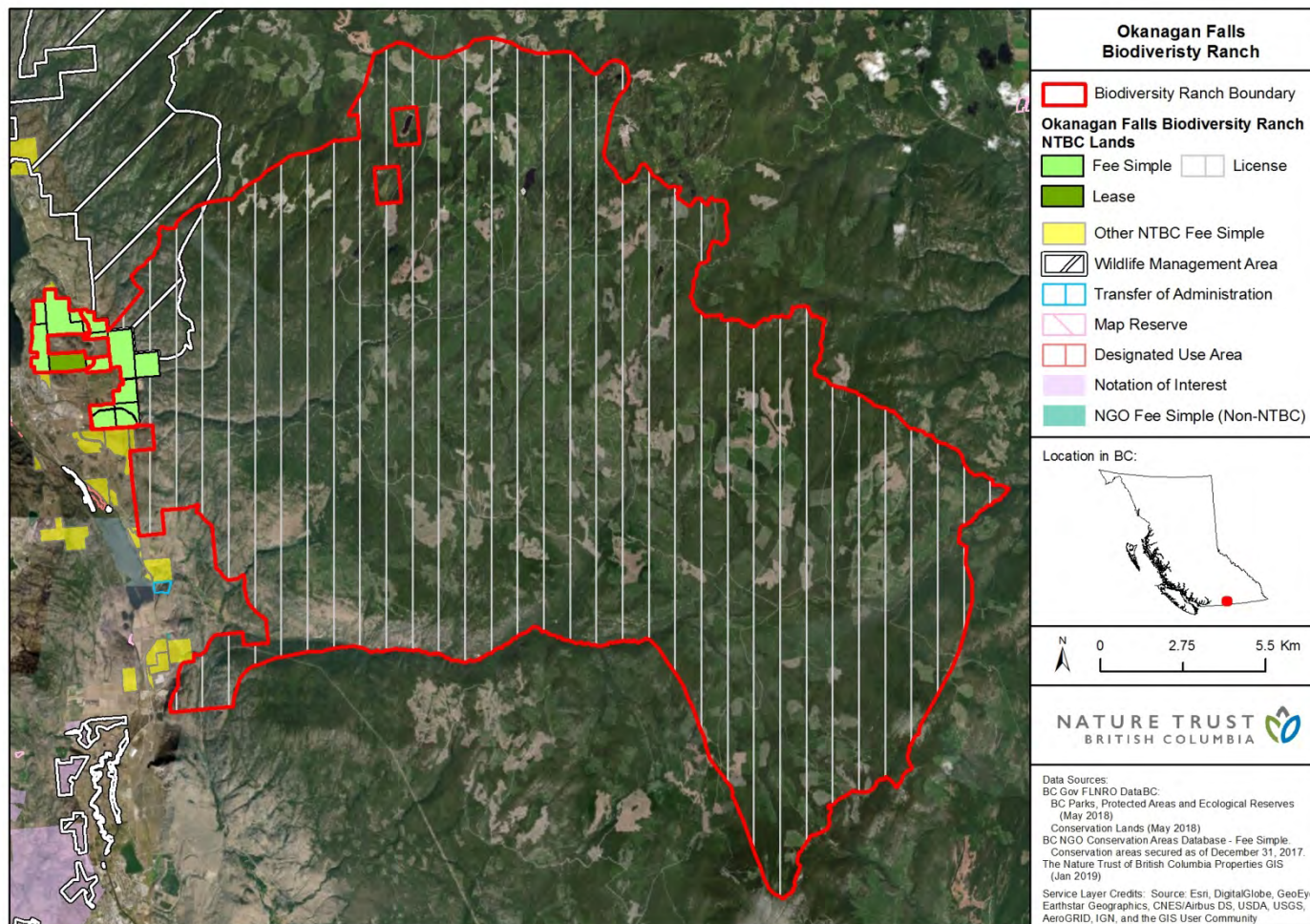
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: to maintain and restore natural grassland and associated habitat, including wetland and forests, while maintaining a viable ranch operation	1. Continue invasive plant management and control	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
	2: Ensure Utility Right-of-way, easement holders minimizes impacts to conservation values	Work plans reviewed annually.
	3: Monitor habitat and species	Monitoring completed annually, long term monitoring maintained.
Goal 2: Maintain biological diversity and where compatible Provide opportunities for Wildlife oriented recreation and interpretation	1: Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Associated infrastructure maintained annually.
	2: Maintain good relations with the neighbouring communities and First nations	Public use continues conservation values not impacted.
Goal 3: Public Safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	Associated infrastructure maintained annually.
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually

Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Salmon Arm Bay

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 22.4 hectare property was acquired to conserve and enhance waterfowl habitat, particularly for the Western Grebe, in Salmon Arm Bay. This area is of provincial significance since it is one of the few Western Grebe nesting sites in BC. There are also confirmed sightings of Clark's Grebes. The Western Grebe is a red-listed species because it has few active breeding sites (3 regular breeding sites in the province) which are vulnerable to habitat erosion and human disturbance.

The area is also important for other waterfowl. Ducks occur in greatest numbers in the spring and fall, particularly Mallard, Widgeon, Northern Pintail and Green-winged Teal. Herons fish along the foreshore. Raptors in the area include eagles, osprey and kestrels. Reptiles and amphibians in the area include painted turtles, garter snakes (two species), alligator lizards, western skinks, western toads and pacific treefrogs. The foreshore vegetation provides important fish habitat, especially for Chinook and Coho Fry in April - July.

3. Guiding Documents:

*TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1989
Salmon Arm Bay Properties Habitat Management Plan, 2004
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011*



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is stewarded by the Salmon Arm Bay Nature Enhancement Society (SABNES), which keeps Nature Trust management requirements to a minimum.

5. Partner Recognition:

Informational property signs acknowledge acquisition partners. Future signage, and any press releases, will acknowledge all funding and management partners.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

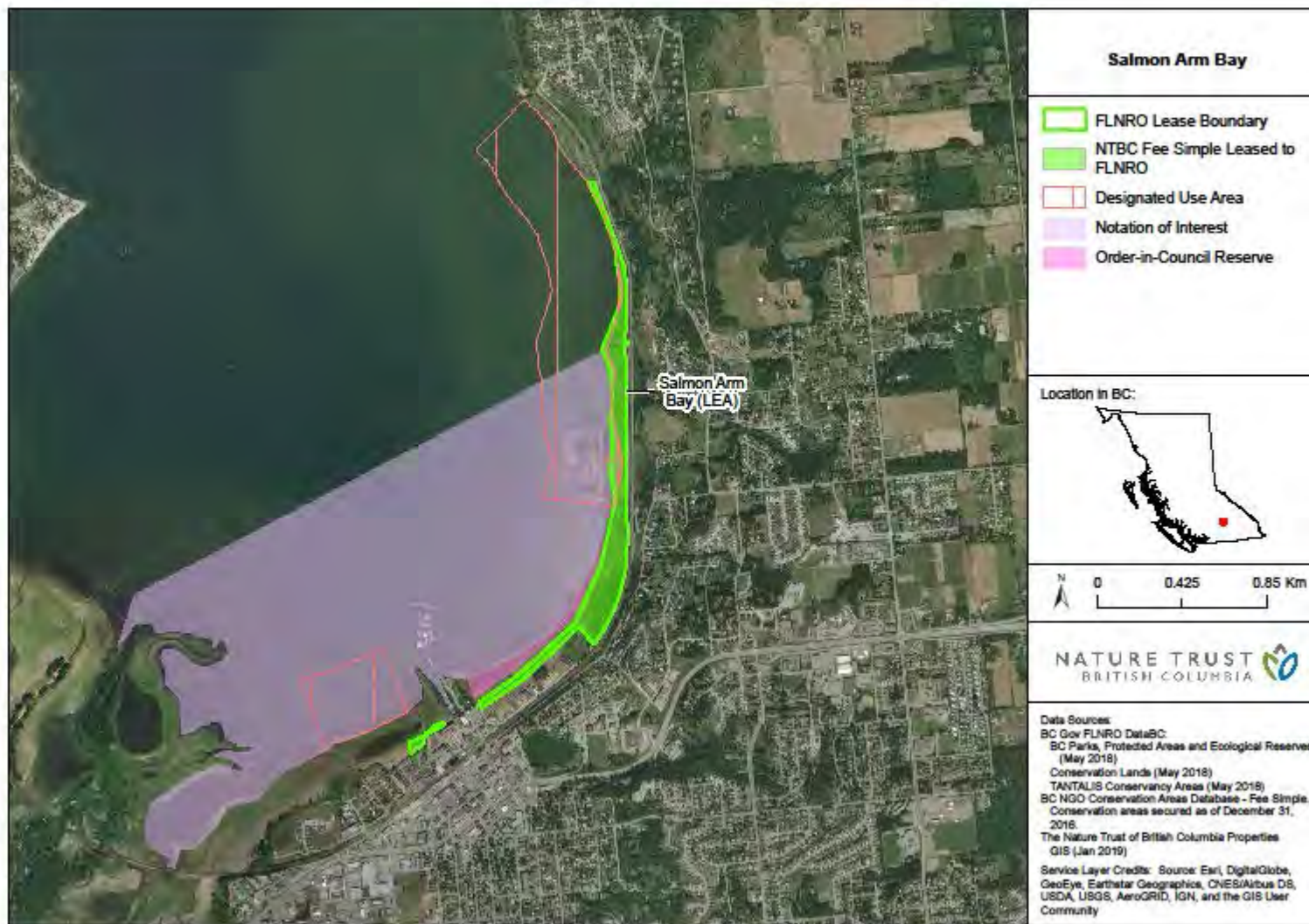
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain Functional ecosystems and where possible, enhance plant and animal resources in concert with the broader resources of the bay area	1. Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
	2: control and manage invasive species, including thistle and reed canary grass	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
Goal 2: Allow compatible public recreational and educational use of the area only to the extent that it does not conflict with Goal 1	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: Enforce public access restrictions (i.e. dogs on leash).	All infrastructure maintained annually
Goal 3:	1.	
	2:	

Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Schneider

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Schneider property spans the foot of the valley hillside, east of Okanagan Falls. Adjacent lands to the North-Okanagan Falls Biodiversity Ranch, and South-Vaseux Lake, are owned by the Nature Trust. The property is generally steep, with an overall slope to the northwest of 15% to 20%. Vegetation is dominated by antelope brush grassland, with park-like ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir forest occupying the steeper terrain hollows.

The majority of the lands on this property are in a relatively natural condition. The predominant features on this property include steep compound slopes, rock outcroppings, ponderosa pine parkland forest and antelope brush and blue-bunch wheatgrass grassland. Species found on the property include California Big Horn Sheep, Western-rattlesnake, Lewis's Woodpecker, and pallid bat.

3. Guiding Documents:

- *NT/Province Lease Agreement, 1994*
- *Schneider Management Unit Plan, 1997*
- *POSTFLEDGING HABITAT USE AND MOVEMENTS OF BREWER'S SPARROWS (SPIZELLA BREWERI BREWERI) IN THE S. OK. REGION, 1999*
- *Silviculture Plan for Schneider Property (S.L. 10), 2000*
- *Herbicide Demonstration on Schneider Property, 2000*



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

- *TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011*
- *Operations and Monitoring Report Okanagan Falls Landfill 2017*

4. Financial Sustainability:

Close proximity to Vaseux Lake Conservation holdings provides opportunities for cost sharing partnerships and collaborations.

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

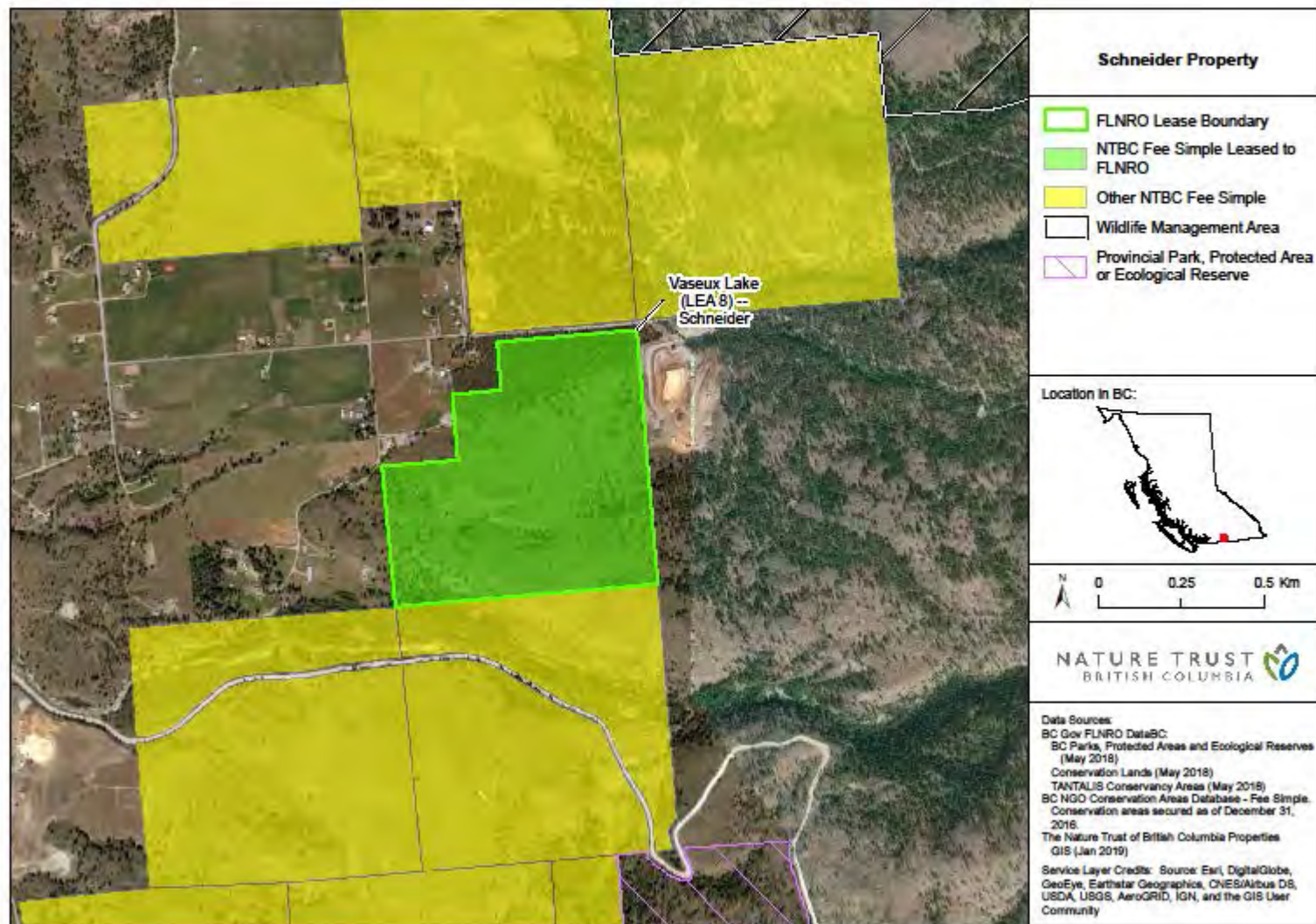
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide enhance, and maintain habitats for wildlife and plant	1. Manage and control invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
	2: Develop and maintain vegetation management strategy and restoration plan	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
Goal 2: Maintain biological diversity, and sustainably manage cattle	1: Maintain existing monitoring programs to ensure that detrimental impacts are prevented or minimized	
	2: Ensure perimeter fencing is in place to limit trespass of agriculture/cows and recreational users	All infrastructure maintained annually
	3: Review RUP and work with Range Tenure holder to ensure BMP are being met.	Review completed, concerns addressed, grazing strategy guidelines are adhered to.

Goal 3: Public use and safety	1. Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually
Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Shorts Creek

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Shorts Creek originates near the Okanagan-Nicola Divide at an elevation of 5600 feet, and flows in an easterly direction. Upper Shorts Creek occupies a prominent, deeply incised valley with steep, nearly perpendicular walls rising to plateau levels nearly 3000 feet above the valley floor. Because of its wide elevation spread (5200 - 2200 feet) the upper valley offers a broad spectrum of ecological niches for both flora and fauna. The area sustains predatory birds, black bear, cougar, coyote, mule deer, whitetail deer and bighorn sheep.

The Shorts Creek Valley is an area of rolling wooded hillside or natural grazing areas with Shorts Creek running through the centre. Bighorn sheep pass through the area, and it is a lambing ground. It is also a good example of a relatively undisturbed ponderosa pine/bunchgrass association. This property is strategically situated at the entrance to a dramatically beautiful and environmentally unique Valley. Shorts Creek contains not only the last remnant herd of Bighorn Sheep in the North Okanagan but it is also host to several rare plants including false yarrow (*Chaenactis alpina*), a first finding in BC, the mountain hollyhock (*Iliamna revularis*) and an unusual flame flower (*Talinum okanoganese*). This property is topographically and ecologically representative of the lower elevations of the Shorts Creek Valley and protects a fine stretch of creek and is essentially the "plug" to the narrow valley where the bighorn sheep are found.



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

3. Guiding Documents:

TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1984
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

Proximity to Provincial conservation holdings of BC Parks provides opportunity for cost sharing partnership and collaboration

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

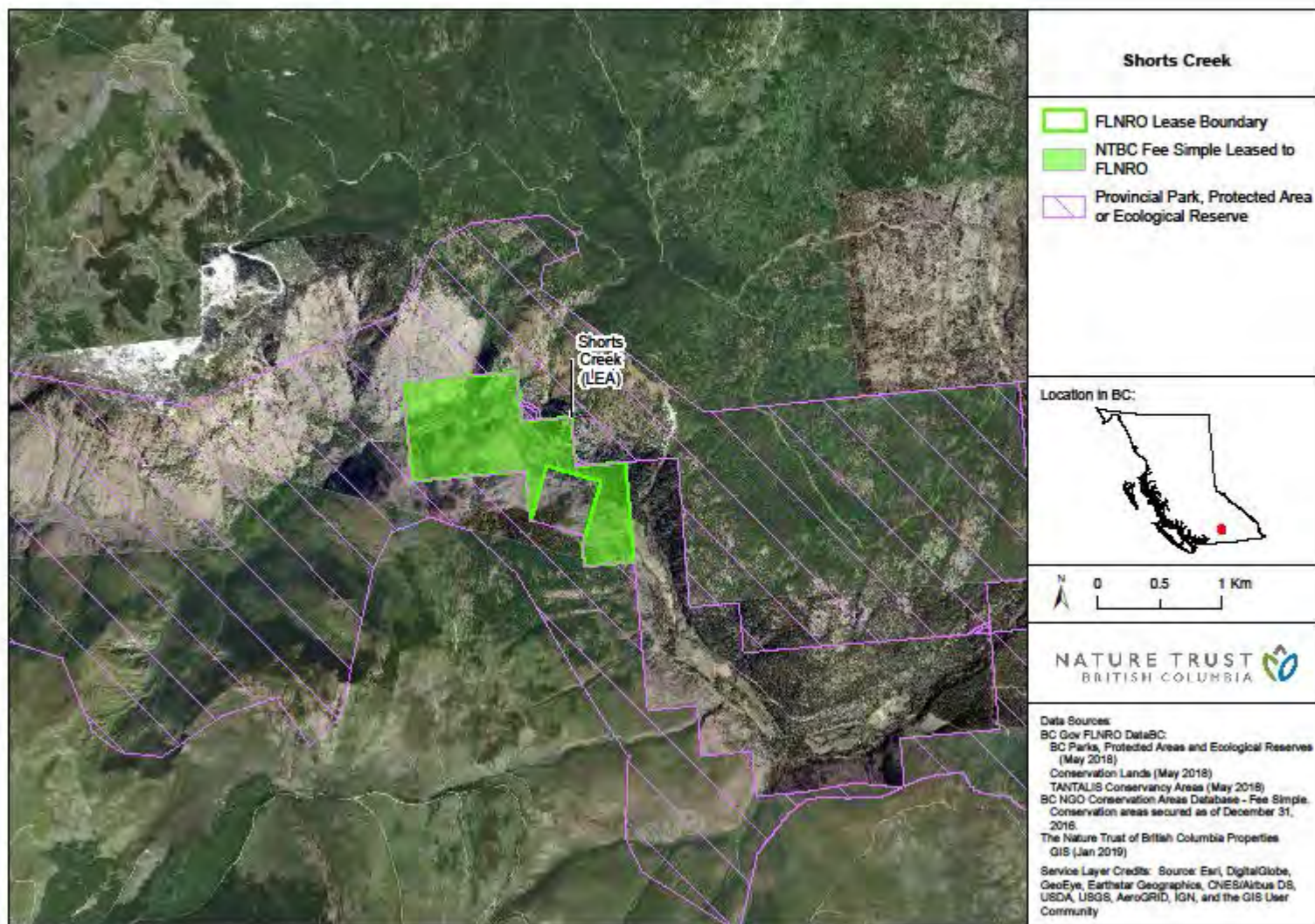
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain biodiversity and habitats for wildlife (in particular Big Horn sheep) and plant diversity	1. Manage and control invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
	2: Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
Goal 2: Public Safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually
Goal 3::	1.	
	2:	

Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Skaha Lake - Eastside

2. Habitat Description / Values:

One of the last remaining low elevation grassland benches on the east side of Skaha Lake, this 116.28 hectare property was purchased to conserve critical winter and early spring habitat of a Band of Bighorn sheep. The area is representative dry interior grassland/Douglas fir/Ponderosa pine habitat, and was in threat of residential development. The aspect is primarily south west; with elevations ranging from lake level at 340 m to 925 m at the northwest corner. Lower slopes are open range, consisting primarily of a grass and forb community. Upper slopes give way to rock outcroppings and rock faces with Douglas fir/ponderosa pine forest cover occurring on ledges and in draws. Two intermittent creeks flow through the parcels. A small pond on the lower portion of the West boundary provides both a buffer from the road (preventing road kill along increasingly busy eastside road) as well as a source of water. The property is bordered by Skaha Lake to the west, with private holdings to the North and NTBC to the South, and Crown land to the east.

3. Guiding Documents:

TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1988
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

4. Financial Sustainability:

Proximity to Provincial conservation holdings, BC Parks and McTaggart Cowan WMA, provides opportunity for cost sharing partnerships and collaboration

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

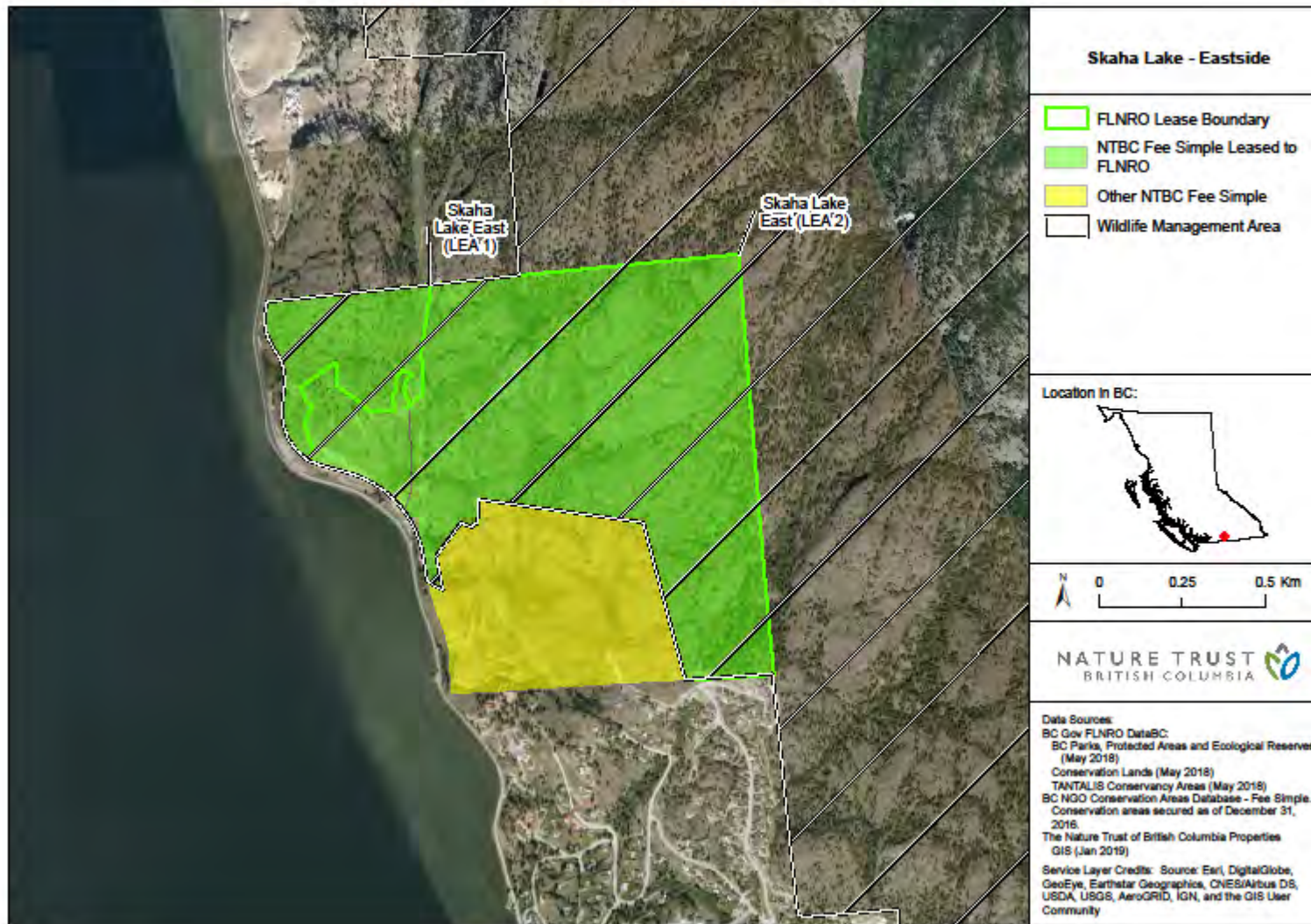
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain biodiversity and habitats for wildlife (in particular Big Horn sheep) and plant diversity	1. Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
	2: Continue public trail closures on steep sections prone to erosion, to help reduce anthropogenic disturbance.	vegetation improved and maintained, public use limited to designated trails.
	3: control and manage invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time. Survey/inventory complete.
Goal 2: Public Safety and appearance	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually
Goal 3:	1.	

	2:	
Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Swan Lake Property

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This property, at 3.24 hectares, maintains a long narrow stretch of low lying pasture with an estimated 3,900 feet of foreshore along Swan Lake. The lot is level with an indefinite shoreline with extensive areas of marsh, cattails, reeds, sedges, except for approximately 50% of the northern portion which is subject to a high water table with reduced utility. Swan Lake is one of the most important wetland habitats in the south central interior of British Columbia. Regionally, wetlands are an endangered habitat type due to encroachment and degradation brought about by human settlement and land development. The lake is a resting and feeding stop for migratory birds in the spring and fall. Over 200 bird species occur at the lake. In the past, Swan Lake was nationally recognized for its value to staging and breeding waterfowl and contained a rare nesting colony of western grebe, which has now disappeared, but may be recoverable with proper management. Status as a bird sanctuary was first proposed in 1922. The lake and surrounding upland have local significance for small mammal, reptilian and amphibian production.

3. Guiding Documents:

TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1993
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

4. Financial Sustainability:

Duck Unlimited recently acquired property within the Swan Lake area, possible collaboration and partnership opportunities exist. North Okanagan Naturalist Club acts as onsite warden. New WMA designation will include the NTBC acquisition.

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

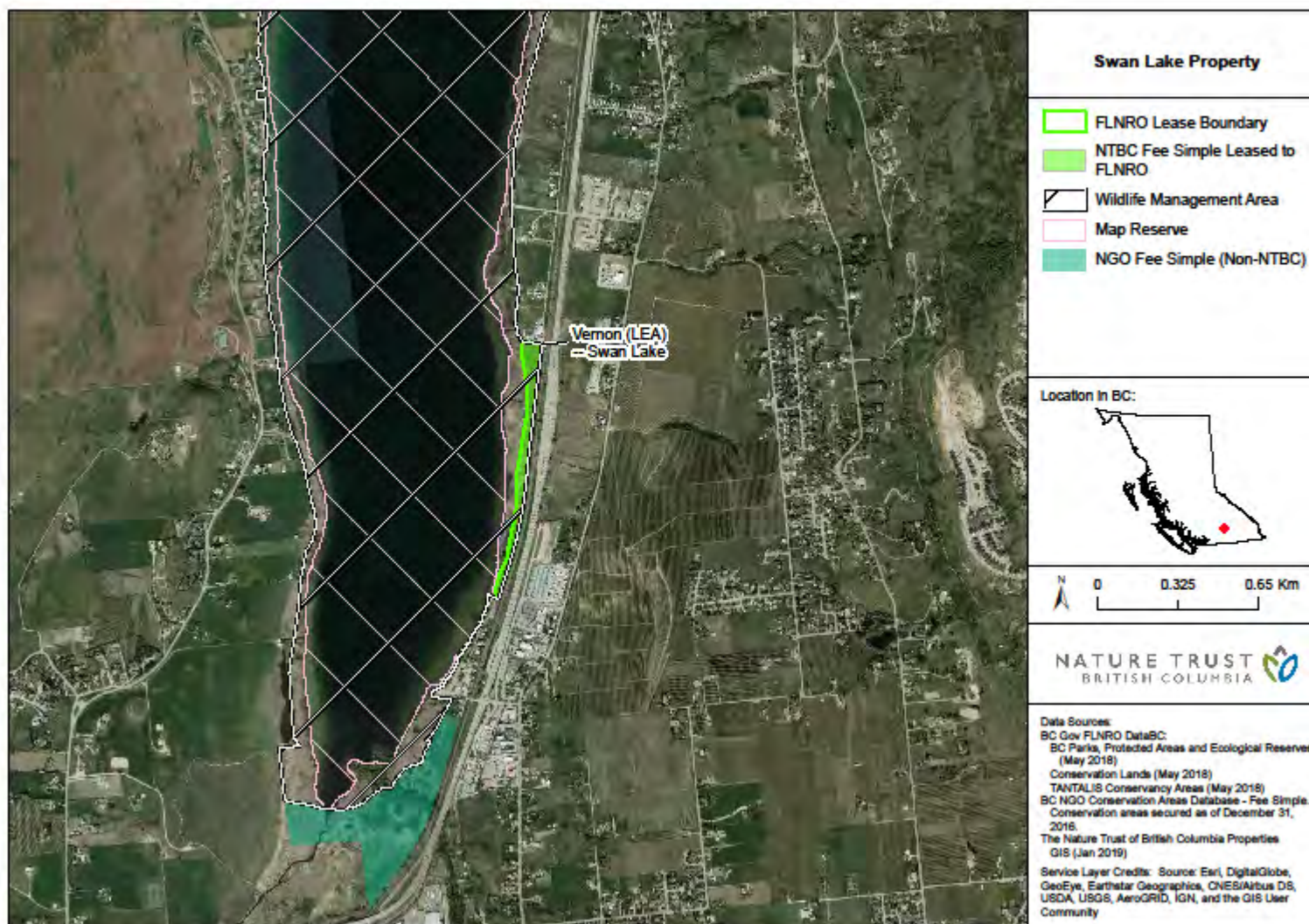
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide enhance, and maintain habitats for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Manage and control invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time.
	2: Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
Goal 2: Maintain biological diversity	1: Maintain good relations with the neighbouring communities	Work and collaborate with North Okanagan Naturalists.
	2:	
Goal 3: Public Safety and appearance	1. Maintain signage, fences and built infrastructure.	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2:	

Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Trust Creek Property

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Trust Creek area north of Naramata is the largest intact vestige of the very hot, dry bunchgrass biogeoclimatic zone on the east side of Okanagan Lake. The area is comprised of several properties, totaling 89 ha. A matrix of habitat types occur in close proximity including: lakeshore, lacustrine escarpment and bench, ravines, rock-outcroppings, talus, cliffs and coniferous forests. The habitat types could potentially support many species of conservation concern, including: lark sparrow, common poorwill, Lewis's woodpecker, prairie falcon, badger, great basin pocket mouse, Nuttall's cottontail, western rattlesnake, spotted bat and Townsend's big eared-bat among others. The property also supports significant archaeological values including pictographs, Indian cache pits, the remains of a historic trail used by natives and traders, as well as considerable interest by First Nations people regarding native plants. This area is conserved with a combination of acquisition, conservation covenants and private land stewardship on the four key properties, thereby preserving significant habitat values and linking corridors between the privately held conservation lands and crown land to the north and east.

3. Guiding Documents:

*NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1996
NTBC Weed Management Strategy 2001
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011*



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

4. Financial Sustainability:

Due to the limited access of this conservation area complex there are limited partnerships to generate additional revenue however there is a volunteer warden on the property.

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

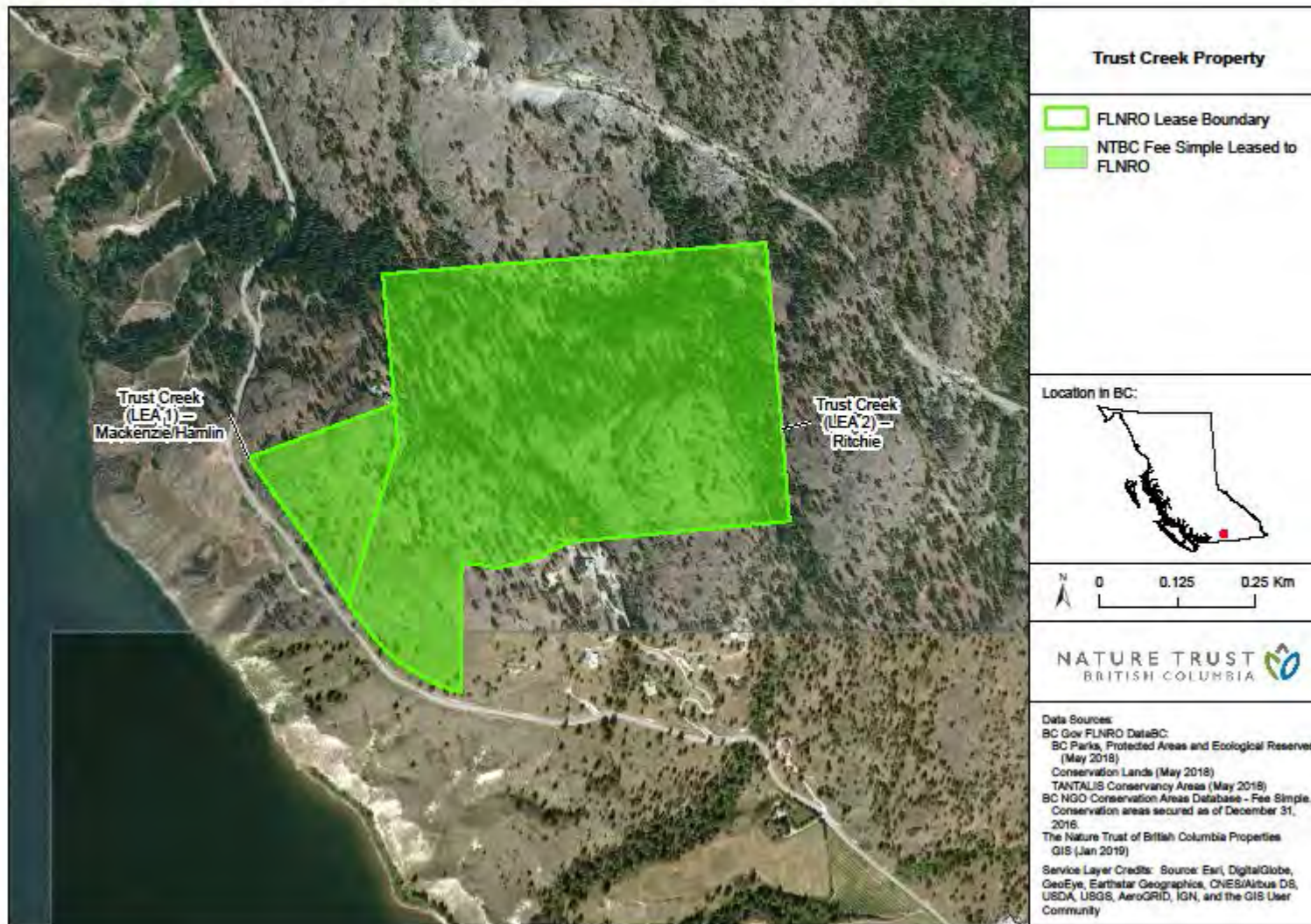
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide enhance, and maintain habitats for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Gradually increase and improve habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
	2: Manage and control invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
Goal 2: Maintain biological diversity	1: Control public access.	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2:	
Goal 3:	1.	
	2:	

Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Vaseux Lake – Brock & Thomas

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Vaseux Lake-Brock Box Canyon (LEA 2) and Thomas Ranches (LEA 11) Unit spans rocky outcrops and grassland benches at the foot of the valley hillside, southeast of Okanagan Falls. The unit is generally steep, dominated by southern and western aspects. Rocky outcrops and terraces rise to more than 200 feet above the paved access road. Vegetation is characterized by rolling antelope brush grassland interspersed with large pockets of sagebrush, with parkland ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir occupying steeper terrain and hollows. A steep sided canyon, containing a moist paper birch gully, runs through northeastern portion of the unit. A small water reservoir occupies the hollow above the northern opening of the canyon. Also located on the unit are a hayfield and lands previously cultivated to vineyards.

The lands comprising this unit were originally acquired because they contain critical habitat including a substantial area of endangered antelope brush ecosystem, and Class 1 and 2 winter range for California Bighorn Sheep. Also, this unit adjoins other conservation holdings and crown lands containing a variety of complementary habitat types

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1994
Thomas-Brock Management Unit Plan 1997
South Okanagan Rare Bat Inventory 2000
Post-Fire Weed Management within the Vaseux Fire Final Report-2004
Weed Management Strategy for Brock Irrigated Field 2001



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

As per the management plan for this property complex the Vaseux Conservation Strategy-Management Unit Plan has been in place since 1997 and includes representatives from CWS, the Province, and NTBC

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

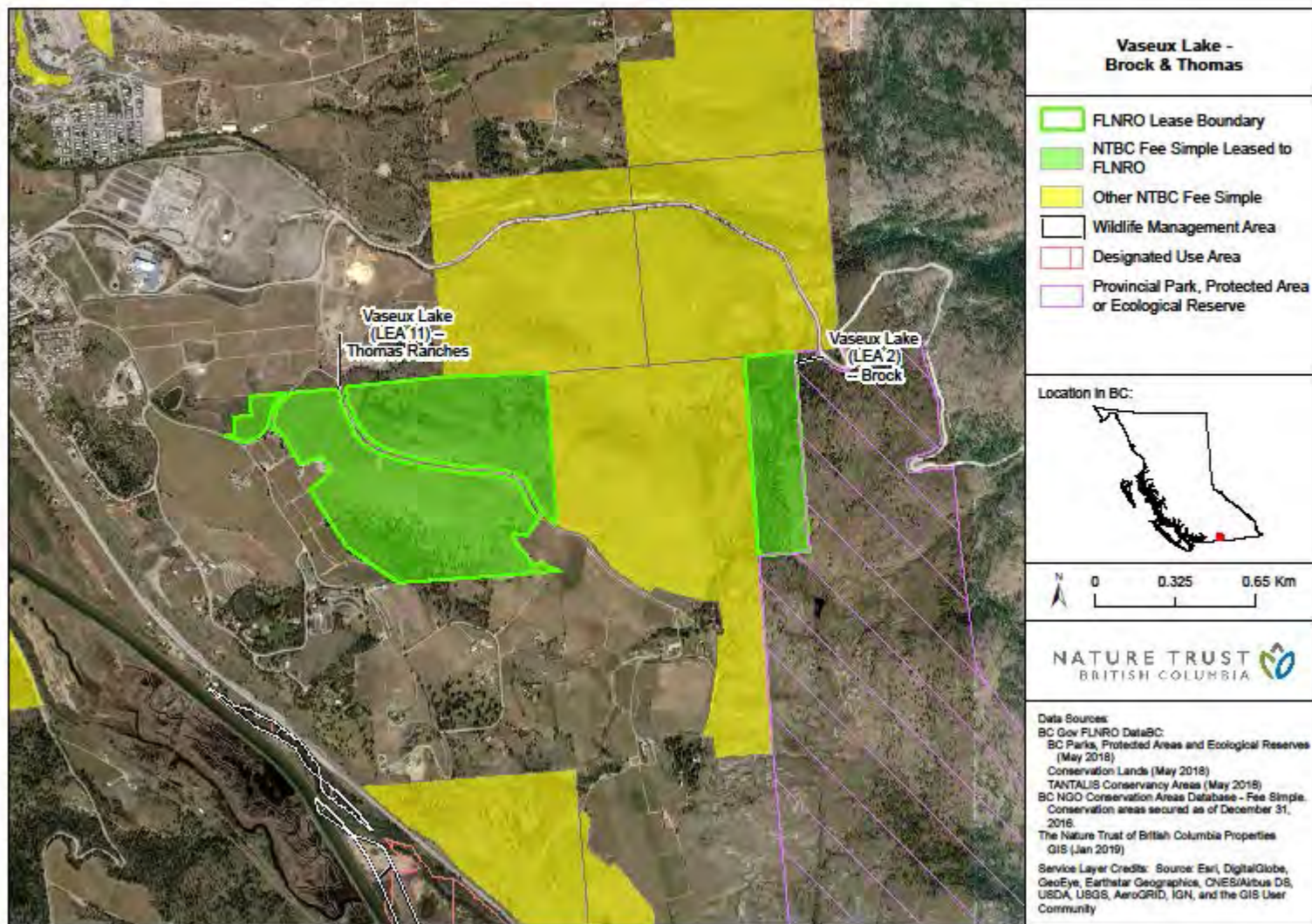
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide enhance, and maintain habitats for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Control and manage Invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually
	3: Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
Goal 2: Maintain biological diversity	1: Maintain existing monitoring programs to ensure that detrimental impacts are prevented or minimized	Annually monitor all sites; long term monitoring maintained.
	2: Ensure Utility Right-of-way and water user community easement, minimizes impacts to conservation values.	Annually meet and review work plans.
Goal 3: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities and access.	All infrastructure maintained annually

Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Vaseux Lake-Emery & Franmar

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Emery property- 64 hectares, makes up part of the Southeast Upland Management unit of the Vaseux Conservation Strategy, this unit is characterized by rugged terrain, consisting of grassland, steep cliffs, rocky outcrops, dense parkland forest and a paper birch gully. Grasslands dominated by antelope brush- globally imperiled ecosystem, sagebrush and bluebunch wheatgrass. In particular, the Emery property was purchased to secure habitat for California Big Horn Sheep. The property contains critical habitat for Rattlesnakes, Gopher Snakes, Lewis' Woodpecker and White-headed Woodpecker, among other species. The securement of the property enlarges on existing conservation lands- improving their long-term ecological viability. A two story residence is located on the property, and is operated by TNT staff, as the "Dr. Geoff Scudder Field Research Station".

The Franmar property-4.7 hectares, makes up the Franmar Management Unit of the Vaseux Conservation Strategy, this unit consists of lakefront property, bordering the southeastern shore of Vaseux Lake. The majority of the property is covered by cultivated field and orchard. The lakeshore riparian vegetation consists of a black cottonwood-red osier dogwood floodplain community; this is a Provincially Red-listed vegetation community. The property was acquired as a worthwhile addition to the adjoining conservation lands at Vaseux Lake and with the intent of restoring the riparian habitat in particular (estimated that 85% has been lost in the Okanagan). Several abandoned buildings exist on the property along with a single family dwelling that is currently rented to a long term tenant with a strong conservation ethic.



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement(Emery), 1984
NTBCProvince Lease Agreement (Franmar), 1994
Vaseux Conservation Strategy-Southeast Uplands Management Plan, 1997
Vaseux Conservation Strategy- Franmar Management Plan, 1997
SILVICULTURE PRECRIPTION EMERY PROPERTY-VASEAUX LAKE, 2002
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

As per the management plan for this property complex the Vaseux Conservation Strategy-Management Unit Plan has been in place since 1997 and includes representatives from CWS, the Province, and TNT.

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

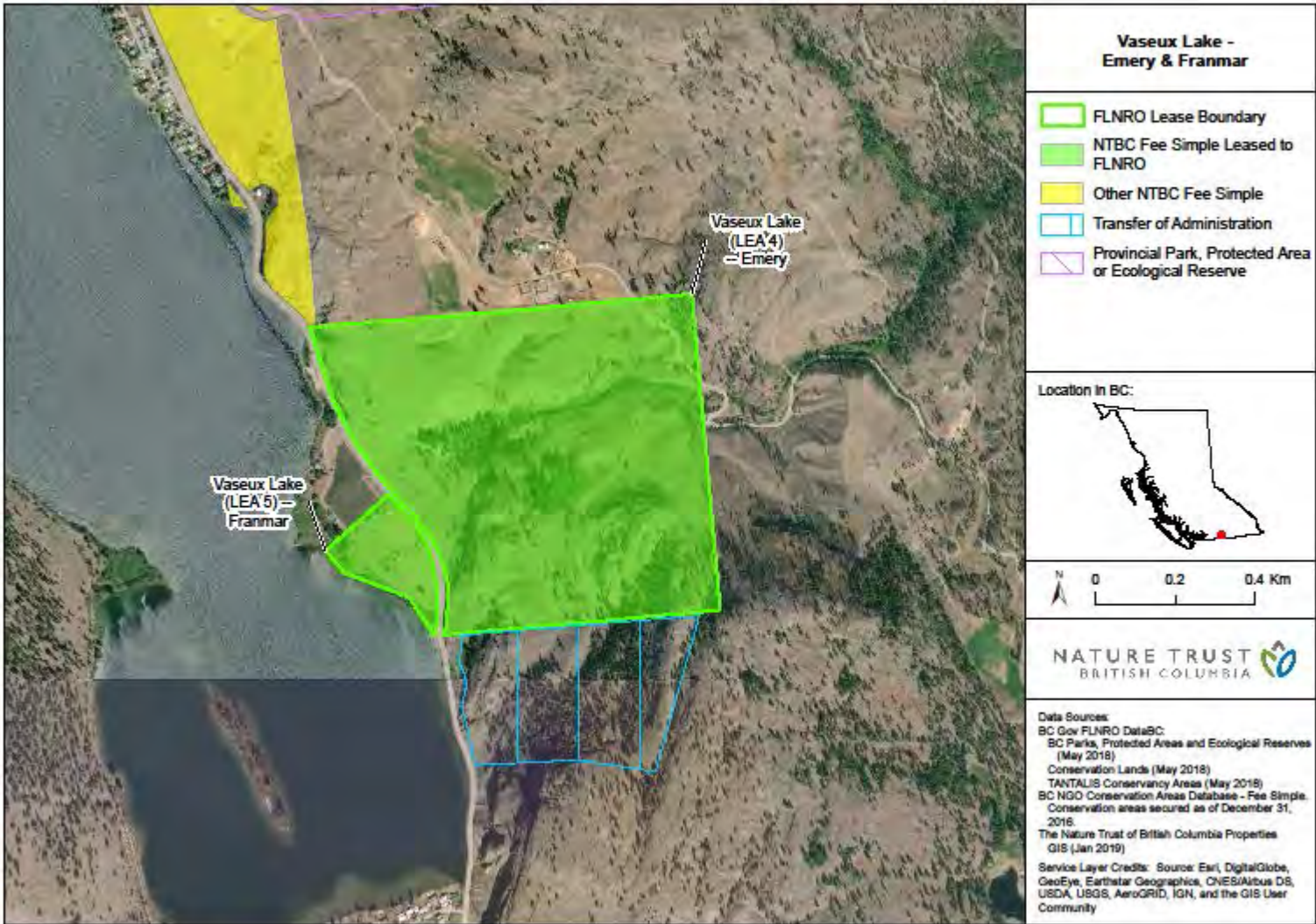
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide enhance, and maintain habitats for wildlife (in particular Big Horn sheep) and plant diversity	1. Ensure Utility Right-of-way holder(s) minimizes impacts to conservation values	Review work plans annually. Conservation concerns addressed.
	2: Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
	3:Ensure Field research station operates sustainably and conservation concerns addressed	Research station patrons are informed of ongoing land management and conservation values associated with property at start of field season, any concerns are addressed as needed.
	4: Manage and control invasive species	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
Goal 2: Maintain biological diversity and where compatible sustain traditional uses	1:encourage public awareness and sustain compatible recreational uses.	Signs, fences and access points maintained annually.
	2: Maintain existing monitoring programs to ensure	Monitor all sites annually: long

	that detrimental impacts are prevented or minimized	term monitoring maintained.
Goal 3: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually
Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: VASEUX LAKE – EAST, WEST, NORTH

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Northwest Upland Management unit, made up of Vaseux Lake (LEA 3, 9 and 10), extends above the eastern shores of Vaseux Lake. Water birch-red-osier dogwood swamp hugs much of the shore line. This riparian area gives way to upland slopes and benches consisting primarily of open ponderosa pine forest, and antelope brush grassland. These benches in turn, give way to rocky cliffs and outcrops, talus slopes, and higher elevation bluebunch wheatgrass grassland and ponderosa pine forest. The rocky cliffs on this unit are of particular importance, as they provide critical habitat for California Big Horn Sheep, in addition to supporting snake dens, bat roosts and nesting sites for Canyon Wrens and White-Throated Swifts. The unit's location, view-points and close proximity to Highway 97 and Oliver Ranch Road, provide ideal opportunities for interpretive/educational development.

The Westside Management Unit, made up of Vaseux Lake (LEA 7), extends above the western shores of Vaseux Lake. The majority of land in this management unit is in a relatively natural condition. The predominant features include towering cliffs, steep rocky outcroppings, antelope-brush grassland benches, parkland ponderosa pine forest. Bluebunch wheatgrass grassland and Douglas-fir stands are found in the higher elevation areas.

The Long property-16.4 hectares, makes up the Long Management Unit of the Vaseux Conservation Strategy. The property is uniformly steep hillside, with low moisture holding capacity and adverse topography due to unstable, exposed bedrock. The parkland forest, dominated by mature ponderosa pine and bluebunch wheatgrass, is punctuated by rock outcroppings and avalanche chutes. The upper areas are mostly invasive plant free and

Wildlife Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

anthropogenic disturbances are not apparent. The property lies midway between Vaseux Lake and White Lake, and it's purchase contributes to building a protected connection between these two areas. The property supports habitat for many Red and Blue listed wildlife species and plant communities, including White-headed woodpecker, Pallid bat, and the Night Snake.

There are numerous species at risk dependent on the antelope-brush plant community within the Okanagan Valley including the threatened Behr's Hairstreak butterfly (*Satyrrium behrii*). The open forest habitat provides shelter and is class 1 and 2 winter range for ungulates. The properties also support habitat for many other Species at Risk including, Nuttall's cottontail, Western Small-footed Myotis, White-headed Woodpecker, Night Snake, and Western Skink.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1985
NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1991
NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1992
NTBC//Province Lease Agreement (Long), 1994
West Kootenay Power Antelope-Brush Grassland Restoration Project, 1997
Vaseux Conservation Strategy-Management Unit, 1997
Vaseux Conservation Strategy-Long Management Plan, 1997
SILVICULTURE PRESCRIPTION LEIR SUB-LOT 3, 2002
SILVICULTURE PRESCRIPTION LEIR PROPERTY-WEST SIDE, 2002

4. Financial Sustainability:

As per the management plan for this property complex the Vaseux Conservation Strategy-Management Unit Plan has been in place since 1997 and includes representatives from CWS, the Province, and TNT.

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

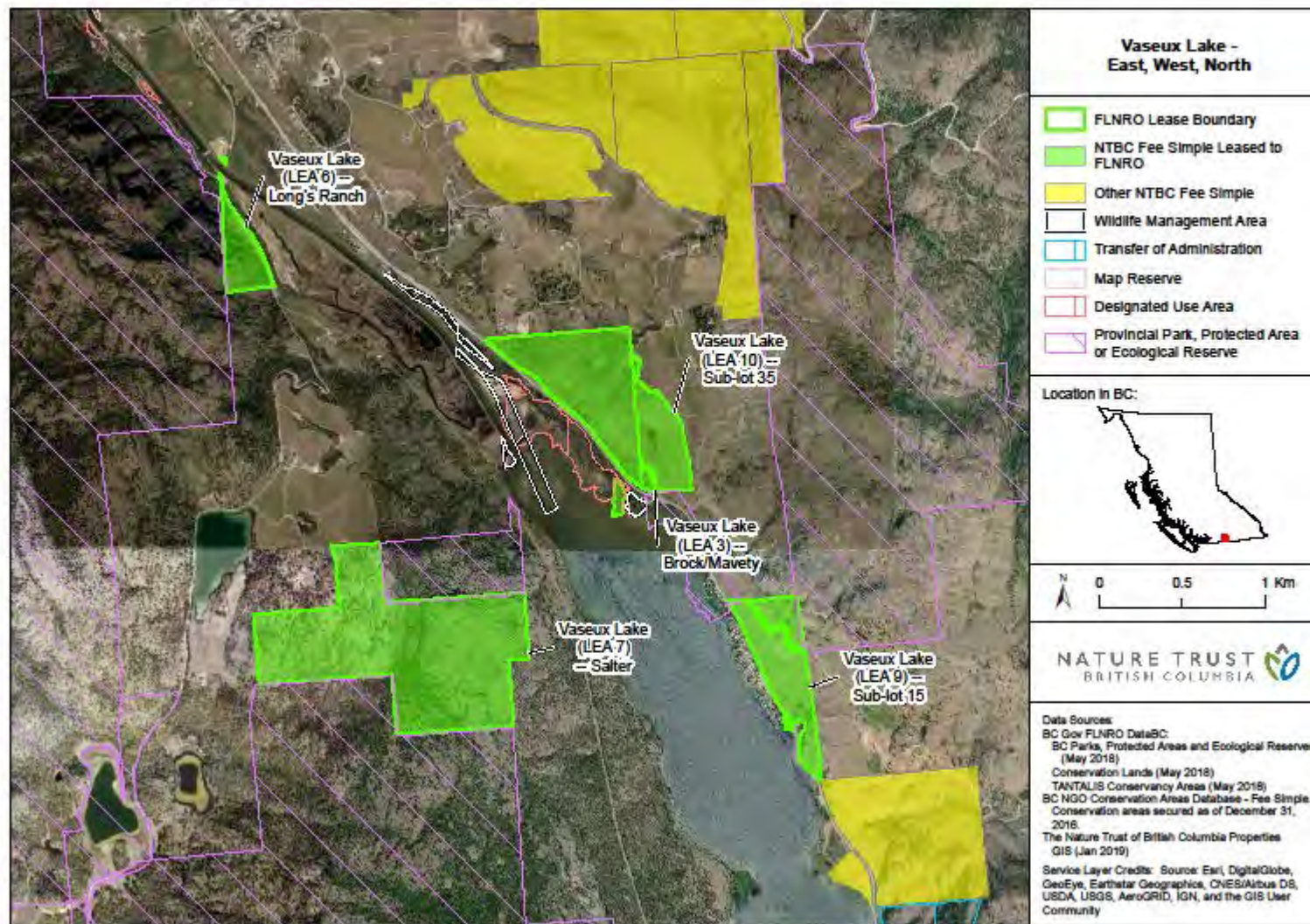
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide enhance, and maintain biodiversity and habitats for wildlife (in particular Big Horn sheep, bats and snakes) and plant diversity	1. Invasive plant Management and control	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
	2: Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time.
	3: Maintain existing monitoring programs to ensure that detrimental impacts are prevented or minimized	Monitor all sites annually: long term monitoring maintained.
Goal 2: Public Use Safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually
Goal 3:	1	

	2:	
Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: VASEUX LAKE – Vaseux Lake-McIntyre Bluff

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Vaseux Lake-McIntyre Bluff, the bluff portion of the property was recently renamed by the Province of BC to n̓ayl̓intn, pronounced nie-lin-tin, is the traditional ns̓il̓xcen (Okanagan) language name for this bluff and is not capitalized. Vaseux Lake-McIntyre Bluff is one of the most prominent properties in the South Okanagan, as well as being an important cultural site to First Nations. The cliff was formed during the last ice age, the result of tremendous ice pressure finally bursting through a dam of bedrock, forming this truncated spur. These features attract many cliff-dependent wildlife, especially significant as the bluff is situated at the narrowest part of the valley.

Blue-bunch wheatgrass and antelope-brush form much of the deeper-soiled grassland. Big sagebrush forms the dominant shrub on shallow-soiled sites. Mature ponderosa pine parkland, with antelope-brush or selaginella understories, is prevalent on the top of the bluff. A younger pine stand grows on the south west corner of the management unit. Prominent on the site are numerous rocky outcrops, talus slopes, and a steep rocky escarpment.

3. Guiding Documents:

*NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1990
McIntyre Bluff Management Unit Plan, 1999
South Okanagan Rare Bat Inventory 2000
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011*



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

4. Financial Sustainability:

Close proximity to Provincial conservation holdings of BC Parks provides opportunity for partnership and collaboration.

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

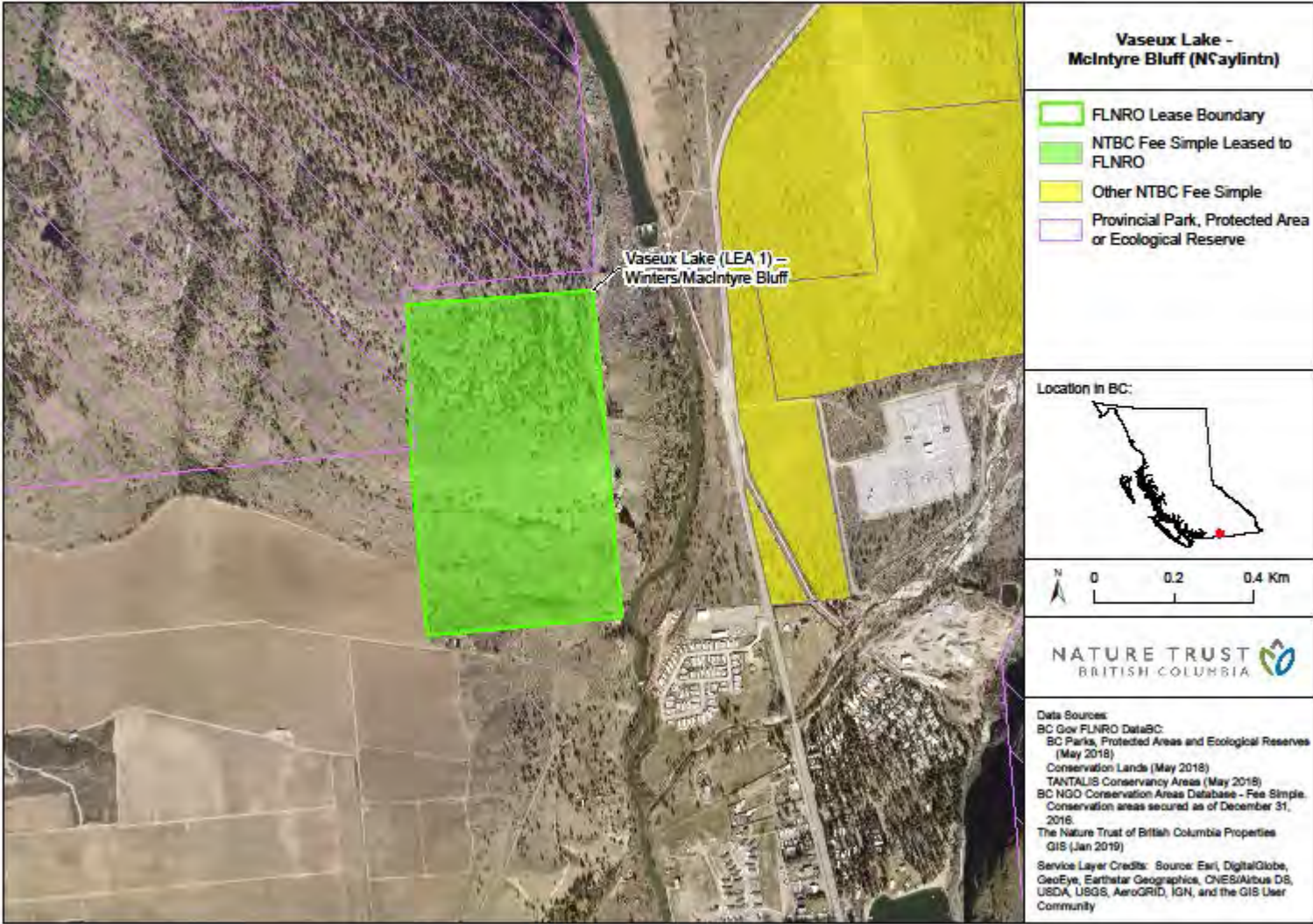
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide enhance, and maintain biodiversity and habitats for wildlife and plant diversity where compatible Provide opportunities for Wildlife oriented recreation and interpretation	1. Continue invasive plant management and control	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
	2: Ensure Utility Right-of-way holder minimizes impacts to conservation values	Annually review work plans, address any conservation concerns.
	Gradually increase and improve fish and wildlife habitat and native species diversity	Habitat function and native species diversity maintained and improved over time
Goal 2: Public use and Safety.	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually
Goal 3:	1:	

	2:	
Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch, including the recently acquired Twin Lakes Ranch Conservation Area, encompasses 8,463 hectares of land under varying tenures, including private (fee simple) land, leased land, and crown grazing license. The Nature Trust of B.C., with support from a number of conservation partners, including HCTF, acquired the White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch complex of land components in 1996, 1998, and 2012.

The White Lake Basin is one of the largest intact grassland areas in the South Okanagan region. In the 1950's much of the White Lake Basin was purchased by the National Research Council in order to maintain a radio-free zone around the Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory, which is located in the basin.

The majority of these lands purchased by NRC are now leased to Clifton Ranch and The Nature Trust of British Columbia and are included in the White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch.

The White Lake Basin is a biologically diverse area, consisting of grasslands, sagebrush steppe, rugged terrain, coniferous woodland, riparian, broadleaf woodlands, wetland, seasonally flooded fields, and lakes. Riparian and wetland areas on the biodiversity ranch include White Lake, Horn Lake, Nipit Lake, Twin Lakes Marsh, Park Rill Creek, Kearns Creek, a number of alkali ponds, and numerous spring-fed seepage areas.

Provincially designated at-risk ecological communities found on the property include the Red-listed big sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass - arrowleaf balsamroot (globally imperiled), big sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass (globally imperiled), and bluebunch wheatgrass - arrowleaf balsamroot (globally imperiled) communities, and the Blue-listed ponderosa pine / red three-awn community. Twenty-six Species at Risk Act (SARA) Schedule 1 listed species occur or have occurred in the White Lake Basin.



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

3. Guiding Documents:

White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch Management Plan, 2000
Weed Management Strategy for White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch, 2001
White Lake Grasslands Protected Area Management Direction Statement, 2003
The Biodiversity Ranch Conservation Model: An Assessment, 2004
White Lake – West Vaseux Ecosystem-based Management Plan Phase II, 2004
Revised Agreement for Long Term Agricultural Activities at the White Lake Basin Ranch, 2012
Range Use Plan for Clifton Ranch, 2013 renewal
National Research Council, Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory Fire Management Assessment 2013
White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch Management Plan (Revised), 2014
White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch Grazing Management Strategy 2014
White Lake Basin Biodiversity Ranch Fire Management Plan 2016

4. Financial Sustainability:

As per the management plan for this property complex, management partners are varied, including the Province; Environment Canada; Clifton Ranch; and the National Research Council. As such, financial sustainability is maximized.

5. Partner Recognition:

All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

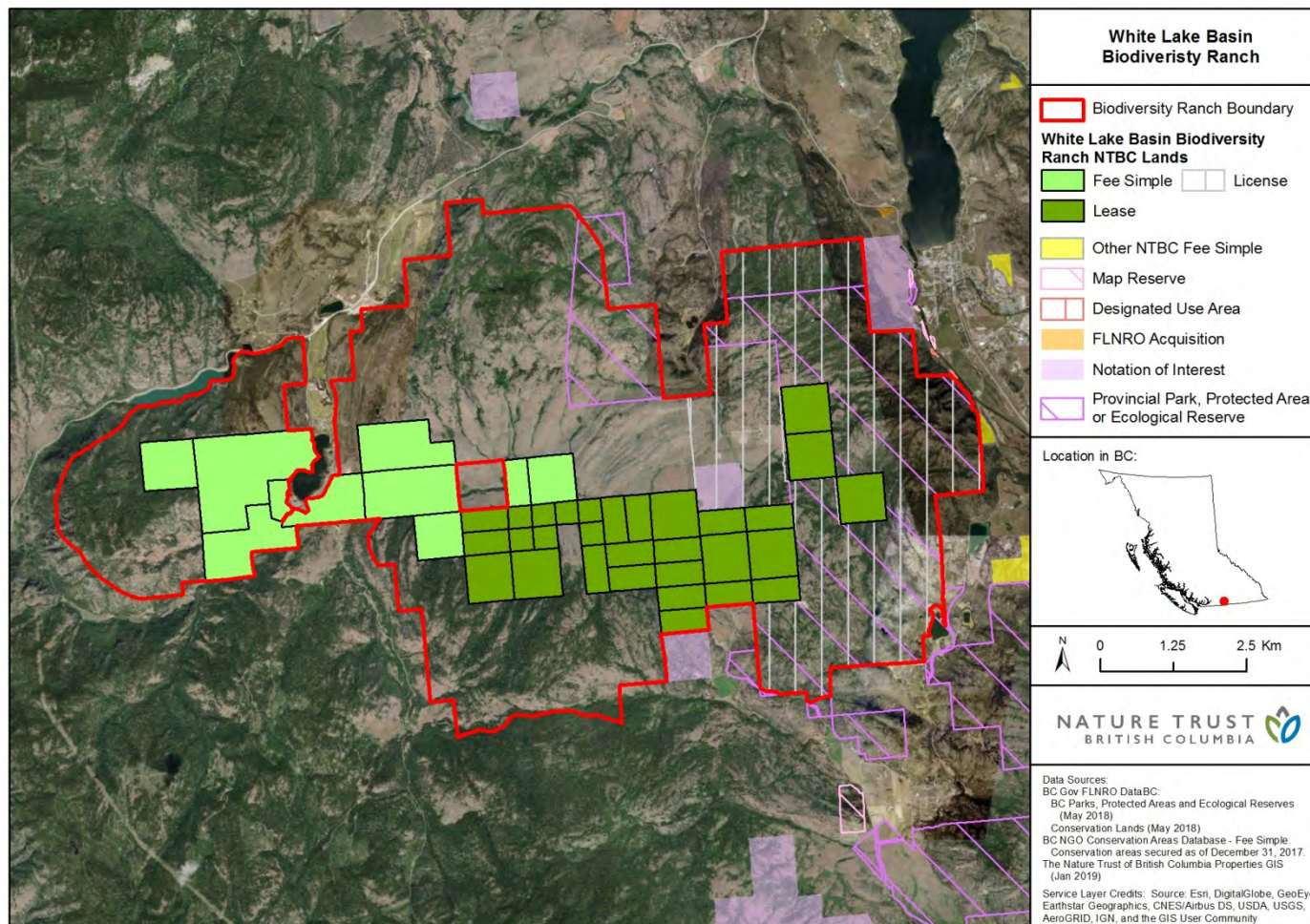
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: to maintain and restore natural grassland and associated habitat, including wetland and forests, while maintaining a viable ranch operation	1. : Manage and control Invasive species/plants	Reduction in invasive plant species over time
	2: Maintain protective fencing	Protective fences maintained and repaired annually.
	3: Monitor habitat and species	Monitoring completed annually, long term monitoring maintained.
Goal 2: Provide opportunities for compatible wildlife oriented recreation and interpretation	1:encourage public awareness and sustain compatible recreational uses.	Associated infrastructure and access points maintained annually.
	2: Maintain good relations with the neighbouring communities and First nations	Public use continues, conservation values not impacted/mitigated.
Goal 3: Public Safety and appearance	1. Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained	All infrastructure maintained annually
	2: control unauthorized activities	All infrastructure maintained annually

Goal 4:	1:	
	2:	

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

Complex Name:

- Antlers Saddle Complex

Conservation Lands Database (CLD) Reference:

- Antlers Saddle (ACQ1)
- Antlers Saddle (ACQ2) -- Garnet Valley
- Antlers Saddle (TAC)

Associated Conservation Lands:

- Summerland North (MR1)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Antlers Saddle Complex consists of three conservation lands: Antlers Saddle (ACQ1), Antlers Saddle (ACQ2) -- Garnet Valley and Antlers Saddle (TAC). Both ACQ1 and TAC consist of the same two grouped parcels (District Lot (DL) 2898A and DL 2898 except Part included on Plan 5093, Osoyoos Division Yale District (ODYD)); 118.9 ha and collectively referred to here as ACQ1/TAC) with the exception that ACQ1 is mapped as also including the Highway 97 right-of-way. ACQ1/TAC was secured by the Province in 1974 through the *Greenbelt Act* purchase initiative and transferred in 1985 to the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD; previously Fish and Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Environment). ACQ2 also consists of two grouped parcels (DL 2896 except Plans M66 and B12625, and DL 3312 except Plans B4572 and part on Plan B12625, ODYD; 251.8 ha) located approximately 265 m southeast of ACQ1/TAC. This parcel group was purchased by the Habitat Conservation Fund and transferred to FLNRORD in 1982. Both parcel groups in this Complex were acquired for the purposes of environment, conservation, and recreation, including fish and wildlife management. Specifically, the Complex was acquired to provide protection and management for ungulate winter range habitat and shrub-grassland communities. This Complex is associated with Summerland North (MR1), a map reserve located immediately north of ACQ1/TAC for the purposes of environment, conservation, and recreation, specifically fish and wildlife management.

ACQ1/TAC consists of an east-facing forested slope between 400 and 700 m above sea level (masl) in elevation located approximately 12 km northwest of Summerland, British Columbia (BC). This parcel group is bordered by private land use and Okanagan Lake to the east, with undeveloped crown and private land to the south and west and Summerland North (MR1) to the north. Meadow Valley Road bisects the northwest corner of this parcel group, which also contains numerous off-road trails. Known built structures include an old irrigation flume and a pipeline right-of-way, both of which were identified as not a hazard to public safety (Bunge 2012). A BC Hydro electrical power line right-of-way (Crown Land file 0332116) also bisects the centre of this parcel group in an east-west direction. Deer fencing is present along the eastern boundary of this parcel group adjacent to Highway 97. ACQ2 is located at an elevation between 640 and 840 masl between Mount Eneas to the south and its adjacent unnamed peak to the north. This parcel is more heavily treed than ACQ1/TAC and contains several wetland and drainage features (e.g., Richie Lake, Garnet Spring). Garnet Lake crosses the western portion of this parcel group but is not included within ACQ2. Eneas Creek flows into Garnet Lake at the northwest corner of ACQ2. Meadow Valley Road also bisects this parcel, which contains numerous well-established roads and off-road trails. ACQ2 is bordered by private and municipal land to the south and undeveloped crown land to the north, east, and west. This Complex is accessed from Garnet Valley Road then Meadow Valley Road from Summerland. A BC Hydro electrical power line right-of-way (Crown Land file 3413113) bisects the centre of this parcel group in a north-south direction, and a FortisBC gas pipeline ROW (Crown Land file 0332116) runs parallel to the eastern boundary of ACQ2. No grazing tenures are present in the Complex.

Within the North Okanagan Basin (NOB) ecosection, most of the Complex is located within the Very Hot Dry Okanagan variant of the Ponderosa Pine biogeoclimatic zone (PPxh1), with the higher elevation eastern portion of ACQ2 located within the Very Hot Dry Okanagan variant of the Interior Douglas Fir zone (IDFhx1). Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM) has been completed for the northern portion of ACQ1/TAC and indicates that this parcel group is dominated by open ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*; Py) and Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *glauca*; Fd) forest interspersed with bunchgrass grassland and rock outcrop features (Iverson 2011). Grassland, coniferous woodland, old growth forest, riparian forest, and sparsely vegetated ecosystems are all mapped to the Complex and are identified as regionally sensitive ecosystems in the Okanagan Valley (Iverson 2011). Both the PP and IDF biogeoclimatic zones are blue-listed provincially, and many of the communities mapped to the Complex are provincially listed:

- PPxh1/07 (Fd / Py – snowberry – birch-leaved spirea): blue-listed
- PPxh1/06 (Fd / Py – snowberry – pinegrass): red-listed
- PPxh1/05 (Py – bluebunch wheatgrass – rough fescue): red-listed
- PPxh1/01 (Py – bluebunch wheatgrass – Idaho fescue): blue-listed
- PPxh1/02 (Py – red three-awn): blue-listed

Species at risk observed at the Complex include blue-listed Great Basin spadefoot (*Spea intermontana*) and blue-listed flammulated owl (*Otus flammeolus*). “Core” critical habitat has been identified in the federal recovery strategy for Great Basin spadefoot has been identified in the northern half of ACQ2; biophysical

attributes of “core” critical habitat for this species include vernal ponds (i.e., temporary/seasonal wetlands), lakes, marshes, springs, sluggish streams, seasonally wetted margins of permanent waterbodies, as well as grassland, shrub-steppe and open forest (Environment Canada 2017). Activities likely to cause destruction of critical habitat include land conversion for human development (e.g., logging), filling in wetlands, water diversion, road building without appropriate crossing considerations, damaging recreational use (e.g., mudbogging), inappropriate level and concentration of livestock use, introduction of predatory fish, and invasive species control not in accordance with provincial BMPs (Environment Canada 2017). Critical habitat for blotched tiger salamander (*Ambystoma mavortium*) has been identified immediately south of the ACQ2 and includes vernal ponds, stationary/sluggish lakes and permanent water bodies, as well as grassland, shrub-steppe and open forest (Environment Canada 2017). Activities likely to cause destruction of critical habitat are similar to those identified for Great Basin spadefoot.

Other species recorded at the Complex include great-horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*), mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), pale snaketail (*Ophiogomphus severus*), and alkali bluet (*Enallagma clausum*). Species at risk observed within 2.0 km of the Complex that may also occur at this parcel group based on the habitat present include the following species:

- American badger (*Taxidea taxus*): red-listed / endangered
- Blotched tiger salamander (*Ambystoma mavortium*): red-listed / endangered
- Lewis's woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*): blue-listed / threatened
- Western screech-owl (*Megascops kennicottii macfarlanei*): blue-listed / threatened
- Gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer deserticola*): blue-listed / special concern
- Western toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*): yellow-listed / special concern
- Painted turtle (*Chrysemys picta* pop. 2): blue-listed / special concern

Management activities within the Complex are governed by the Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP). Based on the LRMP, the southern portion of ACQ1/TAC and the eastern portion of ACQ2 are part of the Mountain Goat Habitat Resource Management Zone (RMZ) for summer range. All of Antlers Saddle Complex is located within a mule deer planning cell, with all of this area designated as part of the Trout ungulate winter range. Mule deer has been recorded throughout the Complex, and other ungulate species recorded within 2.0 km of the Complex include white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), mountain goat (*Oreamnos americanus*), and moose (*Alces americanus*). There has been considerable interest in ecological restoration (i.e., conifer thinning, shrub coppicing, prescribed burning) in ACQ2 to improve open forest habitat values, with activities completed in 2017, 2016 and 2018. These activities were primarily completed in partnership with the Garnet Valley Working Group.

All of ACQ1/TAC, and most of ACQ2 are part of the Community Crown Interface RMZ. The Complex is used extensively for recreational activities including hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, and motorized vehicle use (i.e., ATV, dirt bike). All of ACQ2 is located within a legal intensive recreation area for summer motorized/shared use and a Recreation RMZ for summer motorized/shared use. A motor vehicle closure area

was established under the *Wildlife Act* in 2013 for the Garnet Valley area, which includes both ACQ1/TAC and ACQ2. The closure allows for year-round access to the western fork of Meadow Valley Road and seasonal access (May 1 to Dec 1) to the eastern fork of Meadow Valley Road and the gas pipeline ROW road. Despite the close, environmental damage from unauthorized motorized activity (e.g., mud bogging) continues to be an issue in the Complex and has likely resulted in invasive species introduction and spread, soil erosion, and vegetation and wildlife disturbance.

Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) records for Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia* ssp. *dalmatic*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), common hound's-tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*), and butter-and-eggs (*Linaria vulgaris*) are present within the Complex. Diffuse knapweed has also been treated within a northern area of ACQ2. An invasive plant inventory was completed in 2013 using HCTF funds that confirmed the presence of numerous additional invasive species including bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), chicory (*Cichorium intybus*), heart-podded hoary-cress (*Lepidium draba*), puncture vine (*Tribulus terrestris*), common St. John's-wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), sulphur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*) and yellow hawkweed (*Hieracium* spp.) (Hobden 2013).

Unauthorized range use continues to be an ongoing issue in the Complex, particularly in ACQ2, and has been the focus on much management effort in the last five years. An active range tenure (RAN077309) is held over ACQ1/TAC, however there is no tenure for ACQ2. In partnership with Penticton Indian Band, FLNRORD installed exclusion fencing along the northern boundary of ACQ2 in 2018-2019 to limit cattle access to the conservation land. Additional range exclusion fencing is planned in 2019-2020 along the gas ROW. Additional restoration activities in the Complex have included fencing of Richie Lake in 2013 (led by South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program) as well as fencing of Garnet Spring and its drainage in 2016 to exclude cattle and motor vehicles. Ecosystems section annually monitors Garnet Spring for vegetation regeneration and wildlife activity.

A small portion of the Complex (4%) at the northern end of ACQ2 was affected by a lightning-caused fire in 1930 and much of the Complex (68%) was affected by a person-caused fire in 1932. Numerous small (<1 ha) natural and person-caused fires have burned within the Complex between 1963 and 2010. The person-caused Finlay Creek Fire (wildfire of note) of 2017 burned the northeast corner of ACQ2, and in 2018 almost the entirety of ACQ1/TAC and the eastern portion of the ACQ2 east of the gas ROW was burned in the Mount Eneas Fire (wildfire of note).

3. Guiding Documents:

A specific management plan has not yet been developed for this Complex. Guidance for operation and management activities in Antlers Saddle Complex includes the following documents:

- The British Columbia Conservation Lands Program Guidelines (series of five documents)
- FLNRORD Ecosystems File No. 39560-25/ANT
- FLNRORD Crown Land File No. 0344023 and No. 3402141
- Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (2001)
- Public Risk Assessment (Bunge 2012)

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Ecosystems Section is responsible for managing the conservation lands administered by FLNRORD. This section dedicates substantial staff time to the planning, inventory, assessment, and restoration of these lands including Antlers Saddle Complex. As this Complex provides ungulate winter range for managed wildlife stocks, the Fish and Wildlife Section of FLNRORD is also a key partner and contributor to this Complex. The Range Section of the Okanagan Shuswap Natural Resource District of FLNRORD is also a key partner and contributor in relation to managing range use in the Complex and adjacent area. The Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society (OASISS; previously South Okanagan Invasive Plant Society or SOSIPS) provides integrated and strategic invasive species management throughout the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen (RDOS), including the Complex and surrounding lands. This Complex has been recognized as a site of particular interest to Habitat Conservation Trust Fund (HCTF) due to past specific investment.

5. Partner Recognition:

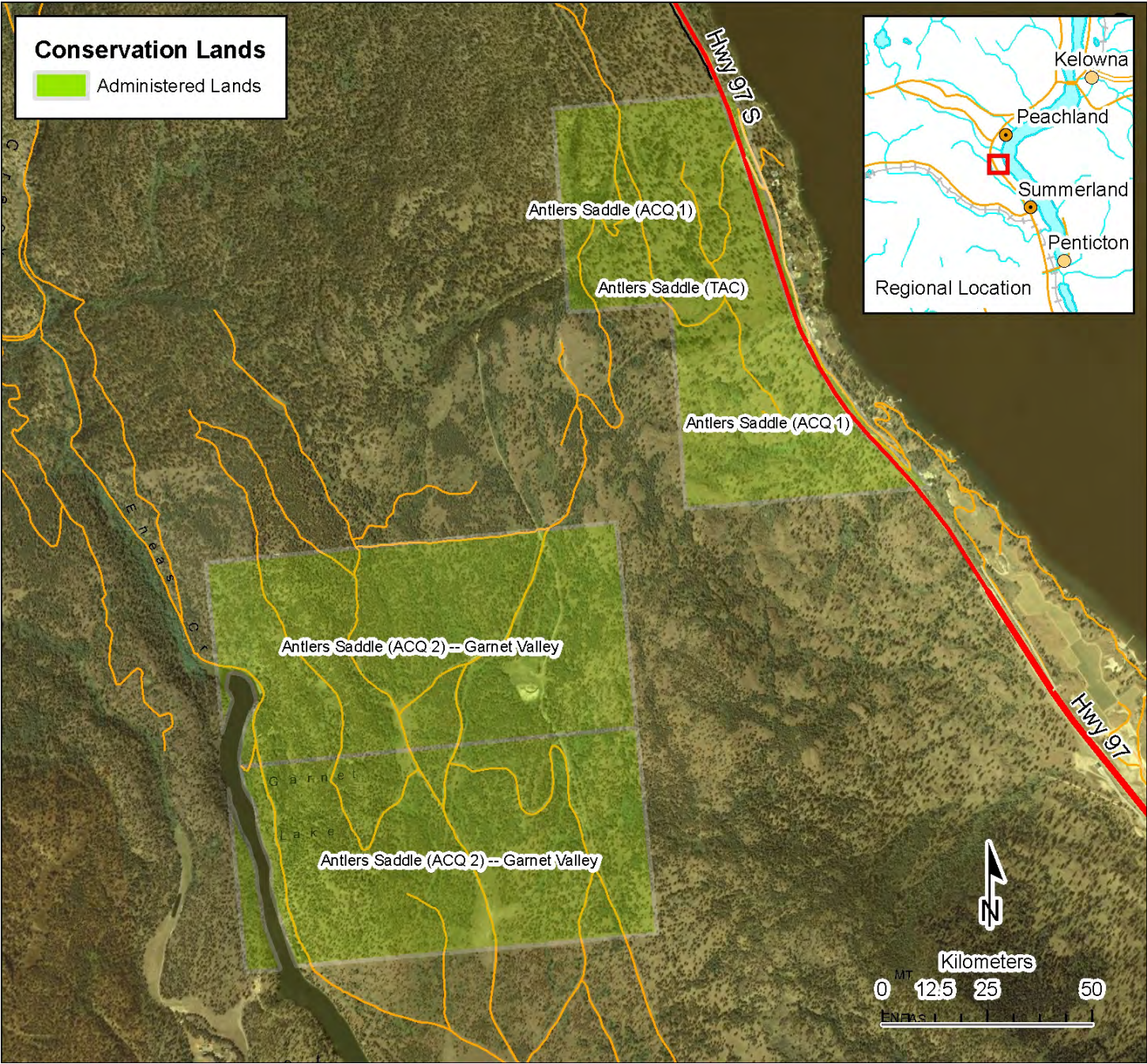
Future press releases, publications, and interpretive signage will acknowledge all funding and management partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Management Planning	1. Develop/update/implement management plan	Up-to-date management plan in place (>3 years)
Goal 2: Protect and Enhance Conservation Values	1. Inventory/research to quantify baseline conservation values and threats	Inventory/research completed (>3 years)
	2. Inventory/research to determine species and ecosystems at risk presence	SEAR occurrences documented SEAR data reported to BC CDC
	3. Invasive species management and control	Reduction in invasive plants and increase of native habitat values (>3 years)
	4. Protect important habitat features	Protective measures installed (>3 years) Important habitat features protected (>3 years)
Goal 3: Habitat Restoration	1. Inventory/research to quantify effects of wildfires	Effects of 2017 and 2018 wildfires known

Goal 4: Maintain Public Safety	1. Limit risks associated with existing infrastructure	Public risk assessed (>3 years) Public safety complaints addressed (>3 years)
Goal 5: Encourage Public Education and Appropriate Use	1. Increase public education of conservation values	Signage/facilities in place/maintained (>3 years) Improved public conservation awareness (>3 years)
	2. Limit environmental impacts from inappropriate public/recreational access and use	Signage/fencing in place and maintained (>3 years) Balance between public/recreational use and conservation values maintained (>3 years)
Goal 6: Develop Local Partnerships and Maintain Traditional Uses	1. Develop management agreement with SILT	Signed management agreement in place (>3 years)
	2. Work with adjacent landowners to resolve trespass issues	Trespass issues resolved (>3 years)
Goal 7: Sustainable Resource Management	1. Limit environmental impacts from utility right-of-ways	Utility ROW plans reviewed for conservation concerns (>3 years) Balance between utility use and conservation values maintained (>3 years)
	2. Limit environmental impacts from adjacent range tenures	Exclusion fencing installed/maintained Habitat impacts reduced

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

Dewdrop–Rosseau Creek Wildlife Management Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Dewdrop–Rosseau Creek WMA was established in 1987 with additions established in 2013 under the Wildlife Act. Dewdrop-Rosseau Creek WMA encompasses an area of 5747 hectares on the north shore of Kamloops Lake. The area is largely a south-facing slope with rolling topography, exposed rock outcrops and some flatter benchlands. Vegetation ranges from sagebrush/grassland at lower elevations to open ponderosa pine and Douglas fir forests at higher elevations. The area is very dry with the little surface water that is available being intermittent in nature, or present as scattered springs and ponds.

Management focus is on bighorn sheep and mule deer, with some additional effort on Lewis' woodpecker, chukar and blue grouse. The area also contains numerous species considered at risk such as spadefoot toad and rattlesnake, and the potential for red listed plants such as silvery orache, scarlet globe-mallow and Oregon checker mallow.

Activities that occur within the wildlife management area include grazing, trapping, and various recreation activities (hiking, mountain biking, wildlife viewing, orienteering, hunting). The area contains sites of archaeological and historic interest.

The roles of the Dewdrop-Rosseau Creek WMA are to:

- Act as a benchmark for representation of the dry grassland habitat type.
- Protect and enhance the productivity and diversity of native habitats and species with an emphasis on the maintenance and enhancement of identified species of concern.
- Public use and enjoyment of wildlife (hunting, viewing).

3. Guiding Documents:

Bryan, A. and C. MacNaughton. 1998a. Management Plan for the Dewdrop-Rosseau Creek Wildlife Management Area. Draft. BC Environment, Wildlife Program, Kamloops, B.C.

Bryan, A. and C. MacNaughton. 1998b. Management Plan for the Battle Bluffs Habitat Resource Management Zone. Draft. BC Environment, Wildlife Program, Kamloops, B.C.

Morrow, B. 1993. Dewdrop Fire Management Plan. Kamloops Forest District Protection. Kamloops, B.C. + appendices and maps

Kamloops Land and Resource Management Plan. Government of British Columbia, 1995

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Thompson Okanagan Resource Management group is responsible for managing the conservation lands administered by MFLNRORD. This group dedicates substantial staff time to the planning, inventory, assessment, and restoration of these lands.

5. Partner Recognition:

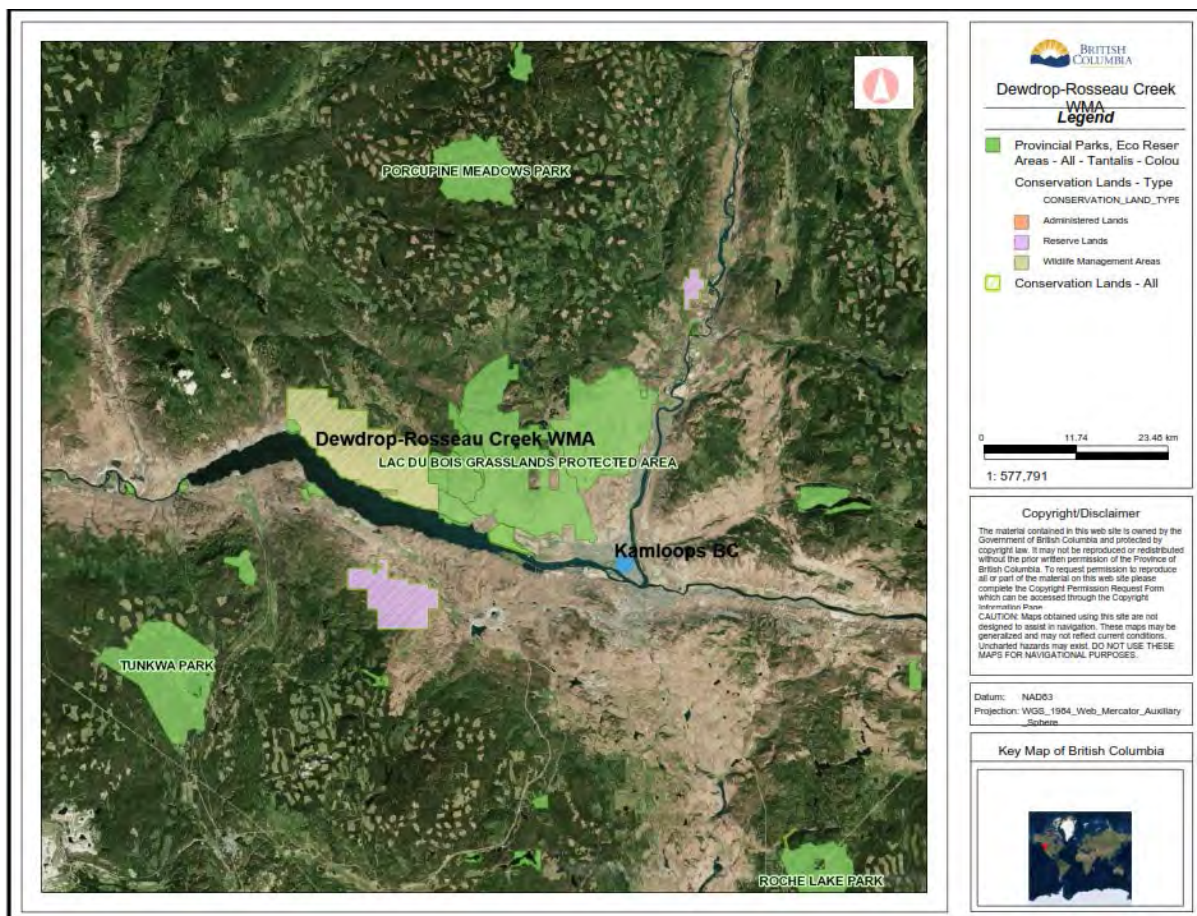
HCTF logo will be on any educational and instructional signage within the property.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Ensure a natural diversity of ecosystems and habitats, together with the species that they support.	1. Increase understanding of the conservation land by providing baseline survey data on wildlife forage and habitat; assess historic, current and potential habitat.	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans and inform future management.
	2. Increase understanding of the WMA by conducting rare plant inventories for in the WMA.	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans and inform future management.
Goal 2: To preserve and enhance conservation values	1. Install and maintain fencing and gates around grasslands, sensitive shrub, mesic or wetland habitats to protect them from off road vehicles and cattle.	Important habitat features protected.
	2. Manage exotic, invasive plant and animal species.	Reduction of invasive plants and an increase of native species

Goal 3: Increase and maintain habitat for Lewis' Woodpecker and rare bat species.	1. Increase nesting habitat and roosting habitat for these species. 2. Monitor and maintain nesting and roosting habitat	Increase in population numbers for these species Increase in knowledge about targeted species
Goal 4: Increase and maintain habitat for Burrowing Owl	1. Create nesting and roosting burrows for this species 2. Monitor and maintain nesting and roosting habitat	Increase in population numbers for these species Increase in knowledge about targeted species

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

Conservation Lands Database (CLD) Reference:

- Ginty's Pond (LEA)

Associated Conservation Lands:

- Ginty's Pond (MR)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Ginty's Pond LEA (also known as Lowe Slough) is part of an oxbow feature associated with the Similkameen River in Cawston, B.C. Ginty's Pond refers to the section of the oxbow between Vla Road to the north and Wooden Road to the west. This LEA consists of a single parcel (Lot 11, Block 26, District Lot 556 and of Sections 3 and 10, Township 52, SDYD, Plan 1573), 6.27 ha in size, and approximately 1.0 km long, varying in width from approximately 35 to 70 m. This LEA was purchased by the Southern Interior Land Trust (SILT; previously Okanagan Region Wildlife Heritage Fund Society) in 1990 and then subsequently leased to the Province of BC for management. The 99-year lease agreement for this property indicates that the Province will repair, keep up fences, not cut down timber, leave the premises in good repair, maintain and preserve in good order the condition of the grounds, and protect and preserve vegetation. The lease agreement also indicates that the purpose of the property shall be preservation and/or development by the Province as a site of ecological interest for the use, enjoyment and benefit of the people of British Columbia. SILT has the option to terminate the lease agreement should they determine that the property is not being used for this purpose.

The LEA is surrounded on all sides by private land, mostly mixed large lot rural residential and agricultural development. Two rights of way are registered on the lease agreement, one for West Kootenay Power and Light Company Ltd. and one for Fairview Heights Irrigation District. Based on iMapBC these tenures no longer appear to be present, however Fairview Heights Irrigation District maintains an active water utility licence on the Similkameen River immediately south of the LEA (licence date 1991, priority date 1946). No water licences are recorded on the LEA, there are no range tenures over the LEA and no wildfires have been recorded at the site. The LEA was assessed as part of a public risk assessment in 2012; structures confirmed at the site include

the beaver baffled culvert under VLA Road at the upstream end of the site and informational sign at the downstream end of the site, both of which were found to not pose a hazard to public safety (Bunge 2012).

Based on anecdotal and photographic evidence, Ginty's Pond was historically an open water feature. It currently exists as an open water/marsh complex, primarily vegetated with cattails and bulrushes, with some adjacent riparian shrubs. While the site appears to be a remnant oxbow of the Similkameen River, extrapolation from 1938 aerial photos appears to indicate that the wetland feature was isolated from the river and in its current configuration in 1800 (i.e., pre-European contact), and surrounded the black-cottonwood – red-osier dogwood riparian community (Lea 2007); remnants of this community are still present immediately adjacent to the oxbow, although the majority of the area of the anthropogenically developed. The blue-listed cattail (*Typha latifolia*) marsh ecological community was been mapped to the entire LEA in 2010 based on terrestrial ecosystem mapping. In general, wetland habitats are rare in the Okanagan Similkameen. In addition to providing ecological services such as maintaining water quality, these habitats typically support high biodiversity and numerous species at risk. Species at risk observed at the LEA include blue-listed painted turtle (*Chrysemys picta* pop.2), blue-listed Great Basin spadefoot (*Spea intermontana*), blue-listed western screech owl (*Megascops kennicottii macfarlanei*), blue-listed Lewis's woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*), and blue-listed spotted bat (*Euderma maculatum*). The LEA also provides habitat for waterfowl, songbirds, mussels, native fish, amphibians and aquatic invertebrates. The entire area is mapped as mule deer Ungulate Winter Range and to the west of Similkameen River there is a Specified Area for grizzly bear.

Critical habitat has been identified in the federal recovery strategy for Great Basin spadefoot at the southern end for the LEA; biophysical attributes of "core" critical habitat for this species include vernal ponds (i.e., temporary/seasonal wetlands), lakes, marshes, springs, sluggish streams, seasonally wetted margins of permanent waterbodies, as well as grassland, shrub-steppe and open forest (Environment Canada 2017). Activities likely to cause destruction of critical habitat include land conversion for human development (e.g., logging), filling in wetlands, water diversion, road building without appropriate crossing considerations, damaging recreational use (e.g., mudbogging), inappropriate level and concentration of livestock use, introduction of predatory fish, and invasive species control not in accordance with provincial BMPs (Environment Canada 2017). In addition, critical habitat for Lewis' woodpecker throughout the area including the LEA, and critical habitat for yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens auricollis*) has been identified immediately south of the LEA.

Management activities within the Complex are governed by the Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP; 2001). Based on the LRMP, the LEA is located within a Community Crown interface resource management zone (RMZ), a Grizzly Bear RMZ, a Mule Deer Planning Cell, a Mountain Goat RMZ, a Natural disturbance Type 4 RMZ and a Visual Quality Objectives RMZ. Management issues within the LEA include or have included: (i) trespass from adjacent private property owners, (ii) invasive plants (reed canary grass, yellow flag iris), (iii) issues with the VLA Road culvert, and (iv) decreasing water levels resulting in vegetation ingrowth. A boundary survey was completed in 2013 that confirmed numerous trespasses from

adjacent landowners into the LEA. A public meeting was subsequently held jointly by ORWHFS and Ecosystems on January 14, 2015 to discuss background information, overall management objectives, historic and current species and habitat values, and management issues and challenges with adjacent land owners. New Informational signage was installed in 2016-2017 using HCTF and other funds at the south end of the LEA.

The VLA Road culvert was thought to be undersized and contributing to infilling of the LEA. This culvert is managed by the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) and the existing culvert 1100 mm was installed in 2002, with a beaver baffle added to each end in 2010. Anecdotal information from a local resident indicates that a culvert has been present in this location since the bridge was replaced in the early 1970s when the existing dikes on Similkameen River were installed. MOTI assessed this culvert in May 2018 and determined it was effectively conveying water even during high (flood) conditions, that the intake and outlet were clear of debris, and that there was no sign of major sediment deposition at the outfall. Their conclusion was that the culvert posed no real threat to infill of sediment to the LEA. SILT and volunteers measured elevations of the culvert in November 2018 that indicate that the culvert was installed with positive slope of 0.069 m (i.e., higher at downstream end), and that the water elevation of Ginty's Pond MR upstream of VLA Road was 0.507 m higher than the water elevation of the LEA. The culvert was subsequently assessed in December 2018 by ARGO Road Maintenance (contractor to MOTI), who confirmed that there was no concern from their perspective with the culvert. Direct management action related to this MOTI-owned culvert within the VLA Road ROW is considered outside of the scope of Ecosystems Section.

SILT has expressed concerns with habitat changes in the LEA over the last number of decades. As recently as the early 1990s, the LEA was a primarily open water feature. While the Ginty's Pond MR located upstream of VLA Road continues to exist as an open water feature, the LEA now exists as an open water/marsh complex dominated by cattails and bulrushes. The entire oxbow feature (MR and LEA) appears to have been cut off from Similkameen River since pre-European contact based on 1938 aerial photos (Lea 2007), although diking associated with flooding in the early 1970s may have further severed the hydraulic connectivity to the oxbow. Oxbows by nature do not have flowing water, and a natural succession pattern in this habitat type is to succumb to evaporation over time if a recharge is not available. It is suspected that water levels of the entire oxbow feature are dependent on precipitation and are likely correlated with groundwater availability. The South Okanagan experienced an overall trend towards drier conditions throughout much of the first decade of the 2000s, although wetter conditions (including flooding in 2018) have been recorded more recently. Groundwater withdrawals were not regulated in BC until recently so it is unknown if withdrawals from adjacent properties have increased over time. No water licences are recorded on the LEA, although local residents may be withdrawing water from this wetland for personal use. All of these factors may be contributing to why water levels appear to have dropped in the LEA. While changes in water levels have been observed, it is not known how these changes are impacting wildlife and other conservation values associated with the LEA. It is also not known why the MR still remains an open water feature while the LEA does not, although this could relate to differences in area, depth, withdrawal or drainage.

3. Guiding Documents:

A specific management plan has not yet been developed for this LEA. Guidance for operation and management activities in Ginty's Pond (LEA) includes the following documents:

- The British Columbia Conservation Lands Program Guidelines (series of five documents)
- Lease (KJ8402, KD33686) between ORWHFS and the Province (1994)
- FLNRORD Ecosystems File No. 950-60/MOTCA-ORWHFS and 39570-20/GINT
- Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (2001)
- Public Risk Assessment (Bunge 2012)

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Ecosystems Section is responsible for managing the conservation lands administered by FLNRORD. This section dedicates substantial staff time to the planning, inventory, assessment, and restoration of these lands including Ginty's Pond LEA. SILT is a key partner in management of this LEA. The Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society (OASISS) provides integrated and strategic invasive species management throughout the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen (RDOS), including the LEA and surrounding lands.

5. Partner Recognition:

Future press releases, publications, and interpretive signage will acknowledge all funding and management partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Management Planning	1. Develop/update/implement management plan	Up-to-date management plan in place (>3 years)
Goal 2: Protect and Enhance Conservation Values	1. Inventory/research to quantify baseline conservation values and threats	Inventory/research completed (>3 years)
	2. Inventory/research to determine species and ecosystems at risk presence	Inventory/research completed(>3 years)
	3. Invasive species management and control	Reduction in invasive plants and increase of native habitat values (>3 years)
	4. Protect important habitat features	Protective measures installed (>3 years) Important habitat features protected (>3 years)
Goal 3: Habitat Restoration	1. Inventory/research to quantify water availability for wetland restoration	Inventory/research completed
	2. Inventory/research to quantify wetland restoration options	Inventory/research completed
	3. Restore degraded ecosystems and their functions	Wetland restoration completed (>3 years)
Goal 4: Maintain Public Safety	1. Limit risks associated with existing infrastructure	Public risk assessed (complete) Public safety complaints addressed (>3 years)
Goal 5: Encourage Public Education and Appropriate Use	1. Increase public education of conservation values	Signage/facilities in place/maintained (>3 years) Public informed of property/complex conservation values and goals (>3 years)
Goal 6: Develop Local Partnerships and Maintain Traditional Uses	1. Develop management agreement with SILT	Signed management agreement in place (>3 years)
	2. Work with adjacent landowners to resolve trespass issues	Trespass issues resolved (>3 years)

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

Conservation Lands Database (CLD) Reference:

- McTaggart-Cowan/nsək'łniw't WMA

Associated Conservation Lands:

- Skaha Lake East (LEA 1)
- Skaha Lake East (LEA 2)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The McTaggart-Cowan/nsək'łniw't (WMA) is located south of Penticton, BC to the east of Skaha Lake. This WMA was established on March 19, 2013 to protect unique wildlife values, including resident bighorn sheep habitat, by managing recreational use in a 6,500-hectare area adjacent to Skaha Bluffs Provincial Park. Several properties owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia have been incorporated into this WMA. The name of this WMA honours long-time conservationist Dr. Ian McTaggart Cowan (1910-2010), a founding director of The Nature Trust of British Columbia. The name also honours the traditional use of this area by Penticton Indian Band. In the Sylix language, nsək'łniw't means "a gash on the side" and refers to a trail that First Nations used for travel, trade and access to medicine-gathering areas. There are several geographical locations named after Gordon Derenzy, (e.g., Derenzy Creek, Derenzy Lake) who was an operator/manager of a prominent orchard near Gillies Creek in the early part of the 1900s.

The WMA is characterized by rock outcrops, steep cliffs, grasslands, open Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine forests at the lower elevations, lodgepole pine and larch forests in the upper elevations, and a mixture of cottonwood and water birch stands within riparian area. The area ranges in elevation from 700 metres to 1260 metres and is within the BGxh1, PPxh1, IDFxh1 and IDFdm1 biogeoclimatic zones. This area contains important habitat for species at risk and their habitats based on its large area of contiguous habitat and its generally un-roaded condition, which is uncommon in the region. Important habitat requirements for provincially blue-listed (i.e., special concern) bighorn sheep within the WMA include lambing areas, escape terrain, winter and spring foraging areas. The WMA provides winter habitat for mule deer, elk and mountain goats, as well as habitat for

cougars and coyotes that prey on these species. The WMA also provides habitat for a wide variety of smaller wildlife and plant species. Several are considered rare including western rattlesnake, North American racer, Williamson's sapsucker, Lewis's woodpecker, white-throated swift, canyon wren, sagebrush tiger beetle and The Dalles milk-vetch. Several Wildlife Habitat Areas have been established in the WMA including three for bighorn sheep (2001, 8-008/8-009/8-010, conditional harvest zone), one for Lewis's woodpecker (2008, 8-293, no harvest zone) and one for an unidentified specie (2003, 8-025, no harvest zone).

Critical habitat has been identified in the 2017 federal recovery strategy for Lewis's woodpecker throughout the northern end of the WMA and along its lower elevation western boundary. Activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat include remove of known of modification of a known nest tree such that the cavity is no longer accessible, significant removal of potential nest trees, significant removal of standing mature trees within 4000 m of a known or potential nest tree, replacement of open forest habitats with closed forest, and significant clearing or destruction of understory vegetation or fruit-bearing trees/bushes within 400 m of a known or potential nest tree. Critical habitat has been identified in the 2016 amended federal recovery strategy for Williamson's sapsucker has also been identified at mid to higher elevations within the WMA. Activities likely to result in destruction of critical habitat include removal of known nest trees, significant removal of suitable nest trees, significant removal of live (non-nest) trees, and removal of any nests in woody substrate through clear-cut logging, danger tree removal, clearing for development, etc.

Management activities within the WMA are governed by the Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP; 2001). WMA establishment was recommended by the LRMP to provide management for Zone 1 of the identified Derenzy Bighorn Sheep Habitat Resource Management Zone (RMZ), which is a subset of the larger Bighorn Sheep Habitat RMZ. The goals of the Derenzy Bighorn Sheep Habitat RMZ are as follows:

- To maintain and enhance wildlife and their habitats to ensure an abundant, diverse and self-sustaining wildlife resource throughout this RMZ.
- To maintain, enhance and promote opportunities to appreciate, study and view bighorn sheep in their habitats.
- To maintain, enhance and promote recreational opportunities to hunt game species, including bighorn sheep in their habitats.

Based on the LRMP, much of the WMA is located within a Mule Deer Planning Cell, with Ungulate Winter Range now established throughout much of this area. Small sections of Martin Area, Moose RMZ, and Pine Marten High Capability Area overlap the higher elevations of the WMA. A Mountain Goat RMZ is associated with the Ellis Creek canyon at the northern end of the site. The lower elevations of the WMA are identified as Community Crown Interface RMZ.

The LMRP specifically identifies that rock climbing should be discouraged in what is now the WMA, with rock

climbing restricted to what is now Skaha Bluffs Provincial Park. The WMA provides opportunities for low-impact recreational activities such as hiking, wildlife viewing and nature appreciation. Rock-climbing opportunities are well-established in Skaha Bluffs Provincial Park and are not compatible with the management goals of the WMA due to conflicts with sensitive wildlife habitat. New trail or route development is also discouraged in the WMA. In 2018 a Recreational Use Assessment was completed of the WMA to conduct an inventory of recreation uses and opportunities within the WMA including hiking, mountain biking, rock climbing, bouldering, camping and motorized off-road vehicle. The study also included assessing the actual and potential impacts of recreational uses and opportunities on the key environmental values of the WMA, including identification of environmentally sensitive areas, as well as key constraints and areas of conflict (both spatial and temporal) between recreational and environmental values.

Several wildfires are on record from 1922 to 1994 that have impacted the wildlife management area ranging from small spot fires to large areas burned. In 1925, a lightning caused fire affected approximately a third of the WMA area. In 1971, a person-caused fire went through the south end (~25%) and in 1994 a person caused fire (i.e., Garnet Forest Fire) occurred in the north section.

3. Guiding Documents:

A specific management plan has not yet been developed for this WMA. Guidance for operation and management activities in WMA includes the following documents:

- The British Columbia Conservation Lands Program Guidelines (series of five documents)
- Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (2001)
- McTaggart Cowan Management Area Proposal (BC Parks 2011)

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Ecosystems Section is responsible for managing the conservation lands administered by FLNRORD. This section dedicates substantial staff time to the planning, inventory, assessment, and restoration of these lands. As the WMA provides critical ungulate winter range for managed wildlife stocks, the Fish and Wildlife Section of FLNRORD is also a key partner and contributor to the WMA. The Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society (OASISS) provides integrated and strategic invasive species management throughout the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen (RDOS), including the WMA and surrounding conservation lands. There are currently Forestry, Range, Guide Outfitter and Trapper tenures in the WMA. Revenue collected from these tenures contributes to the Land Management Revenue Account. There is potential for additional tenure revenue from future tenures provided they are consistent with the management objectives of the WMA.

5. Partner Recognition:

Future press releases, publications, and interpretive signage will acknowledge all funding and management partners including HCTF.

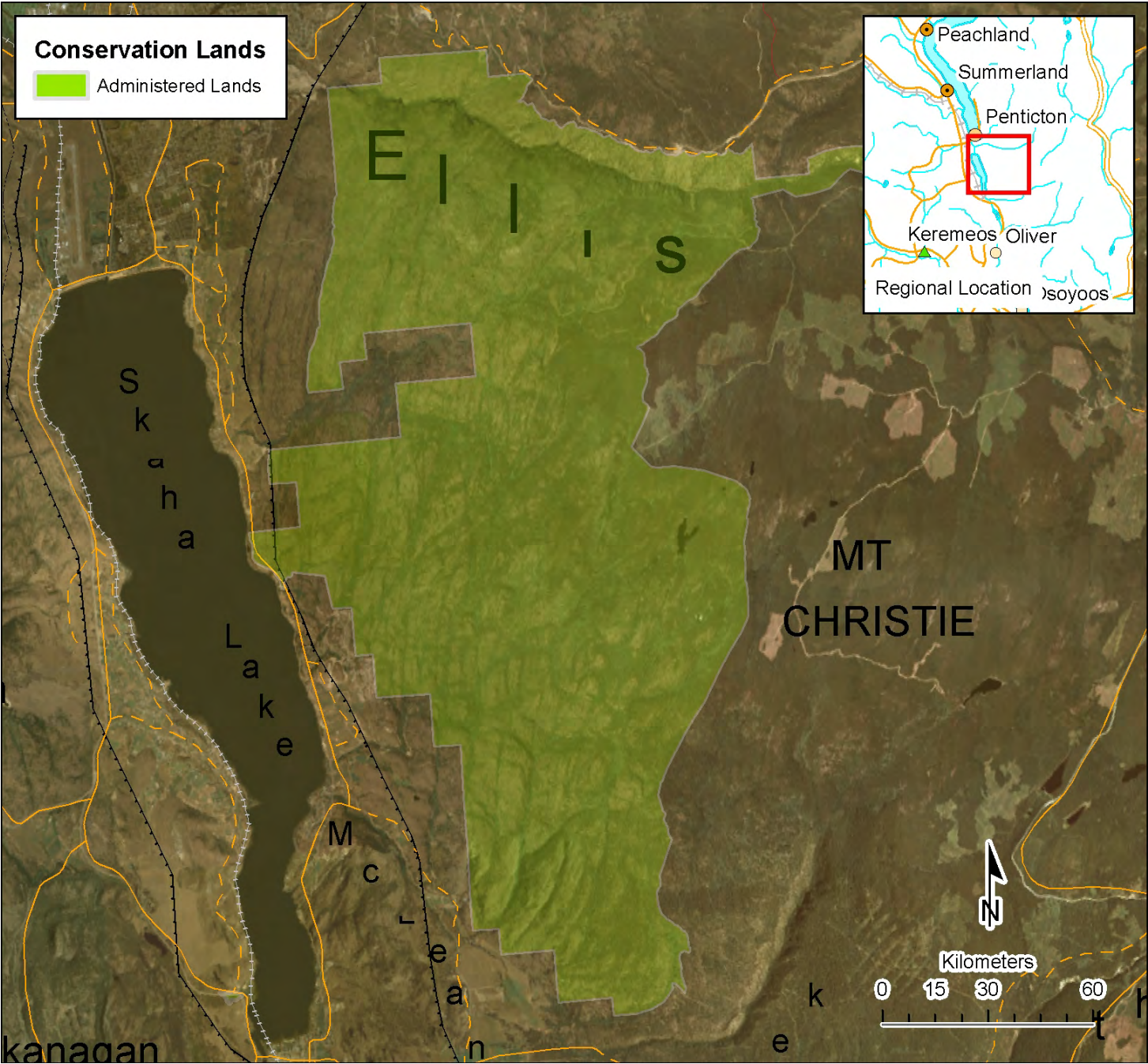
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Management Planning	1. Develop/update/implement management plan	Up-to-date management plan in place (>3 years)
Goal 2: Protect and Enhance Conservation Values	1. Inventory/research to quantify baseline conservation values and threats	Inventory/research completed (>3 years)
	2. Inventory/research to determine species and ecosystems at risk presence	Inventory/research completed (>3 years)
	3. Invasive species management and control	Reduction in invasive plants and increase of native habitat values (>3 years)
	4. Protect important habitat features	Protective measures installed (>3 years) Important habitat features protected (>3 years)
Goal 3: Habitat Restoration	1. Restore important habitat features (e.g., wildlife trees, spawning areas, lambing areas, ungulate winter range)	Increase in important habitat features (>3 years)
	2. Inventory/research to determine suitable areas for restoration	Inventory/research complete (>3 years)
	3. Restore natural processes (e.g., seasonal flooding, fire regime)	Natural processes are restored (>3 years)
Goal 4: Maintain Public Safety	1. Increase public awareness of safety concerns through signage/facilities	Risk to public safety at property/complex minimized (>3 years)
	2. Limit risks associated with built hazards (e.g., buildings, roads, wells)	Risk to public safety at property/complex minimized (>3 years)
	3. Limit risks associated with natural hazards (e.g., wildlife trees, steep slopes)	Risk to public safety at property/complex minimized (>3 years)
Goal 5: Encourage Public	1. Increase public education of	Signage/facilities in place/maintained (>3

Education and Appropriate Use	conservation values	years)
	2. Limit environmental impacts from inappropriate public/recreational access and use	Habitat impacts from inappropriate public/creational access/use reduced
	3. Survey legal property boundaries where unknown or where trespasses are suspected	Suspected trespasses resolved; improved public conservation awareness (>3 years)
	4. Pursue compliance enforcement action against known trespasses (e.g., dumping, encroachment)	Known trespasses resolved; improved public conservation awareness (>3 years)
Goal 6: Develop Local Partnerships and Maintain Traditional Uses	1. Develop/maintain good relationships with local communities and First Nations	Partnerships developed/maintained with local communities and First Nations (>3 years)
	2. Develop/maintain good relationships with neighboring properties	Partnerships developed/maintained with neighboring property owners (>3 years)
	3. Maintain traditional use of native plants, fish, and wildlife	Known traditional uses maintained (>3 years) Traditional uses documented and incorporated into management plan (>3 years)
	4. Maintain archaeological values	Known archaeological values maintained (>3 years) Archaeological sites/values documented and incorporated into management plan (>3 years)
Goal 7: Sustainable Resource Management	1. Limit environmental impacts from cattle/agricultural activities (e.g., trampling, overgrazing, invasive species introduction/spread)	Perimeter fencing/cattle guards in place and maintained (>3 years)
	2. Limit environmental impacts from forestry activities (e.g., habitat loss/degradation, over extraction, fire suppression)	Tenures reviewed for conservation concerns (>3 years)
	3. Limit environmental impacts from mining and mineral extraction (e.g., habitat loss/degradation, environmental contamination, wildlife disturbance)	Tenures reviewed for conservation concerns (>3 years)

	4. Limit environmental impacts from fishing and hunting (e.g., over extraction, invasive species introduction/spread)	Signage in place and maintained (>3 years)
	5. Limit environmental impacts from utility right-of-ways (e.g., invasive species introduction/spread, fragmentation, habitat degradation/loss)	Utility ROW plans reviewed for conservation concerns (>3 years)

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

Conservation Lands Database (CLD) Reference:

- Skull Mountain (ACQ1)

Associated Conservation Lands:

- Skull Mountain (ACQ2) -- Carrier

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Skull Mountain Acquisition 1 near Barriere, BC, was purchased by HCTF and MOE funds in 1981. This conservation area includes two parcels of land, DL811A (64.4 ha) and DL49 (194.16 ha), for a total of 258.56 ha. The two parcels of land lie almost entirely within the Thompson very dry hot interior Douglas-fir variant (IDF xh2) of the biogeoclimatic ecological classification system and varies in elevation from 560 m to 840 m.

The area around Skull Mountain has historically burned, including probable fires in 1887/88, a recorded fire in 1926 and a large, destructive fire in 2003. Some small remnant stands and individual Douglas-fir trees remain in the Skull Mountain parcels, but the majority of the sites are now dominated by the grassland phase of the IDF xh2a zone.

Corral Lake, a small lake within the conservation area, is considered to be sensitive riparian habitat and has been fenced separately to exclude cattle. Ducks Unlimited Canada has installed and historically maintained a small dam to permanently increase the water levels of Corral Lake.

Several species of importance have been noted in the larger Skull Mountain area. These include Lewis' woodpecker, sandhill crane and northern goshawk in more northern and higher elevation habitats, flammulated owl and western toad in both northern and southern habitats. Species recorded in southern habitats include American badger, spotted bat, rubber boa, great basin spadefoot, Williamson's sapsucker nesting near Corral Lake, and olive-sided flycatcher.

A 2018 baseline survey in DL49 assessed wildlife forage and historic, as well as current and potential habitat. A future baseline survey for DL811A will be done as time and funds permit.

3. Guiding Documents:

A specific management plan has not yet been developed for this ACQ. Guidance for operation and management activities in Skull Mountain (ACQ1) includes the following documents:

- The British Columbia Conservation Lands Program Guidelines (series of five documents)
- Kamloops Land and Resource Management Plan (Government of British Columbia 1995)
- Kamloops Higher Level Plan Order, Skull SRMZ Objectives set by Government, 2009

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Thompson Okanagan Resource Management group is responsible for managing the conservation lands administered by FLNRORD. This group dedicates substantial staff time to the planning, inventory, assessment, and restoration of these lands.

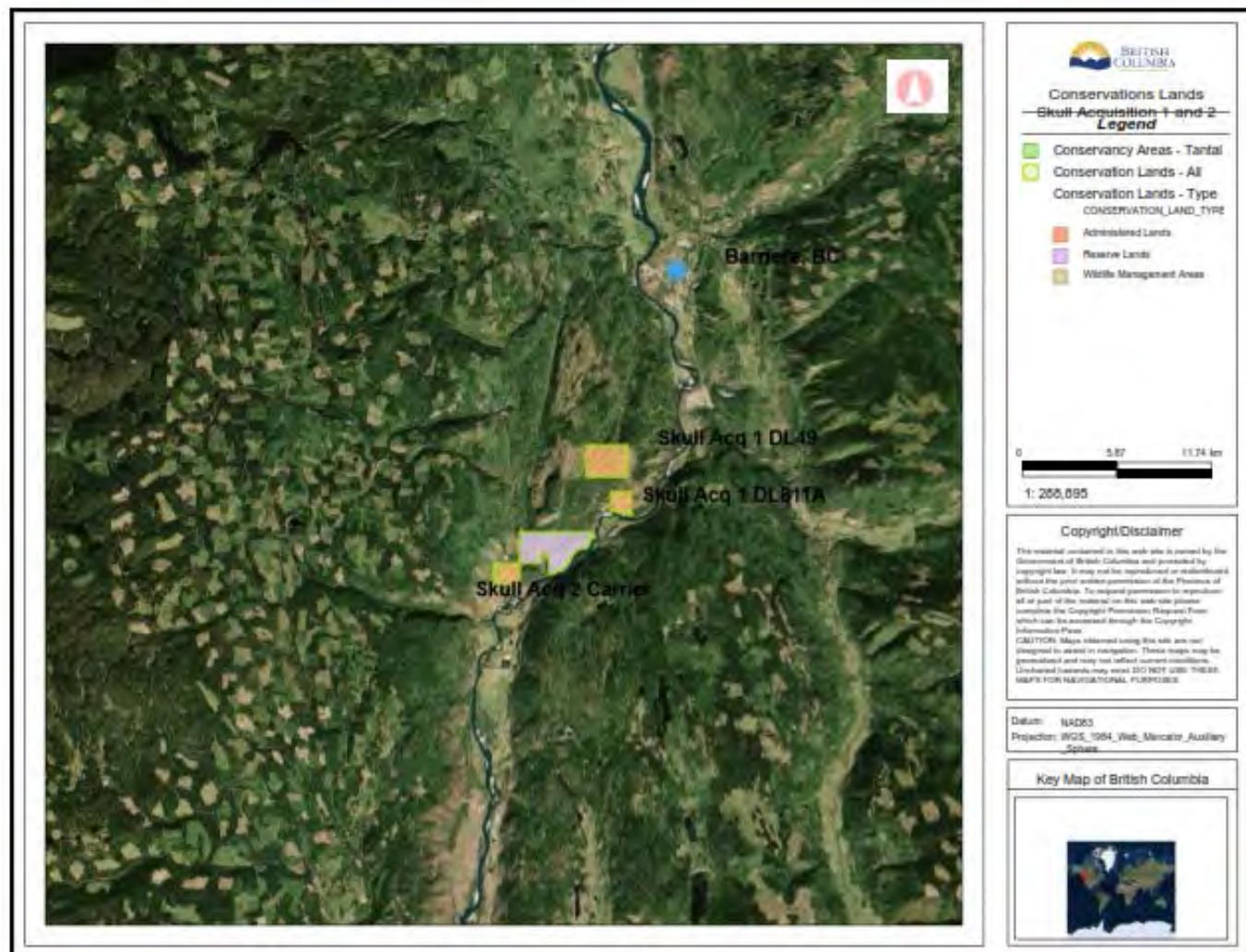
5. Partner Recognition:

HCTF logo will be on any educational and instructional signage within the property.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To preserve and enhance conservation values	1. Build or maintain fencing and gates around sensitive shrub, mesic or wetland habitats to protect them from off road vehicles and cattle.	Important habitat features protected
	2. Manage exotic, invasive plant and animal species	Reduction of invasive plants and an increase of native species (>3 years)
Goal 2: Ensure a natural diversity of ecosystems and habitats, together with the species that they support	1. Increase understanding of the ACQ (DL811A) by providing baseline survey data on wildlife forage and habitat; assess historic, current and potential habitat	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans (>3 years)
	2. Increase understanding of the ACQ by conducting rare plant inventories	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans (>3 years)
Goal 3: Increase and maintain habitat for Lewis's Woodpecker and rare bat species	1. Increase nesting habitat and roosting habitat for these species by constructing and installing bird boxes	Increase in population numbers for these species (>3 years)
	2. Monitor and maintain nesting and roosting habitat	Increase in knowledge about targeted species (>3 years)

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

Conservation Lands Database (CLD) Reference:

- Skull Mountain (ACQ2) -- Carrier

Associated Conservation Lands:

- Skull Mountain (ACQ1)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Skull Mountain Acquisition 2 near Barriere, BC, was purchased through HCTF and MOE funding in 1988 for the purposes of conserving important mule deer winter range. This conservation area includes two adjacent parcels of land, DL42 (64.89 ha) and DL4460 (16.25 ha) for a total of 81.14 ha. The previous property owner lived on the site until her passing in 2018. Until that time, the property was used by the owner for hay, cattle, and horse grazing with barns and outbuildings.

Currently there are several pastures (for hay and grazing) with fence lines inside the property boundaries, as well as the perimeter fence line. Hayed areas consist of agronomic grass species, which also make up some of the cover on grazed areas. Native vegetation is present to varying degrees on grazed and non-hayed areas. Invasive plants present include but are not limited to cheatgrass, hoary alyssum, sulphur cinquefoil, spotted knapweed and several low-concern agronomic weeds.

The Carriers property lies almost entirely within the Thompson very dry hot interior Douglas-fir variant (IDF xh2) of the biogeoclimatic ecological classification system and contains a fair amount of medium-aged Douglas-fir. The crown land adjacent contains several stands of aspen. These habitat features together indicate that while the Skull Mountain area is currently outside of the known range for Williamson's sapsucker, if the habitat attributes remain there is a chance for future population growth.

Several species of importance have been noted in the larger Skull Mountain area. These include Lewis' woodpecker, sandhill crane and northern goshawk in more northern and higher elevation habitats, flammulated owl and western toad in both northern and southern habitats. Species recorded in southern

habitats include American badger, spotted bat, rubber boa, great basin spadefoot, Williamson's sapsucker nesting near Corral Lake, and olive-sided flycatcher.

3. Guiding Documents:

A specific management plan has not yet been developed for this ACQ. Guidance for operation and management activities in Skull Mountain (ACQ2) -- Carrier includes the following documents:

- The British Columbia Conservation Lands Program Guidelines (series of five documents)
- Kamloops Land and Resource Management Plan (Government of British Columbia 1995)
- Kamloops Higher Level Plan Order, Skull SRMZ Objectives set by Government, 2009

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Thompson Okanagan Resource Management group is responsible for managing the conservation lands administered by FLNRORD. This group dedicates substantial staff time to the planning, inventory, assessment, and restoration of these lands.

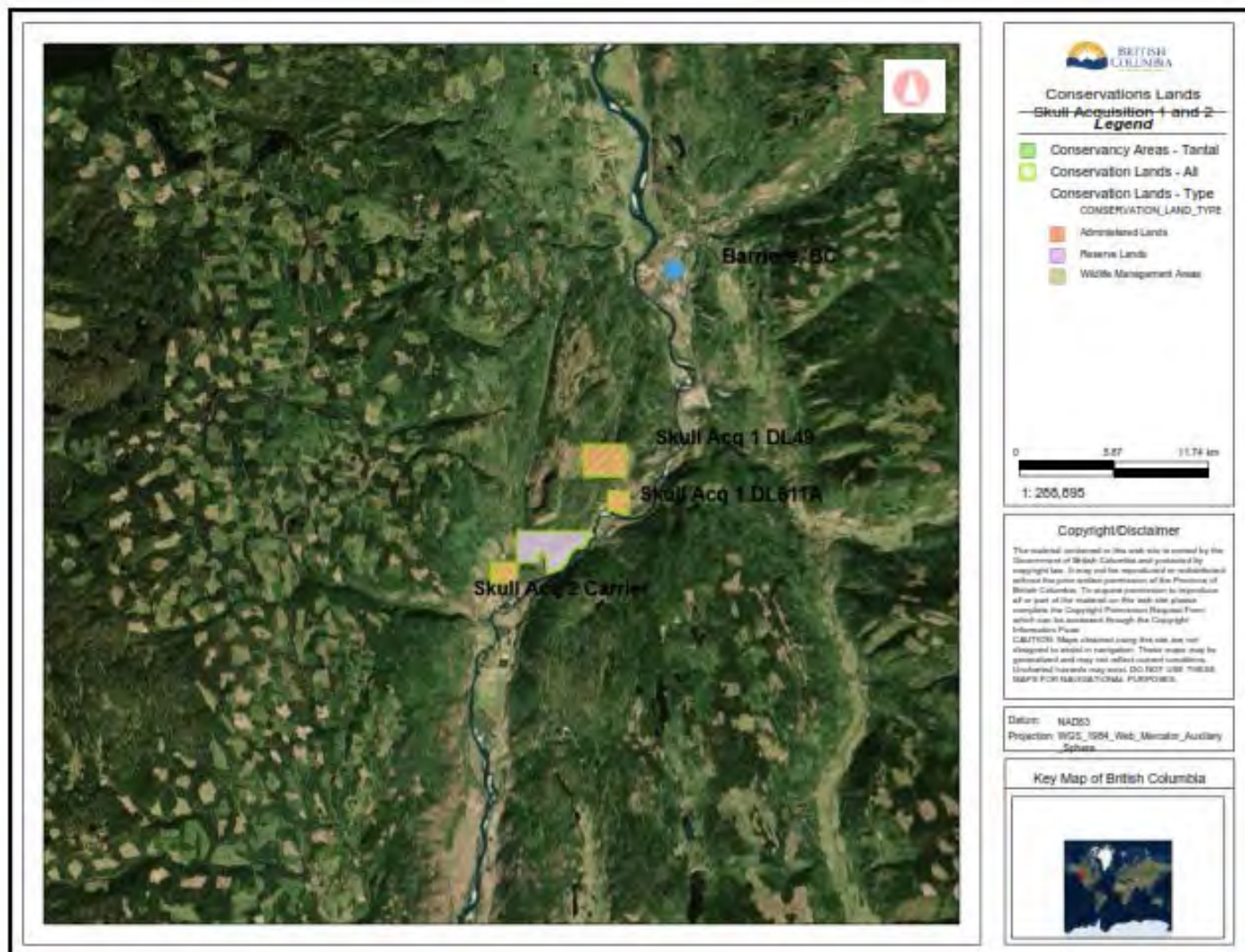
5. Partner Recognition:

HCTF logo will be on any educational and instructional signage within the property.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Ensure a natural diversity of ecosystems and habitats, together with the species that they support	1. Increase understanding of the conservation land by providing baseline survey data on wildlife forage and habitat; assess historic, current and potential habitat	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans
	2. Increase understanding of the ACQ by conducting rare plant inventories for in the WMA	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans (>3 years)
Goal 2: Preserve and enhance conservation values	1. Maintain fencing and gates around grasslands, sensitive shrub, mesic or wetland habitats to protect them from off road vehicles and cattle.	Important habitat features protected (>3 years)
	2. Deconstruct unnecessary interior fencing between old pastures	Reduce risk to wildlife populations by removing barriers to habitat (>3 years)
	3. Manage exotic, invasive plant and animal species	Reduction of invasive plants and an increase of native species (>3 years)

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

Conservation Lands Database (CLD) Reference:

- South Okanagan WMA

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The South Okanagan Wildlife Management Area (461 hectares), consisting of multiple discrete parcels, stretches from north of Oliver to the inlet of Osoyoos Lake near the town of Osoyoos. To the east of the WMA lies the 12,950 hectare Osoyoos Indian Band reserve. The WMA is between 260 metres and 360 metres elevation, and is situated within the Okanagan Very Dry Hot Bunchgrass biogeoclimatic zone (BGxh1) and the Southern Okanagan Basin ecosection.

The WMA is integrally tied to the Okanagan River as the majority of the WMA's discrete parcels are floodplain and remnant oxbow areas. These areas were cut off from the main channel as a result of large scale straightening and diking project for flood control purposes in the 1950's. Vegetation found within the WMA boundaries ranges from dense riparian thickets, cat-tail marshes and low-lying pastures to dry sloped sage and antelope-brush dominated benchlands. Dense deciduous thickets, which exist as primarily narrow bands bordering Okanagan River remnant oxbows, are interspersed by water birch, alder, willow, black cottonwood and trembling aspen.

Locally, the WMA is an integral component of a larger suite of conservation lands and designations. The Haynes' Lease Ecological Reserve (101 hectares) is immediately southeast of the largest WMA parcel. Conservation properties adjacent to the southern portion of the WMA include holdings owned by Ducks Unlimited Canada, the Nature Conservancy of Canada and The Nature Trust of British Columbia. The internationally designated Osoyoos Oxbows Important Bird Area, established to protect important Yellow-breasted Chat breeding habitat, encompasses the large southern portion of the WMA, the above-mentioned adjacent conservation lands and other adjacent private land holdings.

The South Okanagan WMA consists of one core area and several smaller discrete parcels protecting multiple distinct habitat types ranging from arid upland benches dominated by antelope-brush communities to

floodplain cattail marshes and riparian fringes of remnant Okanagan River oxbows. The lower portions of several small creeks and multiple remnant Okanagan River oxbows are protected within the SOWMA boundaries including Park Rill and Shippet, Winters, Janssen, Thompson, 'W1' (west) and 'E1' (east) oxbows

SOWMA has been grouped into three "blocks". "Block A," the northernmost section of the WMA consists of two contiguous, paralleling sections. "Block A" contains deciduous riparian tree stands with a mixture of black cottonwoods and water birches. A host of non-native tree species can also be found here, specifically willow and Russian Elm. "Block B" consists of multiple, largely isolated, remnant oxbow sections of the Okanagan River bounded by riparian birch woodlands, cottonwood and non-native trees. Also, within "Block B" is a discrete upland parcel that is dominated by antelope-brush and needle-and-thread grass. This parcel was impacted by wildfire in 2004. "Block C" consists of several large parcels with habitat that varies from open cattail marshes, sandbars, cultivated pastures and dense riparian thickets with wild rose and red-osier dogwood understories to dry hillside areas dominated by sagebrush, native grasses and cactus. The south eastern boundary of the WMA abuts Haynes' Lease Ecological Reserve. Much of this area is within an active range tenure, and supports grazing and some hay-cutting at certain times of the year.

SOWMA Additions

The 2001 Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) provides direction that specific Crown land parcels within the Okanagan River valley bottom, which stretches from north of the Town of Oliver to the head of Osoyoos Lake, be added to the South Okanagan WMA (Figure 2). To meet this LRMP direction the province added additional upland parcels to SOWMA in 2013 that total 512 ha. The additions to SOWMA are characterized dry shrub-steppe ecosystems dominated by antelope brush and associated dry grassland vegetation and wildlife species, with many species and ecosystems at risk present on the lands.

Management issues and priorities in the SOWMA are:

- Maintaining and recovering species and ecosystems at risk.
- Invasive plants and wildlife
- Effects of livestock grazing
- Impacts along private land interface
- Fostering stewardship of SOWMA users and adjacent landowners
- Okanagan river restoration initiative
- Maintaining cultural values

Management of ranching activities within the core area of SOWMA continues to be a high management priority for Ecosystems Section. In 2015, \$21,000 was invested in boundary and livestock exclusion fencing at sensitive habitats and ecosystems. In 2016, \$16,145 was invested in fine-scale plant community mapping and assessing ecosystem health to help refine management strategies and restoration priorities. Ecosystems Section has worked extensively with Range Program and the range tenure holder to identify areas of conflict

between wildlife and habitat values. To protect these values, additional fencing is proposed to limit cattle access. However, as this area also contains significant archaeological and cultural values, future works must be done in collaboration with Osoyoos Indian Band.

3. Guiding Documents:

A specific management plan has not yet been developed for this WMA. Guidance for operation and management activities in the WMA includes the following documents:

- The British Columbia Conservation Lands Program Guidelines (series of five documents)
- Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (2001)
- South Okanagan Wildlife Management Area – Management Plan (Draft) (BC Parks 2011)
- Okanagan River Restoration Initiative
- The South Okanagan Wildlife Management Area: A Management Plan (BC Environment 1990)
- Order-in-Council 0493/94
- Halladay, D.R., J. Bone and D.R. Hurn (1972) A Commitment to the Future II, Dept. of Recreation and Conservation, Fish and Wildlife Branch, 16 pp.

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Ecosystems Section is responsible for managing the conservation lands administered by FLNRORD. This section dedicates substantial staff time to the planning, inventory, assessment, and restoration of these lands. As this provides critical ungulate winter range, fish habitat, and habitat for species at risk, the Fish and Wildlife Section of FLNRORD is also a key partner and contributor to this WMA. This WMA is part of a cluster of properties owned by various private and government organizations (The Nature Trust, BC Parks, Ducks Unlimited Canada, the Nature Conservancy of Canada) and managed for similar conservation values, which allows for partnership and a collaborated approach to operation and management tasks such as species at risk and invasive species inventories. The Okanagan and Similkameen Invasive Species Society (OASISS) provides integrated and strategic invasive species management throughout the Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen (RDOS), including the WMA and surrounding conservation lands.

5. Partner Recognition:

Future press releases, publications, and interpretive signage will acknowledge all funding and management partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

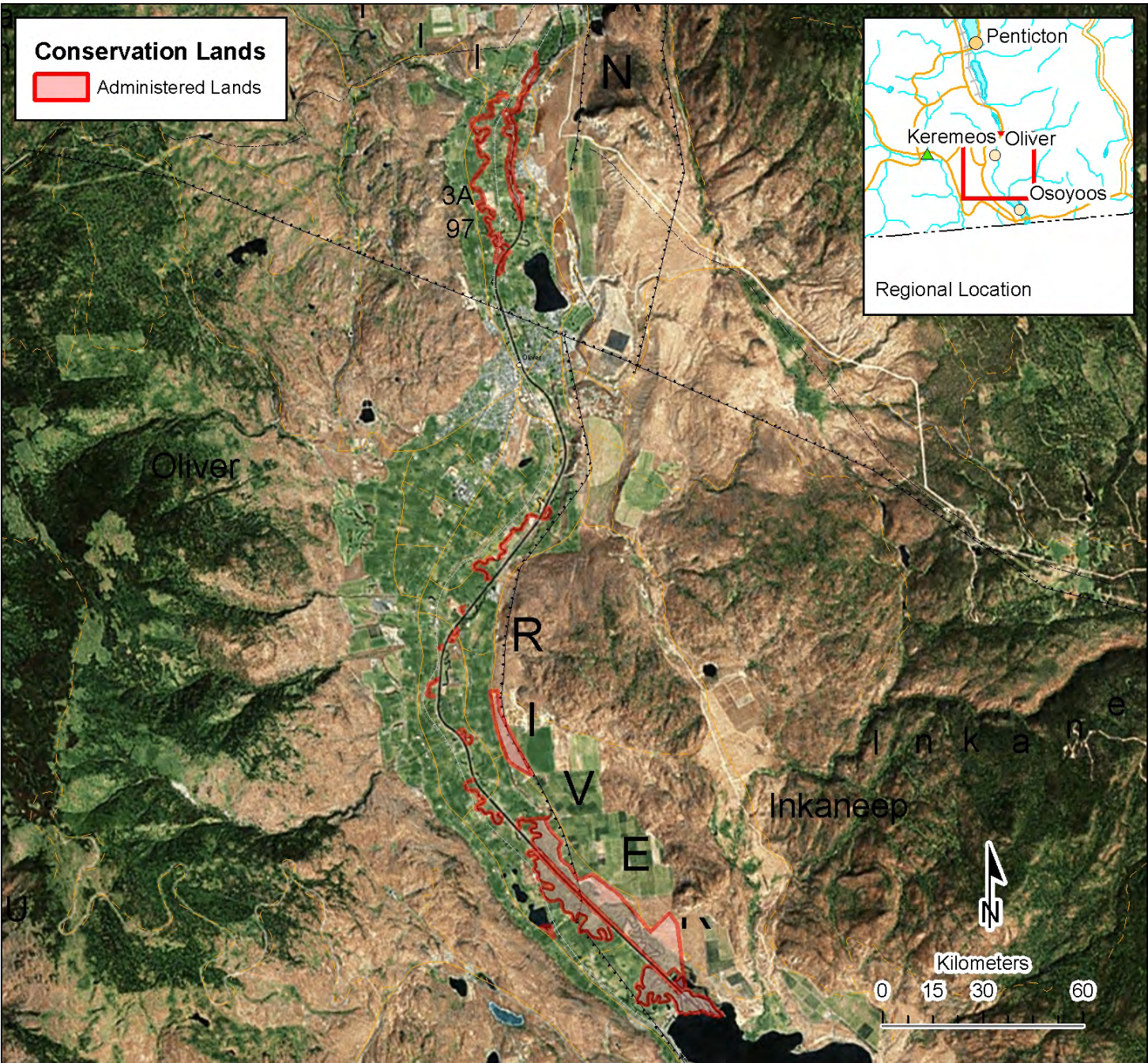
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
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Goal 1: Management Planning	1. Develop/update/implement management plan	Up-to-date management plan in place (>3 years)
Goal 2: Protect and Enhance Conservation Values	1. Inventory/research to quantify baseline conservation values and threats	Inventory/research completed (>3 years)
	2. Inventory/research to determine species and ecosystems at risk presence	Inventory/research completed(>3 years)
	3. Invasive species management and control	Reduction in invasive plants and increase of native habitat values (>3 years)
	4. Protect important habitat features	Protective measures installed (>3 years) Important habitat features protected (>3 years)
	5. Maintain optimal water levels for habitat	Increase in important habitat features (>3 years)
Goal 3: Habitat Restoration	1. Restore important habitat features (e.g., wildlife trees, spawning areas, lambing areas, ungulate winter range)	Increase in important habitat features
	2. Inventory/research to determine suitable areas for restoration	Inventory/research completed (>3 years)
	3. Restore natural processes (e.g., seasonal flooding, fire regime)	Natural processes are restored (>3 years)
Goal 4: Maintain Public Safety	1. Increase public awareness of safety concerns through signage/facilities	Risk to public safety at property/complex minimized (.3 years)
	2. Limit risks associated with built hazards (e.g., buildings, roads, wells)	Risk to public safety at property/complex minimized
	3. Limit risks associated with natural hazards (e.g., wildlife trees, steep slopes)	Risk to public safety at property/complex minimized (>3 years)
Goal 5: Encourage Public Education and Appropriate Use	1. Increase public education of conservation values	Signage/facilities in place/maintained (>3 years)
	2. Limit environmental impacts from	Habitat impacts from inappropriate

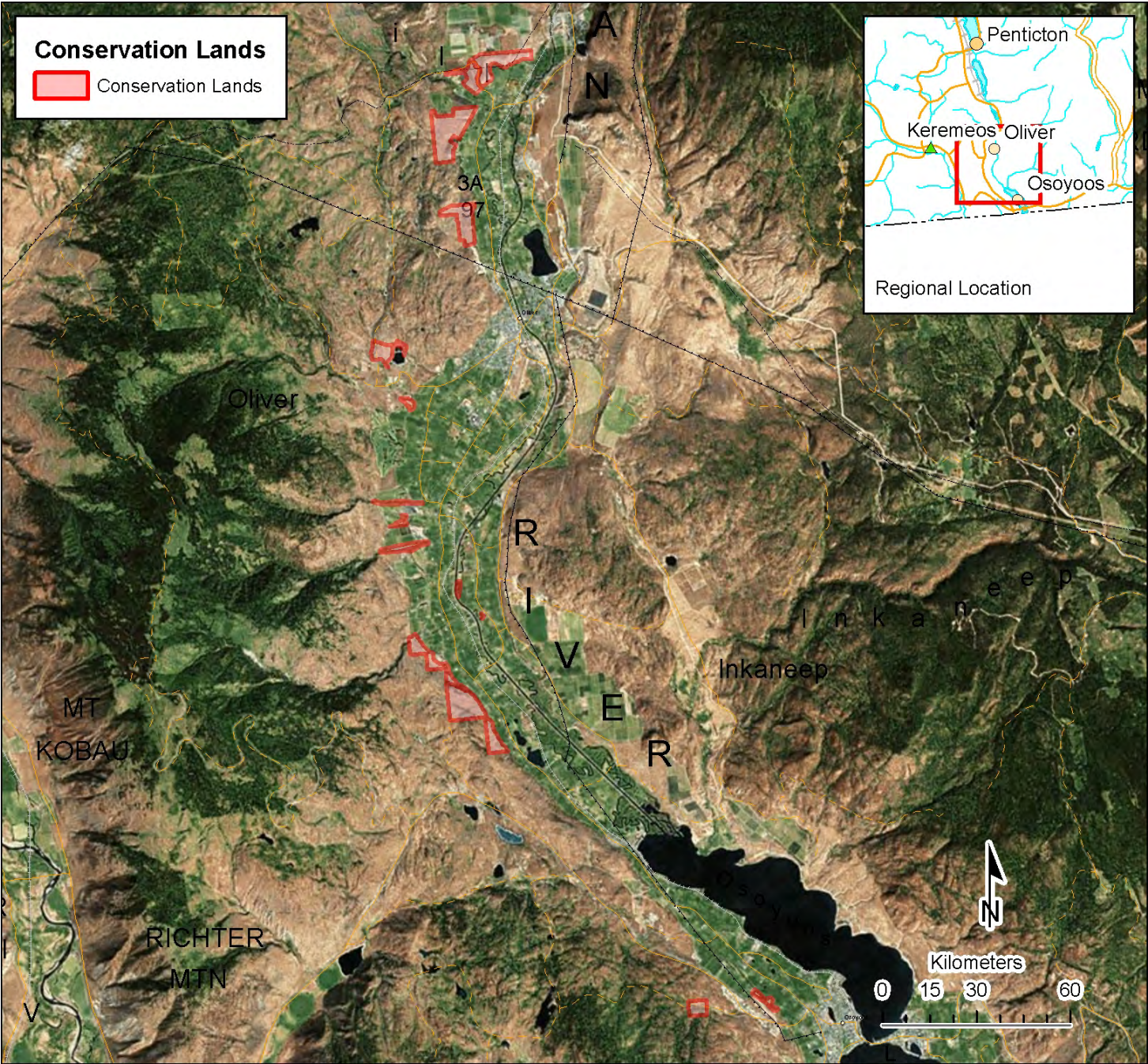
	inappropriate public/recreational access and use	public/creational access/use reduced (>3 years)
	3. Survey legal property boundaries where unknown or where trespasses are suspected	Suspected trespasses resolved; improved public conservation awareness (>3 years)
	4. Pursue compliance enforcement action against known trespasses (e.g., dumping, encroachment)	Known trespasses resolved; improved public conservation awareness (>3 years)
Goal 6: Develop Local Partnerships and Maintain Traditional Uses	1. Develop/maintain good relationships with local communities and First Nations	Partnerships developed/maintained with local communities and First Nations (>3 years)
	2. Develop/maintain good relationships with neighboring properties	Partnerships developed/maintained with neighboring property owners (>3 years)
	3. Maintain traditional use of native plants, fish, and wildlife	Traditional uses documented and incorporated into management plan; known traditional uses maintained (>3 years)
	4. Maintain archaeological values	Archaeological sites/values documented and incorporated into management plan; known archaeological values maintained (>3 years)
Goal 7: Sustainable Resource Management	1. Limit environmental impacts from cattle/agricultural activities (e.g., trampling, overgrazing, invasive species introduction/spread)	Impacts from livestock to SEAR reduced; habitat conditions improved
	2. Limit environmental impacts from forestry activities (e.g., habitat loss/degradation, over extraction, fire suppression)	Tenures reviewed for conservation concerns (>3 years)
	3. Limit environmental impacts from mining and mineral extraction (e.g., habitat loss/degradation, environmental contamination, wildlife disturbance)	Tenures reviewed for conservation concerns (>3 years)
	4. Limit environmental impacts from fishing and hunting (e.g., over extraction, invasive species)	Signage in place and maintained (>3 years)

	introduction/spread)	
	5. Limit environmental impacts from utility right-of-ways (e.g., invasive species introduction/spread, fragmentation, habitat degradation/loss)	Utility ROW plans reviewed for conservation concerns (>3 years)

7. Property/Complex Map



SOWMA Core Area



SOWMA Additions



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Thompson - Okanagan

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

Conservation Lands Database (CLD) Reference:

- Swan Lake Wildlife Management Area (WMA)

Associated Conservation Lands:

- Vernon (LEA) -- Swan Lake

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Swan Lake WMA (471.5 hectares) was established in June 2018. This property includes a 3.9 ha The Nature Trust of BC lease property and is adjacent to North Okanagan Regional District parklands and DUC conservation lands. Swan Lake is one of the most important wetland habitats in the south central interior of British Columbia. The foreshore of Swan Lake contains extensive areas of marsh, cattails, reeds and sedges with high biodiversity values.

Regionally, wetlands are an endangered habitat type due to encroachment and degradation brought about by human settlement and land development. The lake is a resting and feeding stop for migratory birds in the spring and fall. Over 200 bird species occur at the lake. In the past, Swan Lake was nationally recognized for its value to staging and breeding waterfowl and contained a rare nesting colony of Western Grebe, which has now disappeared but may be recoverable with proper management and long-term protection. The conservation history of Swan Lake dates back to 1922, when this unique wetland was proposed to become a bird sanctuary. The lake and surrounding upland have local significance for small mammal, reptilian and amphibian production.

3. Guiding Documents:

A specific management plan has not yet been developed for this WMA. Guidance for operation and management activities in Swan Lake WMA includes the following documents:

- Swan Lake Wildlife Sanctuary Proposal, 1999
- Okanagan Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan, 2001
- Vegetation Survey 2006 Nature Reserve and Adjoining Acreage South End of Swan Lake, Vernon

- TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1993
- TNT/Province Management Agreement, 2011
- North Okanagan Regional District Parks Plan

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Thompson Okanagan Resource Management group is responsible for managing the conservation lands administered by FLNRORD. This group dedicates substantial staff time to the planning, inventory, assessment, and restoration of these lands. Thompson Okanagan regional staff work closely with the partners of the CLSPP (CWS, TNTBC, DUC, NCC, HCTF and FLNRORD) to towards planning and implementation of land management and habitat restoration in the future. Ducks Unlimited Canada and the North Okanagan Regional District own 61 ha of conservation/park lands along the west end of Swan Lake and are strong proponents of the newly established WMA.

Thompson Okanagan Resource Management staff will continue to work collaboratively with existing conservation partners and local groups like the North Okanagan Regional District, City of Vernon and the North Okanagan Naturalists' Club.

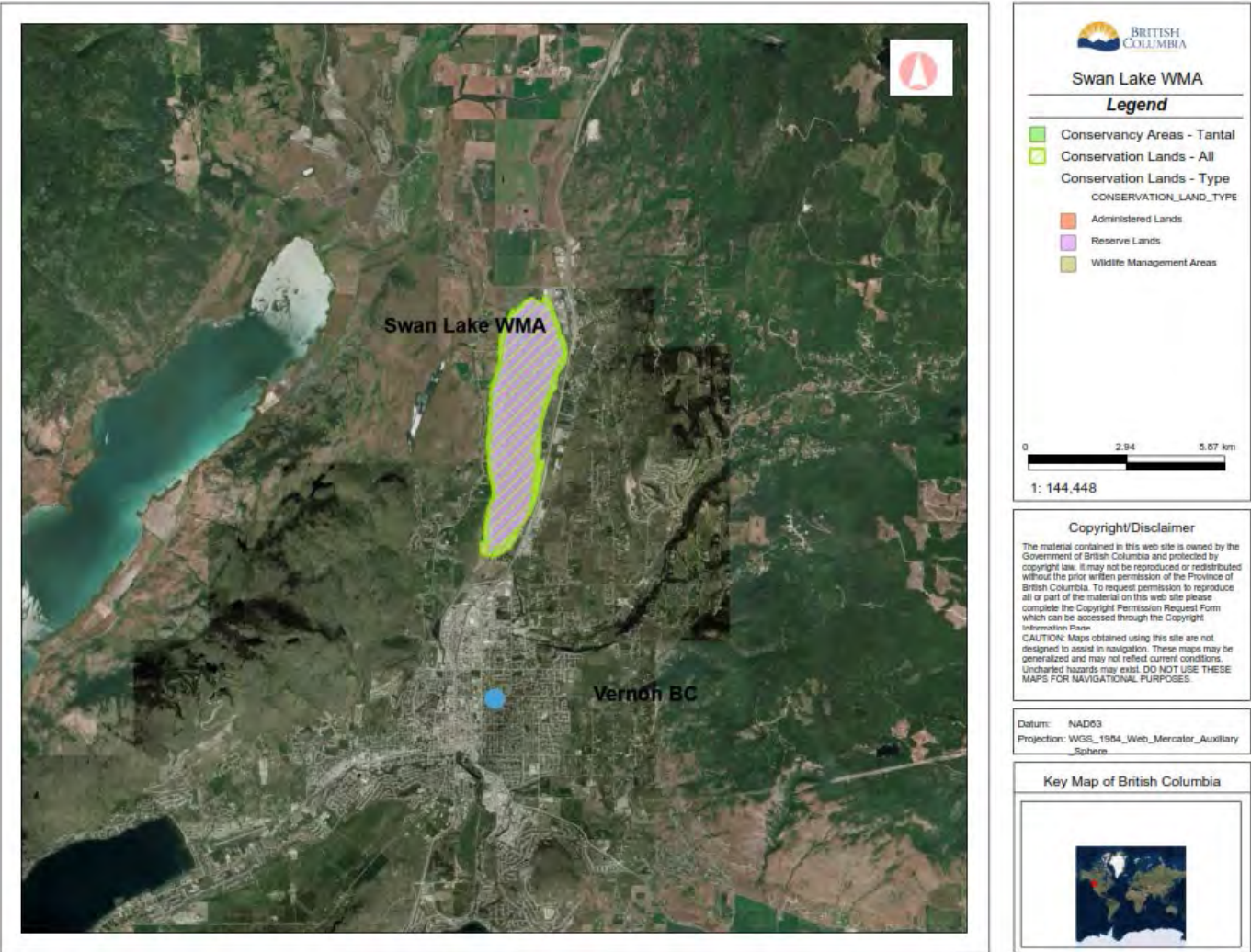
5. Partner Recognition:

HCTF logo will be on any educational and instructional signage within the property.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Ensure a natural diversity of ecosystems and habitats, together with the species that they support	1. Increase understanding of the conservation land by providing a shoreline baseline inventory	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans and help inform future management
	2. Increase understanding of the WMA by conducting rare plant inventories for in the WMA	Results from inventory/research incorporated into relevant plans and help inform future management (>3 years)
Goal 2: Encourage Public Education and Appropriate Use	1. Increase public education of conservation values through signage/facilities	Public informed of property/complex conservation values and goals
	2. Limit environmental impacts from inappropriate public/recreational access and use	Balance between public/ recreational use and conservation values maintained (>3 years)

7. Property/Complex Map



Region 4: Kootenay Boundary



Part 2: HCTF Conservation Lands O & M Funding Program Application

Project file # 0-451

Proponent Information and Budget

Funding Cycle: 2019-22

Region:

PROPONENT INFORMATION

Project Leader:

Joe Strong

Organization Name:

The Nature Trust of British Columbia

Organization Name:

Address:

205 Industrial Road, G

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Province:

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ADDITIONAL CONTACT:

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MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

Annual HCTF Budget Allocation by Funding Envelope			
CLOA	CLE-TNT	LMR	Total Budgeted
\$ 34,170.00	\$ 60,480.00	\$ 9,650.00	\$ 104,300.00

Capital Assets Requested			
Year	Item	Purpose	Total cost
Year 1	DJI Mavic II Zoom (Drone) - Fly more combo	Photo monitoring of larger scale projects (I.e. Wetland Restoration, Thinning, Riparian planting sites etc...), Also very useful for property	\$ 2,700
Year 1	Canoe (Paddles, PFD's)	Access to many NTBC and FLNRORD properties in the Kootenay region is restricted to canoe or watercraft access. Each year we find ourselves	\$ 1,790
Year 3	Chainsaw (x2) Stihl 271	Used for many purposes. Brushing, thinning, tree removal from fencelines, fence construction, etc.	\$ 1,680

Regional Budget - by site by year			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Regional & Program Initiatives	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital Assets	\$ 4,490	\$ -	\$ 1,680
Bull River	\$ 7,455	\$ 5,340	\$ 3,050
Bummers Flats	\$ 15,950	\$ 15,615	\$ 13,040
Columbia Lake Eastside	\$ 11,670	\$ 10,415	\$ 1,880
Columbia Lake Westside	\$ 6,410	\$ 5,895	\$ 18,240
Duncan Flats (Duncan - Lardeau)	\$ 3,920	\$ 1,490	\$ 4,355
Gold Creek Game Reserve (Strauss)	\$ 4,210	\$ 7,530	\$ 7,110
Grand Forks - Gilpin	\$ 3,675	\$ 2,175	\$ 4,650
Grave Prairie (Big Ranch)	\$ 5,830	\$ 11,580	\$ 14,015
Marsden Face	\$ 3,470	\$ 5,180	\$ 7,720
RCMP Flats	\$ 1,605	\$ 815	\$ 1,805
Redfish Creek	\$ 850	\$ 2,340	\$ 340
Sheep Mountain	\$ 4,975	\$ 8,240	\$ 4,190
Slocan Lake	\$ 665	\$ 2,905	\$ -
Waldie Island	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,555	\$ 2,680
Walter Clough	\$ 965	\$ 170	\$ 815
Wasa Slough	\$ 2,530	\$ 3,335	\$ 2,490
Wigwam Flats	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,240	\$ 340
Newgate	\$ 3,130	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,290
Wycliffe	\$ 6,050	\$ 3,400	\$ 2,210
Columbia Wetlands WMA	\$ 3,810	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,020
Premier Ridge Conservation Complex	\$ 1,980	\$ 2,390	\$ 1,430
Elizabeth Lake	\$ 980	\$ 1,400	\$ 450
Creston Valley WMA	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500
TOTAL	\$ 104,300	\$ 104,300	\$ 104,300

	Estimate of Partner Contributions (Cash & In-Kind) - by year		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	\$ 177,135	\$ 231,413	\$ 76,813

* In-kind contributions include large projects funded by other sources as well as staff time on Kootenay region, HCTF eligible conservation lands (i.e.fence contracts, wetlands restoration, invasive plant treatments, etc.)

			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Regional & Program Initiatives			Management			
Funding Envelope Eligibility						
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
BUDGET BY YEAR						
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$0	\$0	\$0				

Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
	Management	Continual boundary fenceline maintenance is completed, in coordination with adjacent conservation parcels, to secure the complex boundaries	2.1	Boundary fenceline maintenance/ signage kept current.

Bull River						
			Restoration Enhancement	Restoration efforts related to fuel management has been done in a way that benefits both resident wildlife species, along with neighboring properties.	3.2	Slashing of sites for sheep habitat/ fuel management.
				Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	2.2	Invasive plant treatment.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.	1.1	Wildlife cameras installed on newly created corridors
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
YES	YES	YES				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.	1.1	Wildlife cameras installed on newly created corridors
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	2.2	Invasive plant monitoring
\$7,455	\$5,340	\$3,050				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Bummers Flats			Management	Boundary fencelines/gates are repaired and functioning	2.1	Boundary fenceline maintenance
				Access is restricted to prioritized areas, signage is updated, structures are maintained, and unused roads are deactivated.	2.2	Signage is assessed and updated as needed.
			Restoration Enhancement	Wetland succession has been assisted through land management actions (i.e. planting, live staking, seeding of native species).	4.1	Wetland seeding within recently restored wetland complexes
				Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced.	3.1	Forest thinning prescription development.
				Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Invasive plant treatment <i>*Annual*</i>
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Critical habitat features are identified and management approaches are coordinated with adjacent conservation parcels to work towards common conservation objectives.	1.4	Identify and document critical habitat types and features
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Presence/absence and use documented of representative species	1.1	Wildlife camera installation and monitoring
YES	YES	YES		Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Invasive plant inventory
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented	1.1	Wetland photo plots (recently restored wetland complexes).
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented	1.1	Wetland photo plots (recently restored wetland complexes).
\$15,950	\$15,615	\$13,040		Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Invasive plant monitoring <i>*Annual*</i>

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Columbia Lake Eastside			Management	Access in prioritized sites has been authorized, restricted or removed.	3.1	Identify infrastructure and sites in need of management action, install signage, and fencing.
				Management plan completion	1.2	Complete Columbia Lake East WMA management plan
			Restoration Enhancement	Past and future restoration projects are identified, implemented and/or monitored.	2.1	Remove old water tower and re-seed area.
				Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	2.3	Invasive plant treatment <i>*Annual*</i>
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
YES	YES	YES				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Past and future restoration projects are identified, implemented and/or monitored.	2.1	Monitor growth and survival of previously planted limber pine trees - photo plots and growth measurement. Used to direct future management actions.
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	2.3	Invasive plant monitoring <i>*Annual*</i>
\$11,670	\$10,415	\$1,880				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Columbia Lake Westside			Management	Signage installed at priority areas, and partnerships have been established/maintained to enable effective invasive species management	2.2	Install signage at Spur Lake (Clean, Drain, Dry), and at other identified areas to provide education support to invasive spp management.
				Regulatory signage installed, patrols and enforcement occur, and camping is eliminated	3.3	"No Camping" signage installed at Spur Lake to meet conservation objectives.
				A property wide inventory on access roads and sites has been completed, and identified priorities have informed future management actions.	3.1	Access road inventory completed, regular fenceline maintenance occurs, and signage kept current.
				An understanding of current range use/impacts has been developed, and management priorities have been established.	5.1	Work with FLRNORD staff to identify current issues, and implement solutions.
				Partnerships are strengthened, and groups communicate with each other to help strengthen work plans and future management actions.	3.2	Create a management plan for the Sun Lakes parcels
			Restoration Enhancement	Wildfire Protection Plan is created with input from BC wildfire service. Includes measures for protection, prevention, communications and preparedness	4.3	Wildfire protection plan is complete and is shelf-ready for implementation.
				Invasive plant sites have been treated. Densities and distribution have been reduced and there is no evidence of spread.	2.1, 2.3, 2.4	Invasive treatments are completed by contractor, and sites are monitored for effectiveness. Results are shared with IAPP and local Invasive Species Councils

			E			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Important habitat features are identified and documented (GPS's, signed, etc.)	4.1, 4.2	Inventory habitat features / types and recommend future restoration opportunities
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Baseline inventories of species-at-risk have been completed and recorded.	1.1, 1.2	Develop strategy for SAR inventory, complete inventory, and map occurrences.
YES	YES	YES		An understanding of current range use/impacts has been developed, and management priorities have been established.	5.1	Assess riparian and wetland habitats to assess range impacts
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Invasive plant sites have been treated. Densities and distribution have been reduced and there is no evidence of spread.	2.1, 2.3, 2.4	Invasive treatments are completed by contractor, and sites are monitored for effectiveness. Results are shared with IAPP and local Invasive Species Councils
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$6,410	\$5,895	\$18,240				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Duncan Flats (Duncan - Lardeau)			Management	Public use is designated and restricted to meet conservation objectives. Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed	2.1, 3.2	Inventory property for infrastructure, access roads, fencelines, danger trees, hazards, etc.
				Regular fenceline maintenance/replacement is completed, and boundary signage is kept current	2.3	Repair fencelines as needed, and keep signage current.
			Restoration Enhancement	Habitat "gaps" are identified, and restoration efforts have been prioritized and/or implemented.	1.2	Live-staking of riparian vegetation, and re-seeding of native species around riparian areas and recently restored wetland complexes.
				Habitat "gaps" are identified, and restoration efforts have been prioritized and/or implemented.	1.2	Design, create, and install bat boxes
				Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.4	Complete a property wide invasive weed inventory, Mechanically treat infestations, monitor for effectiveness.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented	1.1	Install wildlife cameras on identified trails and high-use areas.
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
YES	YES	NO				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Habitat "gaps" are identified, and restoration efforts have been prioritized and/or implemented.	1.2	Create permanent photo plots, and develop protocol to compare photos of wetland restoration success over time.
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.4	Complete a property wide invasive weed inventory, Mechanically treat infestations, monitor for effectiveness.
\$3,920	\$1,490	\$4,355				

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Property Complex	Category		Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
	nt		Fencelines are regularly repaired in coordination with adjacent crown parcel to ensure boundary securement, property boundary kept current.	2.1, 2.2	Maintain / repair boundary fencelines and gates. Slash, buck, and pile trees removed for new south boundary fenceline. Install and update boundary signage.

Gold Creek Game Reserve (Strauss)			Management	Fencelines are regularly repaired in coordination with adjacent crown parcel to ensure boundary securement, property boundary kept current.	2.1	Inspect existing infrastructure regularly in order to minimize trespass issues related to the adjacent concentrated motorized recreation and unauthorized camping.
			Restoration Enhancement	Potential ecosystem restoration objectives on the property have been identified and prioritized.	1.3	Prescription development and implementation for ER thinning work on the property - to be completed in coordination with adjacent crown parcel.
				Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated through a coordinated approach with local invasive species councils. Monitoring is completed at each treatment.	3.1	Invasive plant sites are treated and monitored.
				wildlife-friendly fences maintained, fenceline disturbances are seeded, etc.	2.3	seed the previously disturbed fenceline on the south boundary.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Presence/ absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management effort is documented	1.1	Wildlife cameras are set on trails and other high use areas.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	3.1	Invasive plant inventory
YES	YES	NO				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	3.1	Invasive plant monitoring
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,210	\$7,530	\$7,110				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Grand Forks - Gilpin			Management	Critical habitats are protected through specific management actions (i.e. fencelines, restoration projects, etc.).	1.1	Property inspections/maintenance (Boundary fenceline repair, exclosure maintenance, signage updates, etc.).
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Invasive plant treatments <i>*Annual*</i>
				Critical habitats are protected through specific management actions (i.e. fencelines, restoration projects, etc.).	1.1	Potential restoration/rehabilitation projects are identified/implemented (i.e. deactivation of secondary trails, planting, etc.).
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
YES	YES	NO				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Invasive plant monitoring <i>*Annual*</i>
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				

\$3,675	\$2,175	\$4,650	M			
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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Grave Prairie (Big Ranch)			Management	Boundary fencelines/gates are maintained and property boundary signage is kept current	2.1	Repair fencelines and update boundary signage *Annual*
				Previously restored aspen communities are continually monitored and assessed. New potential-at-risk communities are identified and protected.	1.5	Maintain and repair enclosure fencing around aspen stands *Annual*
				stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced. Specifically around neighboring homesteads.	3.1	Thinning of conifer undergrowth around neighboring homesteads to reduce fire risk
				Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).	3.2	Danger tree assessment and removal. Property inspection for hazards
			Restoration Enhancement	Previously restored aspen communities are continually monitored and assessed. New potential-at-risk communities are identified and protected.	1.5	Removal of aspen enclosure fencing on blocks that have recovered, and install new fencing on aspen communities identified as at-risk
				Investigate possibility of improving forage quality for ungulates on the property.	1.3	Hire Agrologist to develop recommendation for increasing forage productivity and value. Implement reccomendations.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts	1.1	Wildlife camera installation and monitoring
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
YES	YES	NO				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Previously restored aspen communities are continually monitored and assessed. New potential-at-risk communities are identified and protected.	1.5	Monitor existing photo plots established in aspen exclosures *Annual*
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$5,830	\$11,580	\$14,015				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Marsden Face			Management	Boundary fencelines / gates are maintained and property boundary signage is kept current	2.1	Property inspection - Inventory of infrastructure and its condition.
				Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).	3.2	Danger tree inspection / removal
				Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced. Specifically around neighboring homesteads and communities.	3.1	Identify / treat sites where conifer undergrowth poses a wildfire risk near neighboring homesteads.
			Restoration Enhancement	Potential ecosystem restoration opportunities on the property have been identified and prioritized/implemented.	1.4	Identify and treat restoration sites to enhance habitat value for ungulate winter range
				Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated in a coordinated approach. Effectiveness monitoring is made a priority	1.2	Invasive plant treatment.

Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.2	Conduct invasive plant inventory and recommend treatment
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat features are documented and prioritized, with enhancement opportunities identified/implemented.	1.3	Shrub and grass spp inventory to assess forage quality for winter range. Habitat features (i.e. wildlife trees, etc.) are documented.
YES	YES	NO				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.2	Invasive plant monitoring
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$3,470	\$5,180	\$7,720				

Property Complex		Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities	
RCMP Flats		Management	Acceptable uses are determined and managed, and property boundary signage is kept current	2.1	Identify sites for regulatory signage (main channel horsepower restriction), and install signage.	
			Property is maintained and conserved to meet conservation objectives	2.2	Property inspection and future land management actions identified.	
		Restoration Enhancement	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Terrestrial and aquatic invasive plant treatment and monitoring.	
Funding Envelope Eligibility		Inventory	Habitat features are documented and enhancement opportunities are identified / implemented.	1.2, 1.4	Property inspection / habitat identification.	
CLE	CLOA		Baseline inventories have been completed through cooperative approach with FLNRORD staff.	1.1	Nest counts, usage surveys <i>*Annual*</i>	
YES	YES		Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Terrestrial and aquatic invasive plant inventory.	
BUDGET BY YEAR		Monitoring	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Terrestrial and aquatic invasive plant monitoring.	
YEAR 1	YEAR 2					
\$1,605	\$815					

Property Complex		Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities	
Redfish Creek		Management	Regular maintenance and safety assessments are completed (i.e. danger tree assessments, trail clearing, etc.).	2.2	Inspect dam/diversion with provincial dam inspector.	
			Education and regulatory signage is kept current, and public use is continually encouraged.	2.1	Identify and sign wildlife trees.	
			Regular maintenance and safety assessments are completed (i.e. danger tree assessments, trail clearing, etc.).	2.2	Danger tree assessment and removal.	

			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	3.2	Invasive plant inventory
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
YES	YES	YES				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$850	\$2,340	\$340				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Sheep Mountain			Management	Boundary fencelines / gates are maintained and property boundary signage is kept current	2.1	Fenceline repair and boundary signage replaced as needed
				Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).	3.2	Removal of posts from old internal fencelines
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.2	Invasive plant treatments and monitoring *Annual*
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.2	Invasive plant inventory
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Restoration projects are identified and implemented.	1.3	Introduce prescribed fire on restoration sites (project funded externally, but project management through HCTF funds).
YES	YES	YES				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.2	Invasive plant treatments and monitoring *Annual*
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,975	\$8,240	\$4,190				

Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Slocan Lake	Management	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).	3.2	Property inspection (infrastructure, hazards, etc.)
		Boundary fencelines / gates are maintained / installed and property boundary signage is kept current	2.1	Install boundary signage around access points.

CROOK LAKE						
			Restorati on Enhance ment	Habitat gaps have been identified and restoration efforts have been prioritized and / or implemented.	1.2	Develop a prescription for ecosystem restoration that will enhance ungulate winter range
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Complete an invasive plant inventory and identify type of treatment needed, if any.
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisitions and management efforts is documented	1.1	Install and monitor a wildlife camera on well used trails in order to determine wildlife usage.
YES	YES	NO				
BUDGET BY YEAR				Monito ring		
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$665	\$2,905	\$0				

Property Complex		Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities	
Waldie Island		Management	Access is restricted to Waldie Island, and boundary signage is kept current	1.1	Property inspection and signage kept current*Annual*	
			Access is restricted to Waldie Island, and boundary signage is kept current	1.1	Install a 4x4 kiosk - indicating public access is prohibited	
			The island is assessed for beaver activity and vulnerable trees are protected	2.2	Wrap cottonwood trees that show evidence of beaver activity to ensure roosting habitat for blue herons.	
		Restoration Enhanceme nt	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	2.1	Mechanically treat invasive plant sites *Annual*	
Funding Envelope Eligibility		Inventory	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	2.1	Invasive plant inventory	
CLE	CLOA	LMR	Presence / absence of use by listed species representative of management effort is documented	3.1	Blue Heron use survey *Annual*	
YES	YES	NO	Presence / absence of use by listed species representative of management effort is documented	3.1	Amphibian / aquatic / nest inventories	
BUDGET BY YEAR		Monitoring	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	2.1	Invasive plant infestations are monitored by photo plots *Annual*	
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,280	\$1,555	\$2,680				

Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
	gement	Acceptable uses are determined and managed, and property boundary signage is kept current	2.1	Property is assessed for use / impacts, property boundary signs are installed at access points
		Property is maintained and conserved to meet conservation objectives	2.2	Property is assessed for infrastructure and hazardous materials

Walter Clough			Management			
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Invasive plant treatment.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Invasive plant inventory
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat features are documented and prioritized. With enhancement opportunities identified / implemented	1.2	Complete a vegetation and habitat type survey to inform a summary document.
YES	YES	NO		Baseline inventories have been completed through cooperative approach with FNLNRORD staff for guidance	1.1	Conduct basic wildlife use surveys (scat counts, nest counts, track ID).
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.3	Invasive plant monitoring
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$965	\$170	\$815				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Wasa Slough			Management	Boundary fencelines / gates are maintained, and property boundary signage is kept current	4.1	Update boundary signage on both NTBC (LEA) and FLNRORD (TAC) parcels
				Conduct property assessment and inventory infrastructure.	3.2	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	2.3	Hand pull knapweed along dyke with help from East Kootenay Invasive Plant Council.
				Habitat gaps have been identified and restoration / enhancement efforts have been prioritized and / or implemented.	2.2	Build and install wood duck boxes around Cameron lake
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented	2.1	Fisheries assessment (in coordination with FLNRORD) on both Cameron lake and wasa slough. ID species presence (emphasis on invasive)
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Habitat “gaps” have been identified and restoration / enhancement efforts have been prioritized and/or implemented.	2.2	Conduct a biodiversity assessment.
YES	YES	YES		Habitat “gaps” have been identified and restoration / enhancement efforts have been prioritized and/or implemented.	2.2	Conduct foreshore assessment (docks in trespass).
BUDGET BY YEAR				Monitoring	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	2.3
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$2,530	\$3,335	\$2,490				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Wigwam Flats			Management	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.)	4.2	Identify and removed old wire and metal near orchards
				Signage that clearly states the conservation complex boundaries, ownership, as well as recognizes any funding contributions is developed, approved and installed.	3.2	Work with FLNRORD staff and NTBC head office to create a standard signage template that acknowledges both FNLRORD and NTBC parcels within the same Conservation Complex. Create and install signage within the Wigwam complex.
				Wigwam Flats WMA regulations are supported by NTBC and there is communication with the COS regarding enforcement actions.	3.1	Conduct recreation survey (trail usage, trail counter, etc.).
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.2	Invasive plant treatment (chemical), monitoring, and reseeding of treated sites <i>*Annual*</i>
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Presence / Absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented	1.1	Wildlife camera monitoring - focused on bighorn sheep usage.
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
YES	YES	YES				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.	1.2	Invasive plant treatment (chemical), monitoring, and reseeding of treated sites <i>*Annual*</i>
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,900	\$1,240	\$340				



Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Bull River

Bull River (ACQ) - Neilson

Bull River (LEA) - Armstrong

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Historically considered as one of the most significant wildlife habitat sites in the East Kootenay, these lands in the Bull River area were originally purchased or designated for conservation with a resource protection emphasis for wildlife and fisheries. The properties are locally, regionally and provincially important with respect to their capability to support Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, whitetail deer, mule deer and elk through the winter season. The area also supports a number of rare plant and animal species. The natural complex of dry grass, shrub, riparian and forest habitat is important for provincial representation of the Kootenay Dry Mild Interior Douglas-fir subzone Variant (IDFdm2), a dry forested biogeoclimatic (BEC) subzone variant that has grassland components and is only found in the East Kootenay. The Bull River Complex encompasses several important riparian areas including the Kootenay River floodplain, Norbury Creek, Little Bull Creek and the Bull River.

According to the Conservation Data Center (CDC) occurrence mapping, six species-at-risk occurrences have been identified on the Bull River complex including badger, western painted turtle (alkaline lake adjacent to the woodlot), and little bluestem (located to the west of the complex), Sandberg's desert parsley, Meadow arnica, and Scarlet gaura.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Bull River Conservation Lands Complex Strategic Management Plan
- Ecosystem Restoration Prescription
- American Badger Habitat Capability Model

- License Agreement for Restoration Activities
- Fire-maintained Ecosystem Restoration in B.C.'s Rocky Mountain Trench (Blueprint for Action – 2006)
- Ecological Restoration Guidelines for British Columbia
- Integrating Ecosystem Restoration into Forest Management
- Ecosystem Restoration Program NDT4 Five Year Plan
- Ungulate Winter Range Habitat Management Objectives and Best Management Practices
- Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan-Implementation Strategy
- An Effectiveness Monitoring Plan for NDT4 Ecosystem restoration in the East Kootenay Trench
- Ground Work – Basic Concepts of Ecological Restoration in British Columbia
- Bull River property DL 2960 vegetation Monitoring Report
- Hatchery Ridge/Norbury Creek Habitat Prescription (TU-1) – 2018
- Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural resource Operations Conservation Lands Information Collection and Management Planning – 2017

4. Financial Sustainability:

There are limited partnership opportunities to generate the additional revenue required to manage these properties.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect wildlife species and maintain suitable habitat conditions.	1. Identify species that occur or historically occurred in the Bull River area.	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.
	2: Identify critical wildlife habitats within the property at a scale that	Management approaches are coordinated with adjacent

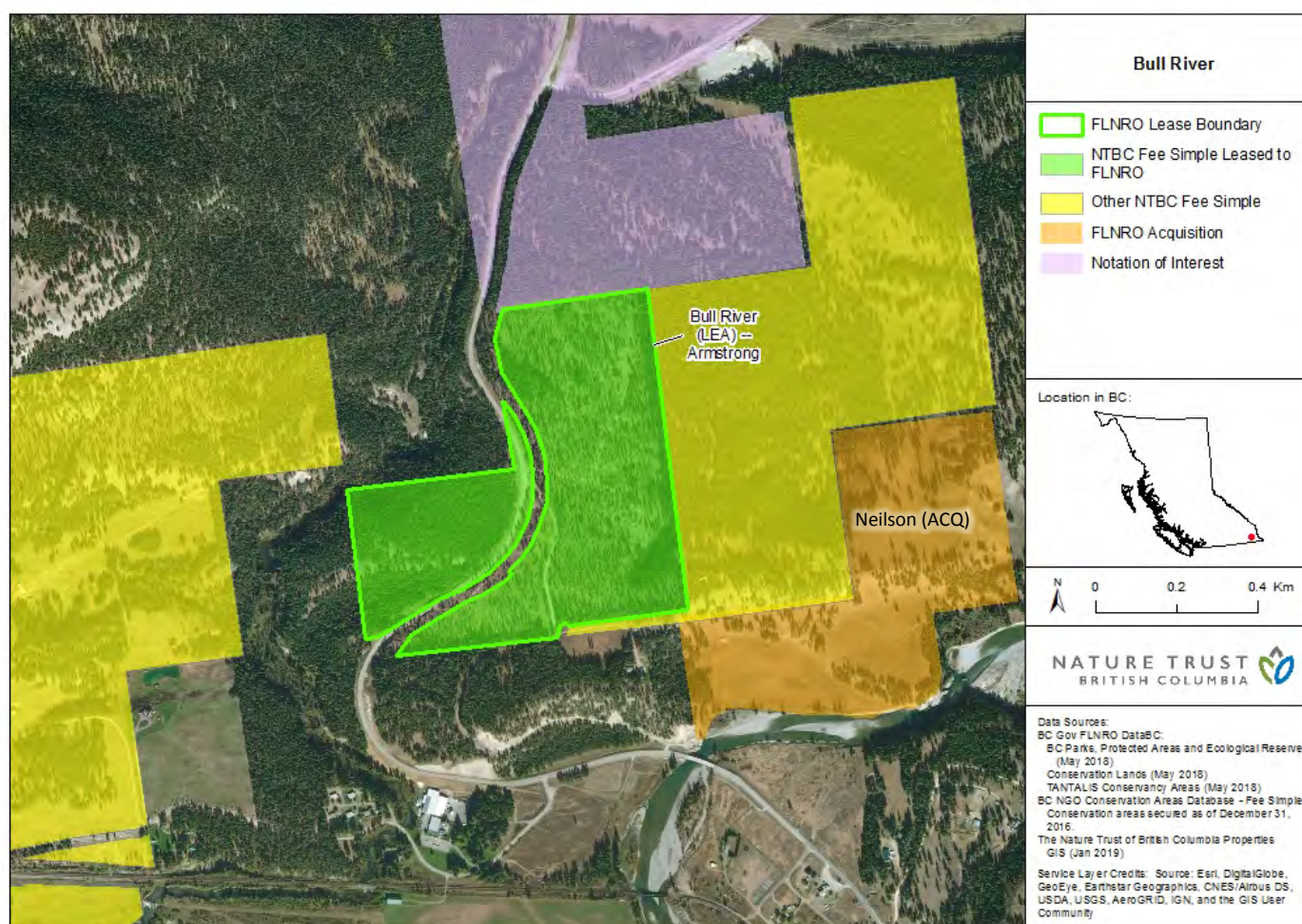
	coordinates management efforts with those within the overall conservation complex.	conservation parcels to work towards common conservation objectives.
	3. Protect wild sheep from potential disease transmission from domestic sheep within the Bull River area.	Structures are built, and initiatives are undertaken to prevent disease transmission between wild and domestic sheep.
	4. Ensure the quality of ecosystem function and connectivity are maintained or improved.	Potential ecosystem restoration opportunities on the property have been identified and prioritized.
Goal 2: Restore and sustain deteriorated grasslands, seral shrub lands and open forest range.	1: Protect sensitive areas from livestock and motorized trespass	Continual boundary fenceline maintenance is completed, in coordination with adjacent conservation parcels, to secure the complex boundaries.
	2: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach on NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation Lands within the complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
Goal 3: Restore the forest to an ecologically appropriate fire-maintained condition.	1. Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced.
	2: Coordinate restoration efforts with neighboring lands, and in a way that benefits both stand structure, and resident wildlife species.	Restoration efforts related to fuel management has been done in a way that benefits both resident wildlife species, along with neighboring properties.

Goal 4: Develop an appreciation for the conservation values of the Bull River Complex, and reduce adverse environmental impacts from human activities.	1: Educate public about management issues and the importance of proper management and integration with activities and values on the landscape.	Partnerships have been developed within the local community, and community engagement and participation on the Bull River Complex has increased.
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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Bummers Flats

Bummers Flats (LEA 1) - Cherry Creek/ Pighin

Bummers Flats (LEA 2) - Cherry Creek

Bummers Flats (ACQ) - Zirnhelt

Bummers Flats (TAC)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Bummer's Flats- Cherry Creek Wildlife conservation complex is situated on both sides of the Kootenay River between the communities of Ft. Steele, and Wasa in the south-east corner of British Columbia. It is a valuable waterfowl staging and nesting area and also provides habitat for elk, white-tailed deer and a variety of other bird and mammal species. As one of the few lowland protected sites in the Rocky Mountain Trench, it has a crucial role to play in maintaining habitat types, especially riverine habitat types that have been seriously altered or destroyed by agricultural development and reservoir construction throughout much of the East Kootenay.

The Bummer Flats properties are located on the dry, mild Interior Douglas-fir (IDFd_{h2}) and dry, hot Ponderosa Pine (PPd_{m2}) biogeoclimatic subzones. These ecosystems represent some of the most biologically diverse areas in the province and support an impressive diversity of flora and fauna. The Conservation Data Center (CDC) species occurrences on these properties include the red-listed American Badger and the blue-listed American Bittern.

Fire suppression has extended fire return intervals in IDF and PP ecosystems by as much as 60 years, resulting in excessive tree recruitment in open forest (forest in-growth) and tree establishment in previously un-treed openings (forest encroachment). Periodic treatment of selective harvesting, thinning, slashing, and prescribed fire to rehabilitate lands impacted by forest in-growth and encroachment have been occurring.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Madison Property Acquisition Report
- The Bummer's Flats- Cherry Creek Wildlife Property Management Plan
- Cherry Creek Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring Plan
- Cherry Creek Property Wildlife Area Hayfields Report
- Cherry Creek Property Vegetation Monitoring Report
- Baseline Biodiversity Inventory for the Cherry Creek Property
- Cherry Creek Property Ecosystem Restoration Prescription
- Cherry Creek Property Wildlife Tree Inventory
- Cherry Creek Property Vegetation Monitoring Report
- Cherry Creek Wildlife Area Wildfire Monitoring Survey
- North Bummers Flats Forage Management Plan
- Cherry Creek Property Vegetation Monitoring Report
- Cherry Creek Property Vegetation Monitoring Report
- Northern Leopard Frog Reintroductions on Bummer's Flats
- Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural resource Operations Conservation Lands Information Collection and Management Planning – 2017

4. Financial Sustainability:

Partnerships between Ducks Unlimited Canada, the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) and The Nature Trust of BC exist. These partners offer in-kind contributions to the land management activities on the conservation lands. Financial contributions are largely opportunistic and inconsistent.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect wildlife species and maintain suitable habitat	1: Identify species that occur or historically occurred in the Bummers Flats area.	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management

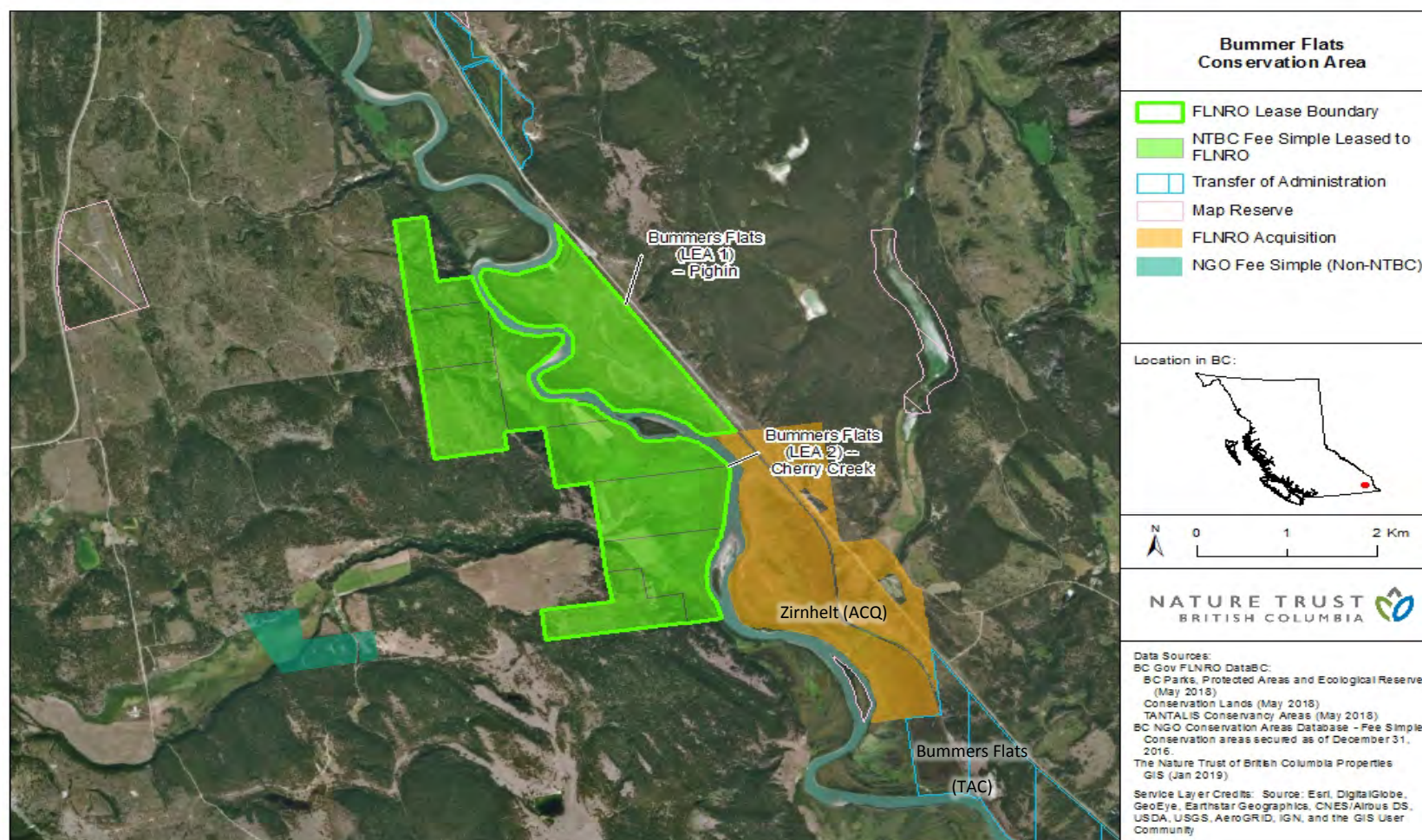
conditions.		efforts is documented.
	2: Ensure the quality of ecosystem function and connectivity are maintained or improved.	Potential ecosystem restoration opportunities on the property have been identified and prioritized.
	3: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation Lands within the complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
	4: Identify critical wildlife habitats within the property at a scale that coordinates management efforts with those within the overall conservation complex.	Critical habitat features are identified and management approaches are coordinated with adjacent conservation parcels to work towards common conservation objectives.
Goal 2: Access and recreation management.	1: Restrict motorized vehicle and domestic livestock trespass.	Boundary fencelines/gates are repaired and functioning.
	2: Evaluate roadways, signage and access structures for potential and current use, and maintain/deactivate them accordingly.	Access is restricted to prioritized areas, signage is updated, structures are maintained, and unused roads are deactivated.
	3: Continue to support provincial Access Management Area (AMA) legislation implemented under the Wildlife Act.	Acceptable uses are managed and enforced.
Goal 3: Restore the forest to an ecologically appropriate fire-maintained condition	1: Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced.
	2: Coordinate restoration efforts with neighboring lands, and in a	Restoration efforts related to fuel management have been

	way that benefits both stand structure, and resident wildlife species.	done in a way that benefits both resident wildlife species, along with neighboring properties.
Goal 4: Optimize habitat conditions for migrating waterfowl.	1: Continue to promote the succession of newly created wetlands to a naturally functioning state.	Wetland succession has been assisted through land management actions (i.e. planting, live staking, seeding of native species).
	2: Continue to work with Ducks Unlimited Canada staff to ensure suitable water levels are maintained for previous DUC enhancement project sites.	Continued/increased use by waterfowl and a suite of other species

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

Wildlife O&M 3-year Application – COLUMBIA LAKE EASTSIDE

SITE DESCRIPTIONS / ACTIVITIES

1. Name of Property/ Complex: East Side Columbia Lake

East Side Columbia Lake Wildlife Management Area (WMA)
East Side Columbia Lake (ACQ 1) - Wilder
East Side Columbia Lake WMA (ACQ 2) - Wilks
East Side Columbia Lake WMA (LEA 2) – LeMaster

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The 7,195 ha Columbia Lake Eastside conservation area provides extremely important winter range for ungulates such as Bighorn sheep, elk, Mule and White-tailed deer. The properties are situated within the East Side Columbia Lake Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and contribute to a connectivity corridor between important habitat south and north of the lake.

The WMA retains a significant component of native grasslands and is integral in supplying winter range for Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep. The Canada Land Inventory depicts the entire east side of Columbia Lake as representing the largest contiguous Class 1 ungulate winter range in the Upper Columbia sub-region, and one of the least impacted of the low elevation Class 1 Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep winter ranges in British Columbia.

The area is also important for Grizzly Bear, Black Bear, Cougar, Coyote, American Badger, rare Flammulated owls, Bald eagle, Golden eagle, Osprey and Red-tailed hawk. Species dependent upon grassland or open forest habitat types at low elevations include Prairie Falcon, Townsend's Big-eared bat, and Rubber boa. The north end of the lake is a waterfowl sanctuary and the south end is an important staging area for

waterfowl, especially swans. There is a significant Burbot spawning site in a spring-fed creek at the southwest end of the lake.

The Spirit Trail (also known as the Fairmont Trail and the Plains of Nativity) passes through the WMA. This transportation route was used by First Nations and early European explorers (e.g. David Thompson and Father De Smet) as a means to travel along the length of Columbia Lake. Indigenous peoples included the Spirit Trail as one of their favorite routes to points east of Canal Flats, namely Whiteswan Lake, and into Kananaskis country. Today the WMA contains a provincially significant number of registered archaeological sites and traditional use sites.

Also unique to the area are deposits of “tufa”. This regionally important geological feature that is associated with limestone strata and calcium rich springs provides essential habitat for many rare flora species.

The East Side Columbia Lake complex contains 3 biogeoclimatic subzones/variants. Lower elevations are IDFdm2 (Kootenay Dry Mild Interior Douglas-fir), mid elevations are MSdk (Dry Cool Montane Spruce), while higher slopes are ESSFdk (Dry Cool Englemann Spruce).

3. Guiding Documents:

- Species-at-Risk Assessment for the “Source of the Columbia” Community Walkway and Interpretive Preserve, Canal Flats, British Columbia
- “Source of the Columbia” interpretive Walkway impact Assessment and Planning Document
- A Stage 1 preliminary Site Investigation for the “East Columbia Lake Property”.
- Elk Management Plan for the East Kootenay
- Land Management Strategy for Wildlife in the East Kootenay Trench
- Fire-maintained Ecosystem Restoration in B.C.’s Rocky Mountain Trench (Blueprint for Action – 2006)
- Ecological Restoration Guidelines for British Columbia
- Integrating Ecosystem Restoration into Forest Management
- Ecosystem Restoration Program NDT4 Five Year Plan-2009
- Ungulate Winter Range Habitat Management Objectives and Best Management Practices
- Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan-Implementation Strategy-1997
- An Effectiveness Monitoring Plan for NDT4 Ecosystem restoration in the East Kootenay Trench
- Ground Work – Basic Concepts of Ecological Restoration in British Columbia
- Baseline Survey & Management Strategy Considerations for the Columbia Lake Eastside Conservation Complex - 2017
- Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural resource Operations Conservation Lands Information Collection and Management Planning – 2017

4. Financial Sustainability:

Due to the remoteness of these conservation areas there are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for the area.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

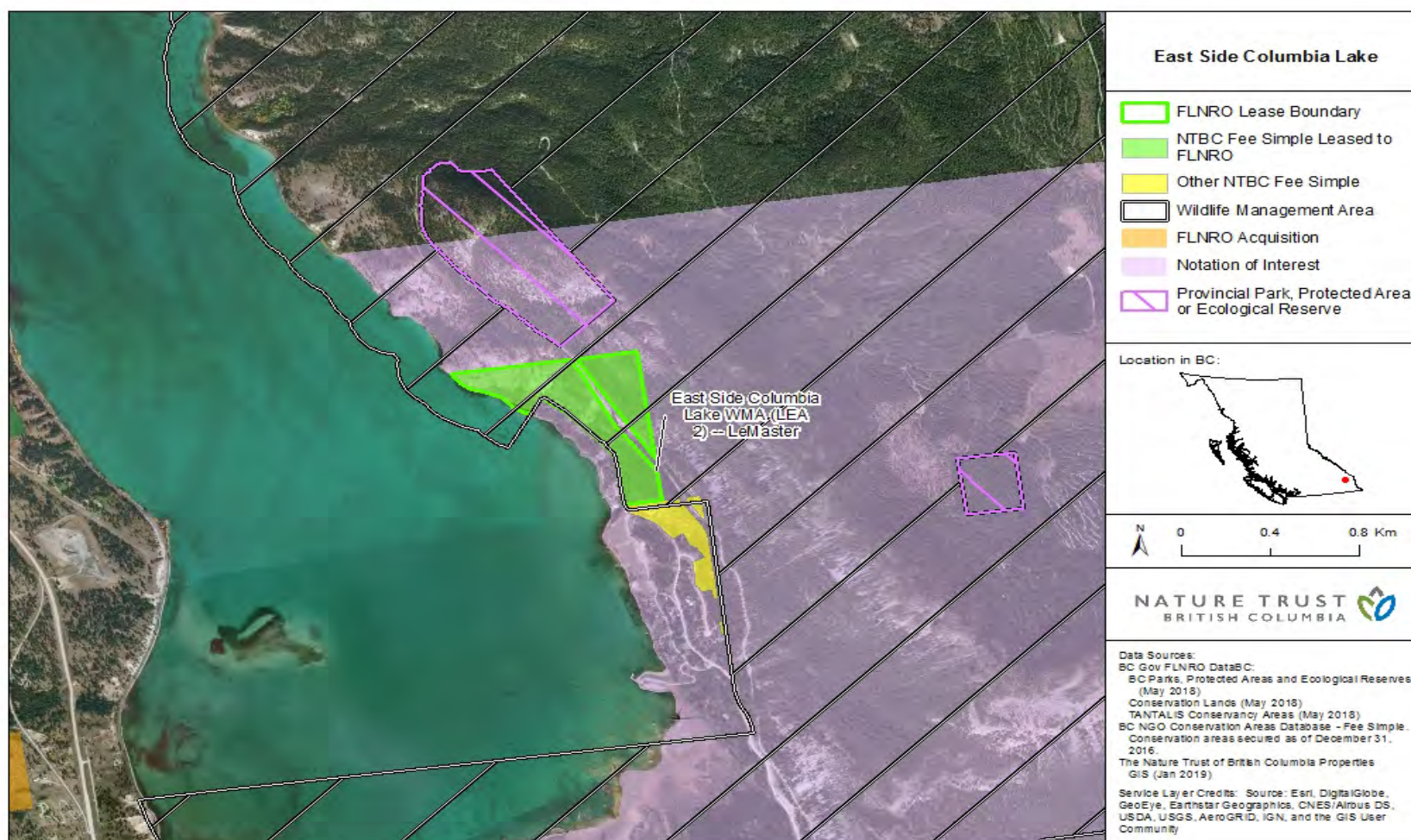
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Developing and ensuring that management actions enhance and protect all known conservation values and current/potential archaeological sites in the WMA ** Dependant on First Nations capacity and participation**	1: Archaeological Overview Assessments (AOA) maps are obtained from the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.	Known and potential archeological sites are identified, and protected.
	2: Management plan development and Official Community Plan (OCP) update in partnership with Village of Canal Flats.	Columbia Lake East - WMA Management plan completion
	3: An archaeological impact assessment and consultation with First Nations is conducted prior to land management activities that may involve ground disturbance.	Known and potential archeological sites are identified, and protected.
Goal 2: Assess the ecosystem health and the success of habitat restoration and enhancement initiatives.	1: Complete and implement treatments that will restore ecosystem and health and function.	Past and future restoration projects are identified, implemented and/or monitored.
	2: Identify species that occur or	Presence/absence of use by

	historically occurred on the East side of Columbia Lake.	species representative of acquisition and management efforts are documented.
	3: Manage invasive species in a coordinated approach on NTBC FLNRORD Conservation Lands within the conservation complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
Goal 3: Access Management.	1: Identify sites in need of access and recreation management, and implement management actions.	Access in prioritized sites has been authorized, restricted or removed.
	2: Continue to support provincial Access Management Area (AMA) legislation implemented under the Wildlife Act.	Acceptable uses are managed and enforced.
Goal 4: To foster ongoing relationships for the betterment of the conservation area complex and to bring additional resources to assist with the management initiatives.	1: Coordinate species and habitat activities with FLNRORD, The Nature Trust of BC and The Nature Conservancy of Canada, local First Nations and other members of the Columbia Lake East Side Partnership (CLESP).	Stakeholders and interest groups are engaged in stewardship activities.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of property: Columbia Lake Westside Conservation Area

- Columbia Lake Westside (LEA)
- Columbia Lake West – Sun Lakes (ACQ – Con Land ID: 10618)
- Columbia Lake West – Sun Lakes (ACQ – Con Land ID: 10167)

2. Habitat Description / Values

The West-Side Columbia Lake Conservation Area is located on the margin of the Dry Cool Montane Spruce (MSdk) biogeoclimatic subzone and the Kootenay Dry Mild Interior Douglas-fir (IDFdm2) subzone/variant.

Considering the property's large size and proximity to other Nature Trust of BC and Nature Conservancy of Canada conservation lands in the area, the West-Side Columbia Lake property contributes to biodiversity conservation at a landscape level in this area.

Small portions of the property support red-listed badger, blue-listed Lewis' Woodpecker and blue-listed White-throated swift. The property also provides spring, fall and winter habitat for Rocky Mountain elk as well as seasonal habitat for white-tailed deer, mule deer, and moose. Large free-roaming carnivores include wolves, cougars, coyotes, black bear, and grizzly bear.

3. Guiding Documents

- Columbia Lake Westside Land Management Plan (DRAFT) - 2018
- Biophysical Habitat Analysis of the Columbia Lake Wildlife Area, 1989
- West-Side Columbia Lake Management Plan, 2007
- A Preliminary Ecological Assessment of the Presence of Mountain Pine Beetle on the West Columbia Lake Property, 2002
- A Short Term Forest Management Strategy and Operational plan to Address Rocky Mountain Pine Beetle Infested Lodgepole Pine stands on the Columbia Lake West property, 2004

- Elk Management Plan for the East Kootenay
- Land Management Strategy for Wildlife in the East Kootenay Trench
- Fire-maintained Ecosystem Restoration in B.C.'s Rocky Mountain Trench (Blueprint for Action – 2006)
- Ecological Restoration Guidelines for British Columbia
- Integrating Ecosystem Restoration into Forest Management
- Ecosystem Restoration Program NDT4 Five Year Plan - 2009
- Ungulate Winter Range Habitat Management Objectives and Best Management Practices
- Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan-Implementation Strategy - 1997
- An Effectiveness Monitoring Plan for NDT4 Ecosystem restoration in the East Kootenay Trench
- Ground Work – Basic Concepts of Ecological Restoration in British Columbia
- Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural resource Operations Conservation Lands Information Collection and Management Planning – 2017

4. Financial Sustainability

The Nature Trust of British Columbia and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development co-manage the West-Side Columbia Lake property through a lease agreement. The West-Side Columbia Lake property encompasses a wide range of interests and technical knowledge from the various conservation partners as well as the local communities such as Canal Flats, Fairmont and Invermere. Community in-kind supporters include Lake Windermere District Rod & Gun Club, Canal Flats Wilderness Club, Ducks Unlimited Canada, and the Nature Conservancy of Canada who own the adjacent Marion Creek Benchlands Conservation Property.

5. Partner Recognition

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Species and Ecosystems-at-Risk Management.	1. Develop a strategy and schedule for undertaking a baseline inventory of the property for species and	A schedule and strategy has been developed to direct baseline inventory actions on

	ecosystems-at-risk.	the property.
	2. Conduct baseline field inventories to evaluate, identify and map the occurrence and distribution of known wildlife and plant species-at-risk.	Baseline inventories of species-at-risk have been completed and recorded.
Goal 2: Invasive Species Management	1. Minimize the distribution, density, and spread of invasive species.	Invasive plant sites have been treated. Densities and distribution have been reduced and there is no evidence of spread.
	2. Educate public about invasive species management through educational signage and partnerships.	Signage installed at priority areas, and partnerships have been established/maintained to enable effective invasive species management.
	3. Implement effectiveness monitoring to inform adaptive management.	Monitoring protocol has been developed and implemented on identified/treated invasive plant sites.
	4: Continue to monitor for, report, and attempt to eradicate Regional and Provincial Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) species if found.	Invasive plant inventories have been conducted regularly, and invasive plant sites have been reported to the Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) annually.
Goal 3: Access recreation and use management	1: Develop an understanding of current access and recreation use to inform future management actions.	A property wide inventory on access roads and sites has been completed, and identified priorities have informed future management actions.
	2: Strengthen relationships with the BC Conservation Officer Service and the Natural Resource	Partnerships are strengthened, and groups communicate with each other to help strengthen

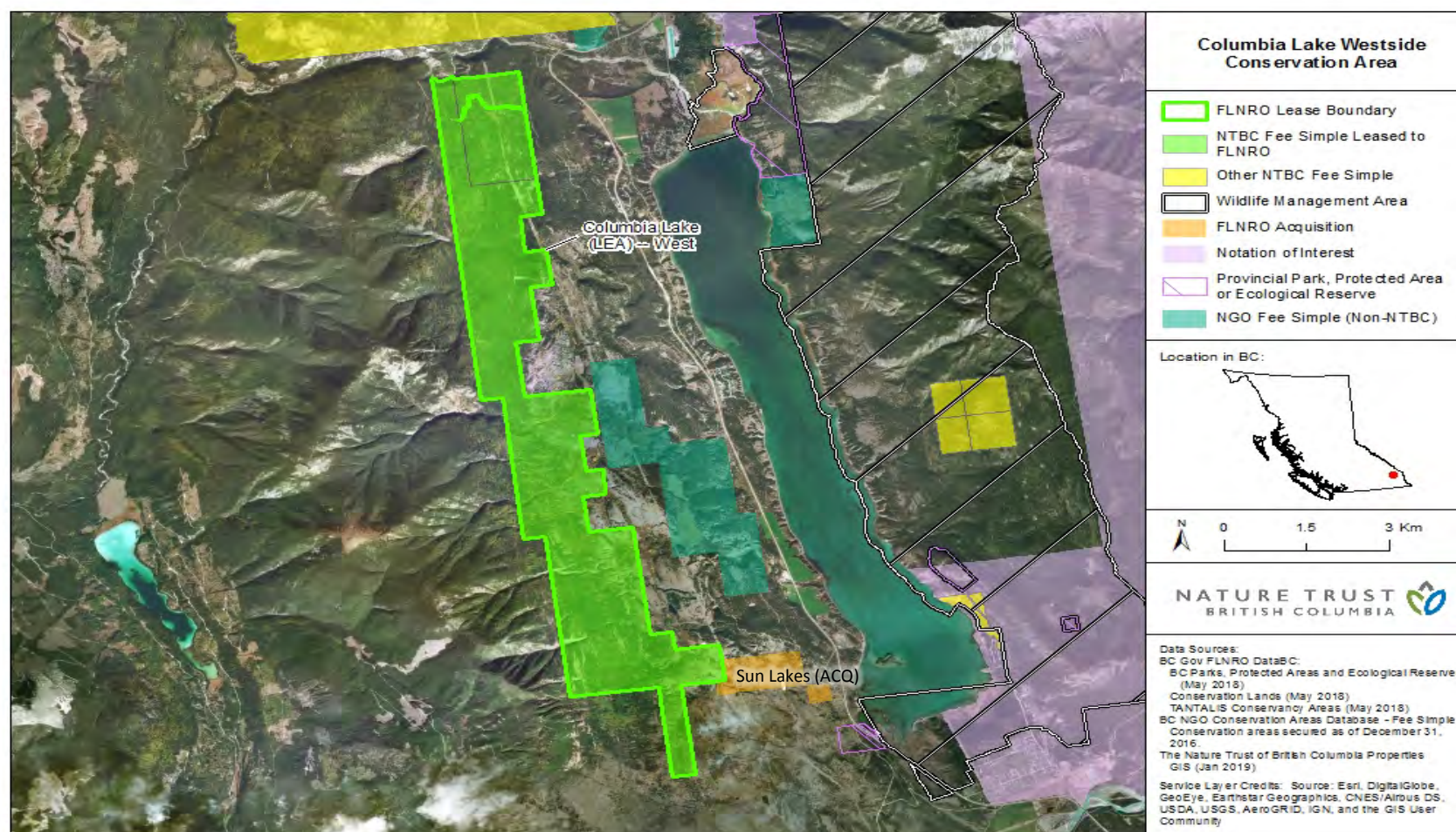
	Officers in order to increase communication and enforcement on the property.	work plans and future management actions.
	3. Eliminate camping on the property through coordinated education and enforcement.	Regulatory signage installed, intensified patrols and enforcement occur, and camping is eliminated.
	4. Continue to support provincial Access Management Access (AMA) legislation implemented under the Wildlife Act.	Acceptable uses are determined and managed appropriately. Guidance is provided through a management plan
Goal 4: Habitat Management	1. Inventory important habitat features and determine the need for management actions.	Important habitat features are identified, and documented (i.e. wildlife trees GPS's and signed).
	2. Gather baseline information on habitat types and current condition.	Inventory complete, which identifies current condition (i.e. habitat type, seral stage, forage production, range use and health assessment, etc.).
	3. Reduce potential for a catastrophic wildlife event on the property.	A Wildfire Protection Plan is created with the input from the BC Wildfire Service that includes measures for protection, prevention, communication and preparedness.
Goal 5: Range Management	1. Develop an understanding of current range use/impacts to inform future management actions.	An understanding of current range use/impacts has been developed, and management priorities have been established.
	2. Work in coordination with	Fencelines are maintained and

	FLNRORD Habitat/Range staff and range tenure holder(s) to eliminate grazing by livestock wherever possible.	built wherever feasible, and communication leads to elimination of grazing on Conservation Land.
	3. Work in coordination with FLNRORD Habitat/Range staff and range tenure holder(s) to ensure best management practices (grazing management) are prioritized in other areas.	Communication and coordination with interest groups leads to minimal impact from livestock grazing on Conservation Land.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Columbia Wetlands WMA

Columbia Wetlands WMA

Columbia Wetlands (ACQ) - Feldman

Columbia Wetlands (ACQ) - Bergenham

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Columbia Wetlands is one of the largest contiguous systems of wetland habitats in North America and is designated as a world RAMSAR site, of which large portions fall within a Provincial Wildlife Management Area (WMA). Geographically, the Columbia Wetlands are situated between the communities Fairmont Hot Springs and Donald in the Rocky Mountain Trench in south-eastern British Columbia. They extend over a distance of 180 km and encompass over 13,800 hectares. The Columbia Wetlands provide a regionally unparalleled diversity of 16 habitats and 216 species (RAMSAR, 2012).

The Columbia Wetlands are a vital component of the Pacific Flyway; providing feeding and nesting sites which are used extensively by waterfowl during spring and fall migrations. Canada geese nest in the wetlands as do a variety of dabbling and diving ducks. The deciduous and mixed forest communities that occur near the wetlands are of special importance to cavity nesting ducks and great blue herons. The river and larger water bodies support abundant populations of coarse fish that provide food for mergansers, loons, grebes, osprey, herons, kingfishers and bald eagles. Marsh vegetation, such as cattails and other emergents, provides over-water nesting and feeding habitat for some duck species, marsh wrens and blackbirds. The deciduous forest communities in the WMA provide important habitat for songbirds and cavity nesters. White-tailed deer, elk and moose make extensive use of the Columbia Wetlands in winter. Beaver and muskrat are common throughout the Columbia Wetlands, and the area is of importance to local mink and otter populations. It is also an important area for several species of amphibians and reptiles.

Two species, the Northern Leopard Frog and the White Sturgeon (Columbia River population) are listed as "critically imperilled" for this area. However, there is little evidence that either species presently occurs in the wetlands.

The Columbia Wetlands properties are located in the Interior Douglas-fir (IDF), Interior Cedar-Hemlock (ICH) or the Montane Spruce (MSdk) biogeoclimatic zones.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Management Plan for Columbia Wetlands Wildlife Management Area
- A Proposal to Prepare an Operational Plan for the Columbia Wetlands Wildlife Management Area,
- The RAMSAR Convention on Wetlands
- Wildlife Management Areas Regulation of the Wildlife Act B.C. reg. 118/98

4. Financial Sustainability:

The WMA is a large area and a major responsibility for the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD). Since there are also other government agency responsibilities in the wetlands, the option exists for developing a cooperative funding strategy (i.e. with the Canadian Wildlife Service). Funding for specific habitat monitoring and enhancement projects is pursued through several funding agencies including: Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program, Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation, Columbia Basin Trust, Wildlife Habitat Canada, Ducks Unlimited, and Friends of the Columbia Wetlands.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

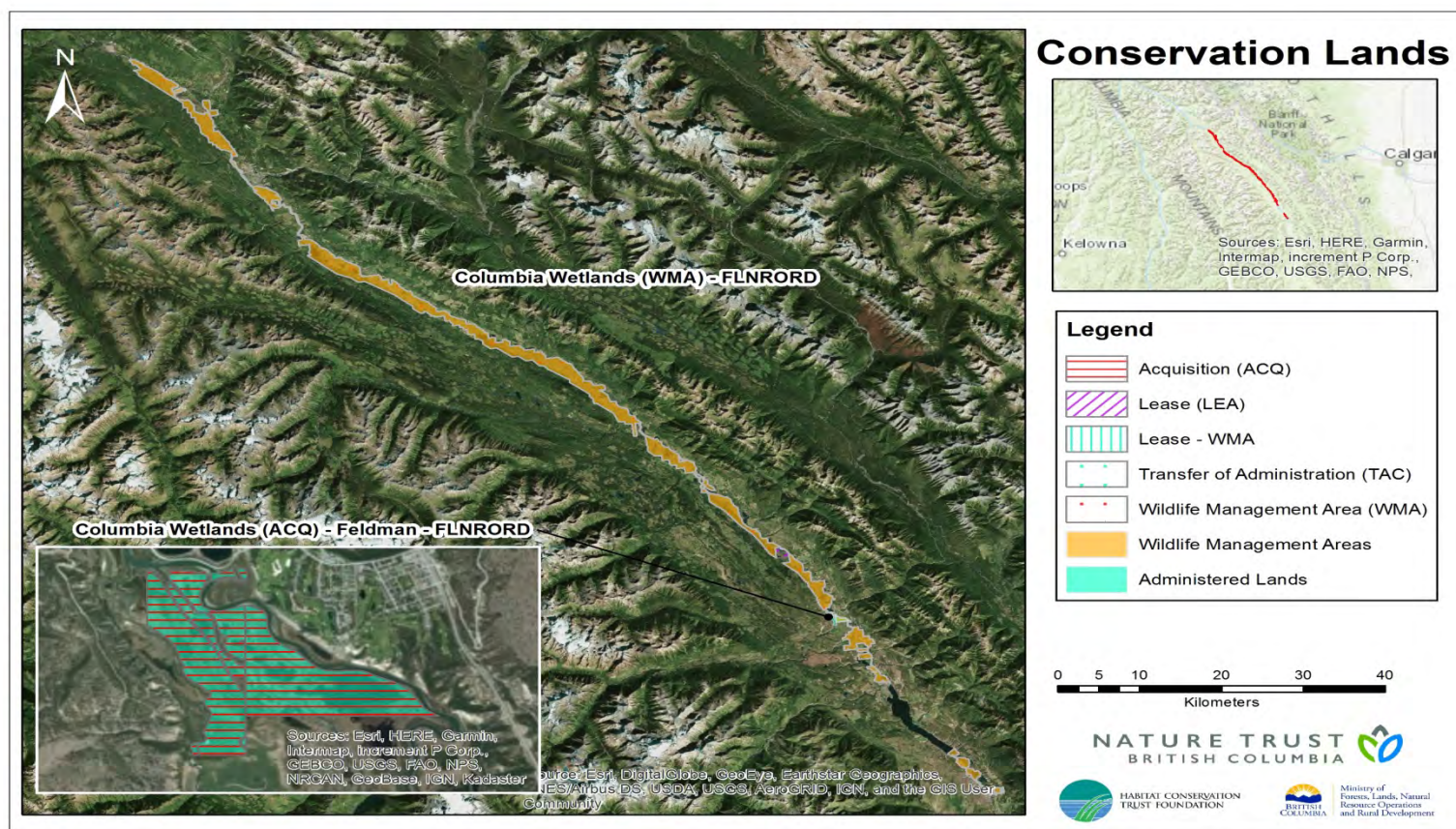
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Access and Recreation Management.	1: Restrict motorboat use to main channel with appropriate horsepower restrictions in place	Regulatory signage is installed, and use is restricted to the main channel
	2: Restrict motorized vehicle	Boundary

	access, domestic livestock trespass, and recreational use.	fencelines/gates/trails are repaired and functioning. Regulatory signage is installed. Overall use is monitored.
	3: Continue to support provincial Access Management Area (AMA) legislation implemented under the Wildlife Act.	Acceptable uses are managed and enforced.
Goal 2: Habitat Management	1: Inventory important habitat features and determine the need for management actions.	Important habitat features are identified, and documented.
	2: Gather baseline information on habitat types and current condition.	Inventory complete, which identifies current condition of wetland and upland habitats.
	3: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation lands within the complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
	4: Reduce potential for forest health issues	Strategic stand management manipulation to discourage beetle spread.
	5: Riparian bank stabilization	Rip-rap removed, live staking of native riparian vegetation completed.
	6: Promote succession of native species within the WMA	Live-staking of black cottonwood completed in prioritized areas.
	7: Wetland creation	Gravel pit reclaimed into newly constructed wetland.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

- 1. Name of Property/ Complex:** Creston Valley Wildlife Management Area (CVWMA).
- 2. Habitat Description / Values:** The CVWMA was established in 1968 by an act of the BC legislature. Under the Creston Valley Wildlife Act, 6,885 ha (17,000 acres) of the Kootenay River floodplain were protected for "wildlife conservation, management and development... and, in particular, as a waterfowl Management Area" (Province of British Columbia 1974).

The CVWMA area is located south of Kootenay Lake and north of the Canada – US border, nestled between the Selkirk and Purcell Mountain ranges. The area encompasses a substantial portion of the Kootenay River floodplain (≈530 m elevation) and consists primarily of dyked marshland, lakes, sloughs, agricultural fields, and adjacent river terraces. The CVWMA is located within the very dry warm variant of the Interior Cedar-Hemlock (ICHxw) biogeoclimatic subzone, and experiences very hot dry summers and very mild winters with light snowfall of short duration. These climatic conditions combined with an abundance of wetland and riparian habitat make the Creston Valley a critical breeding, staging and wintering area for a broad diversity of wildlife species.

With assistance from Ducks Unlimited and BC Hydro, a system of dykes, water control structures, and pumps was constructed in the CVWMA in the early 1970's. The resulting wetland compartments could be managed to enhance wildlife production during flood and drought cycles and to prevent habitat losses associated with management of the Kootenay River system for hydroelectric power generation and flood control. Management of the water levels within these compartments maintains a rich diversity of habitat types. These habitats support an estimated 385 vertebrate species (300 bird, 56 mammal, 6 reptile, 6 amphibian and 16 fish; Van Damme 2002; CVWMA 2003), as well as thousands of

plant species, invertebrates and other biota, many of which are considered rare or endangered. The abundance of fish and wildlife makes the CVWMA an important site for anglers and hunters.

Sections of the CVWMA also act as critical “east-west wildlife corridors” between the Selkirk and Purcell Mountains for species such as grizzly bear and mountain caribou.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Creston Valley Wildlife Act [RSBC 1996, c.84];
- Creston Valley Wildlife Management Area - Management Plan 2016-2026 (draft)
- Creston Invasive Plant Management Area (IPMA) – Operational Framework 2018
- Recovery Strategy for the Northern Leopard Frog - Rocky Mountain Population in Canada.
- Columbia Basin Riparian and Wetlands Action Plan – Draft; Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program.
- Columbia Basin Species of Interest Action Plan – Draft; Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program.

4. Financial Sustainability: The CVWMA makes all efforts possible to raise funds where it can e.g. through grazing permits, membership and user fees, but due to the size of the property, its location far from large urban centers and its nature, funds raised through these means are not sufficient to maintain and operate the area. External sources of funding (grants) are sought annually to implement projects necessary to the suitable maintenance and operation of the site.

5. Partner Recognition: The CVWMA is very grateful to HCTF for the O&M funding it has provided in the past several years and promotes HCTF as much as it can through newsletters, presentation, donor recognition board and signage, by including the HCTF logo and appropriate text, as required by the HCTF agreement.

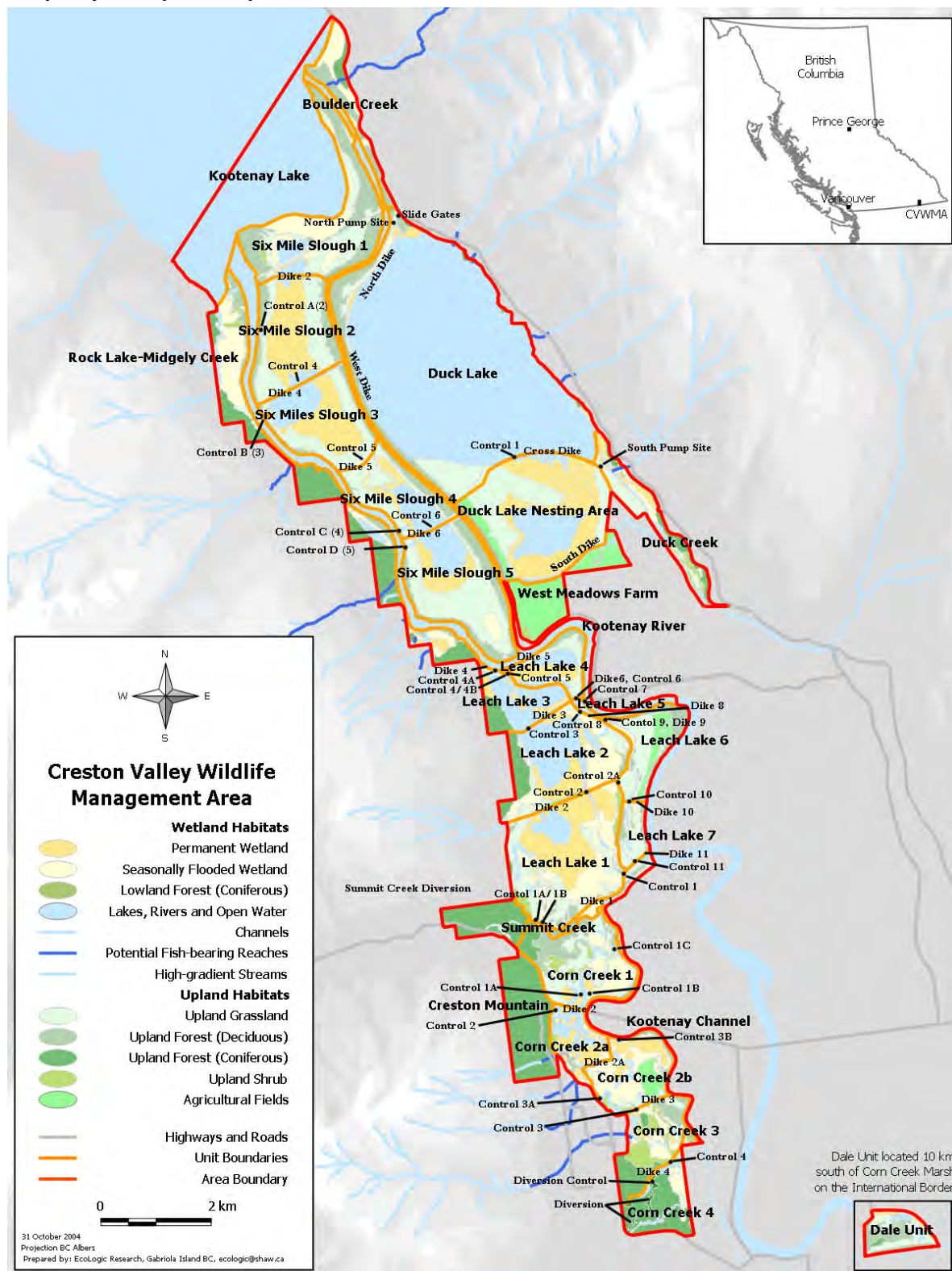
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To maintain and enhance habitat conditions and features that support wildlife use, including species at risk	1. Manage wetland habitat for wildlife use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water level elevation “targets” as described in CVWMA draft management plan (2016-2026) are achieved; • Water levels recorded in all managed wetland compartments at least once a month; • Water levels in Duck Lake are adjusted to benefit waterfowl and Western Grebes; • Emergent vegetation encroachment in specific wetland units is controlled.
	2: Manage upland habitat for wildlife use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroaching woody vegetation is controlled in specific areas as described in CVWMA draft management plan (2016-2026); • Infestations of invasive species (plants) are treated in identified problem areas
	3. Manage habitat for species at risk and species of interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New inventory and monitoring data are used to inform management decisions; • Ecological research activities are facilitated and supported to complement goals and objectives;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and facilitation for relevant species at risk recovery teams is provided.
Goal 2: To maintain the infrastructure and physical assets necessary to conduct management activities	1: Improve and maintain the water management infrastructure for optimal wildlife habitat management functionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual inspection of dikes and water controls are conducted; • Impediments to water flow between wetland compartments are identified and removed; • Necessary dikes and water control repairs or upgrades are identified and implemented; • Problem wildlife impeding the management of water levels in wetland compartments is addressed;
	2: Provide and maintain permanent and safe access to water management infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe access to dikes and water controls is maintained though necessary repairs and upgrades; • Dikes are mowed annually and brushed as required;
Goal 3: To incorporate human activities and use where compatible with habitat and wildlife values	1. Manage public access, signage and trail system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trails and related infrastructure are maintained throughout the area; • Appropriate and necessary interpretive and safety signs are installed and maintained; • Signs for two designated “no hunting zones” are maintained;

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Duncan Flats

Duncan Flats (LEA 1) - Lardeau

Duncan Flats (LEA 2) - Lardeau

Duncan Flats (LEA 3) - Lardeau

Duncan Flats (TAC)

Meadow Creek (ACQ)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Duncan delta is the first large wetland environment on Kootenay Lake north of Creston flats and is used consistently by many species of migrating waterfowl. The richness and diversity of habitat on the properties supports a wide spectrum of waterfowl, songbirds, and mammals such as beaver, river otter, coyote, bear, and cougar. The properties are used extensively as winter range for elk and white-tailed deer, while the wetland component contributes significantly to critical spring breeding habitat for amphibians such as Pacific chorus frogs, and Columbia spotted frogs.

The complex of wetlands, sedge meadows and riparian forest support a variety of at-risk species such as the western painted-turtle, Townsend's big eared bat, grizzly bear, and bobolink. Provincially blue-listed Bull trout reside in Duncan River and mountain goats can be seen on the Lardeau bluffs west of the Conservation Properties. Meadow Creek provides excellent spawning habitat for Kokanee and the nearby man-made spawning channel produces approximately 75 percent of Kokanee fry for Kootenay Lake. The Gerrard rainbow trout are the largest rainbow trout in the world and each spring this unique fish returns to the Lardeau River to spawn.

The properties are within the Southern Interior Mountain (SIM) Ecoprovince, North Columbia Mountains (NCM) Ecoregion and Central Columbia Mountains (CCM) Ecoregion. The majority of the properties are within the Interior Cedar-Hemlock moist, warm biogeoclimatic subzone (ICHmw2); the southern and eastern portions of several properties include the drier ICHdw1.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Lower Duncan River Conservation properties Land Management Plan, 2012
- Archaeological Overview Assessment and Stewardship Plan for the Lower Duncan Conservation Property Complex, 2009
- Lower Duncan Strategic Management Plan: Fire Management Planning, 2009
- Letter of Understanding between Ducks Unlimited Canada, Nature Trust of British Columbia, and Nature Conservancy of Canada Re: Mosquito Control in BC Wetlands
- Duncan Properties Wildlife Management Plan, 1999
- Protected Areas Strategy: Goal 2
- Lardeau River Watershed Planning Initiative
- Duncan Dam Water Use Plan and Monitoring Activities

4. Financial Sustainability:

Partnerships and co-ordination with the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee, Columbia Basin Trust, BC Wildlife Federation, Friends of the Lardeau River and the Regional District of Central Kootenay have either been undertaken or are being pursued for this complex. Implementing habitat restoration prescriptions will require stand-alone project budgets that will ensure successful implementation and long-term maintenance. The Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program remains committed to providing land management funds for conservation properties in this area.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Properties are managed to meet the 8 biodiversity targets in the management plan [(Two habitat-based targets (Forest Habitat; Non	1: Identify species that occur or historically occurred on the Duncan Flats Conservation Complex.	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.
	2: Provide a diversity of habitats	Habitat "gaps" have been

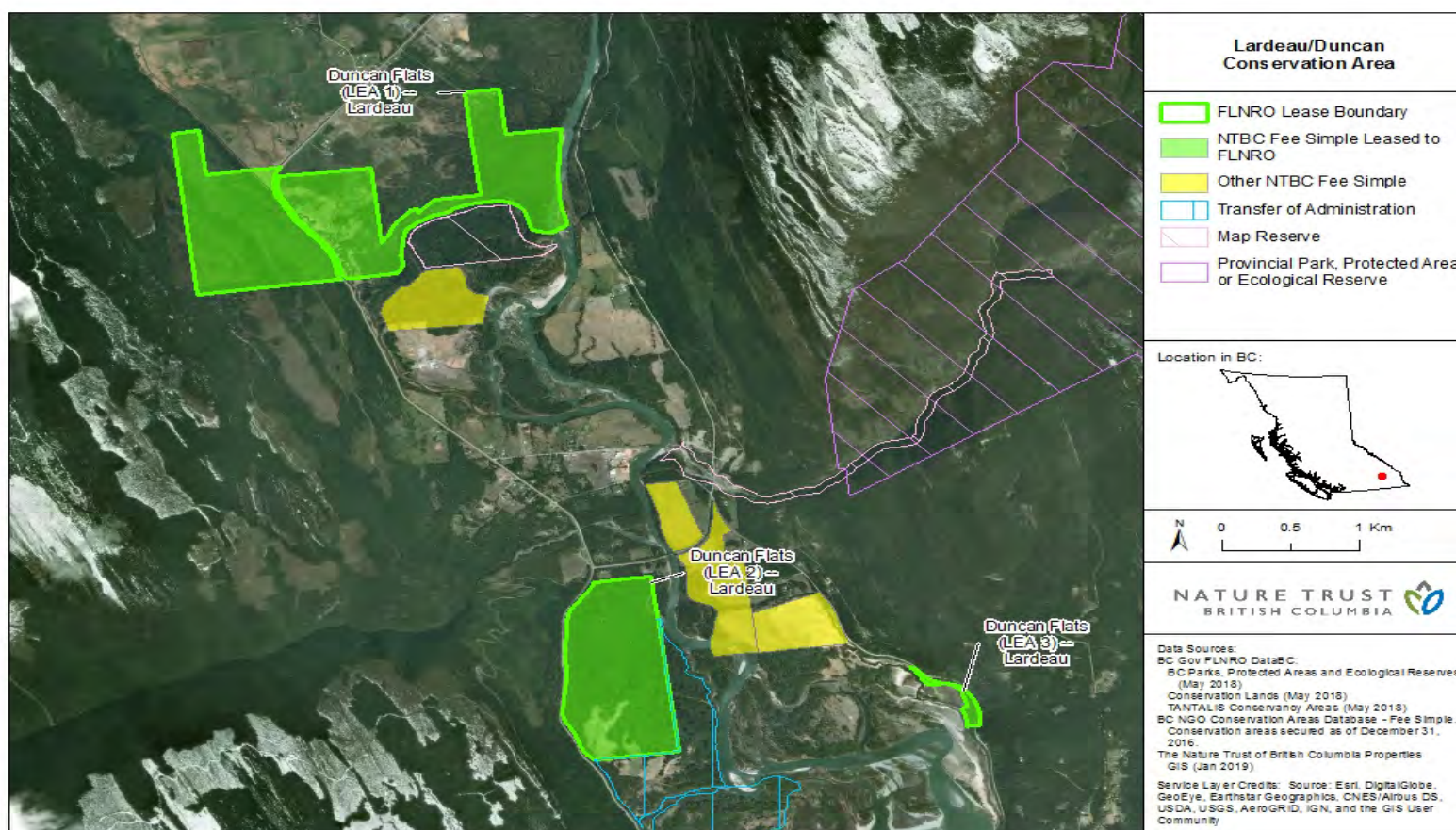
Forest Habitat), and 6 species-based targets (Grizzly bear, bobolink, kokanee, elk, waterfowl, Western painted turtle)]	for the full range of wildlife species that are known to inhabit or may inhabit the property for any portion of the year and coordinate their management efforts (Ecosystem restoration, enhancement, etc.).	identified and restoration efforts have been prioritized and/or implemented.
	3: Ensure those ecosystems, their structure and function and connective habitats are not disrupted or impaired.	Land management objectives are deemed suitable or have been modified in order to ensure ecosystem structure and function.
	4: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with local invasive species councils.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored, and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
Goal 2: Access Management	1: Public use and enjoyment is supported.	Use is designated and restricted to meet conservation objectives.
	2: Hunting access is supported where safe to do so.	Maps and signage are installed and kept current, and hunting is restricted to designated areas only.
	3: Motorized access is supported on gazetted roads only.	Regular fenceline maintenance/replacement is completed, and boundary signage is kept current.
Goal 3: Manage lands for conservation values, while minimizing risk and prioritizing public safety	1. Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced. Specifically around neighboring homesteads.

	2: Assess property for hazardous features to both wildlife and public.	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).
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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Elizabeth Lake

Elizabeth Lake (ACQ)

Elizabeth Lake (ACQ) - Scriver

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Elizabeth Lake conservation complex is located within the Kootenay Dry Mild Interior Douglas-fir variant (IDFdm2) and is comprised of both Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) administered and non-administered lands. There are four properties, totalling just less than 106 hectares, all of which are crown land. The main body of the wetland complex is a Land Act Map Reserve. Further, the complex is designated as an Access Management Area under Schedule 1 (Motor Vehicle Closed Areas) of the provincial Wildlife Act.

The properties support many conservation values and recreation/education opportunities including an established trail network. It provides a scenic wetland which serves as an important resting area for many species of waterfowl including mallard, teal, ring-neck, scaup, redhead, bufflehead, golden-eye and ruddy ducks. Canada geese, black terns, yellow-headed blackbirds and many other birds nest on the wetland complex. Mammals within the area include mule and white-tailed deer, elk, moose, and muskrat. A colony of Giant Copper butterfly, previously unknown in British Columbia, was recorded in the early 1990's; this may be the only known site in BC. Additional listed species observed on the conservation lands include the great blue heron (blue-listed) and painted turtles (blue-listed) which have an enhanced gravel nesting site.

There are two registered archaeological sites located within the Land Act Map Reserve.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Management Agreement with Ducks Unlimited
- Schedule 1 (Motor Vehicle Closed Areas) of the Wildlife Act (Motor Vehicle Prohibition Regulations B.C. Reg. 196/99 O.C. 732/99.
- Confederation Park Wildlife Viewing Development Plan
- Waterfowl Habitat Management Plan for Elizabeth Lake
- Elizabeth Lake Wildlife Assessment Report
- Painted Turtle Crossing Assessment, Elizabeth Lake

4. Financial Sustainability:

There are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for this property. The Rocky Mountain Naturalists, a local stewardship group, have played an active role in helping maintain and preserve wildlife habitat. Ducks Unlimited Canada and the Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program have contributed to habitat enhancement projects in the past.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

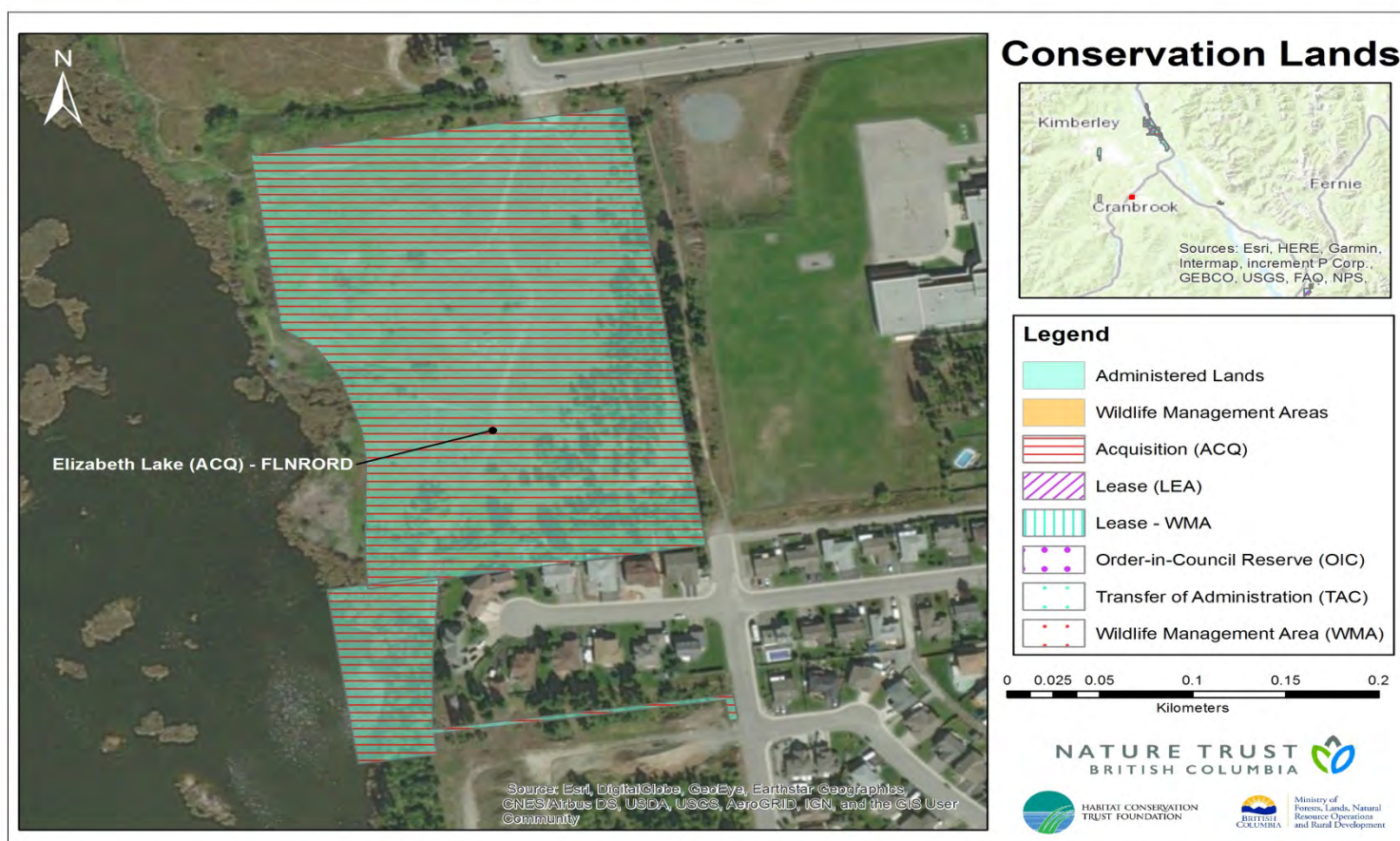
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect and enhance ecosystem and wildlife values	1: Support ongoing and new projects funded and supported by FWCP and local interest groups.	Ongoing projects (i.e. Western Painted turtle nesting enhancement) are supported.
	2: Enhance upland and wetland ecosystems to help support wildlife and habitat needs.	Enhancement opportunities have been identified / delivered. Capacity to support wildlife has been increased.
Goal 2: Access and	1: Continue to monitor and	Acceptable uses are managed

recreation management	enforce Access Management Area regulations as stated in the Wildlife Act.	and enforced.
	2: Inventory and assess existing infrastructure (fencelines, signage, outbuildings, boardwalks, duck blind, trails, etc.) and remove/improve to benefit conservation objectives.	Existing infrastructure has been assessed, non-functional infrastructure has been removed, and functional infrastructure has been improved.
Goal 3: Invasive Species Management	1: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation Lands within the complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

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Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of property:

- a. *Complex Name:* Gold Creek Game Reserve
- b. *CLD Reference:* Gold Creek Game Reserve (LEA) – Strauss

2. Habitat Description / Values

The Strauss property at Newgate (Gold Creek Game Reserve), encompassing 33ha, was purchased by The Nature Trust of BC and leased to the Province in 1987. It was acquired to protect and maintain high capability winter range habitat for elk, mule deer and white-tailed deer in an area heavily impacted by the Libby Reservoir.

The property is located at the mouth of Gold Creek, where it meets Lake Kootenay on the west bank of the Libby Reservoir. The property, which is in the dry subzone of the Interior Douglas-fir biogeoclimatic zone, is composed primarily of a north-south ridge dominated by a mixed-age stand of Douglas-fir. On the property there is a CDC documented species occurrence of Lewis's Woodpecker nests.

3. Guiding Documents

- Elk Management Plan for the East Kootenay
- Land Management Strategy for Wildlife in the East Kootenay Trench
- Fire-maintained Ecosystem Restoration in B.C.'s Rocky Mountain Trench (Blueprint for Action – 2006)
- Ecological Restoration Guidelines for British Columbia
- Integrating Ecosystem Restoration into Forest Management
- Ecosystem Restoration Program NDT4 Five Year Plan-2009
- Ungulate Winter Range Habitat Management Objectives and Best Management Practices
- Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan-Implementation Strategy-1997

- An Effectiveness Monitoring Plan for NDT4 Ecosystem restoration in the East Kootenay Trench
- Ground Work – Basic Concepts of Ecological Restoration in British Columbia

4. Financial Sustainability

Due to the remoteness of this conservation area complex there are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue or in-kind support for the area.

5. Partner Recognition

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect wildlife species and maintain suitable habitat conditions.	1. Identify species that occur or historically occurred in the Gold Creek area.	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.
	2. Identify critical wildlife habitats within the property at a scale that coordinates management efforts with those within the overall conservation complex.	Management approaches are coordinated with adjacent conservation parcels to work towards common conservation objectives.
	3. Ensure the quality of ecosystem function and connectivity are maintained or improved.	Potential ecosystem restoration objectives on the property have been identified and prioritized.
Goal 2: Access Management	1. Restrict human and motor and non-motorized vehicle access	Fencelines are regularly repaired, gates are locked, and

	using physical barriers, signs and public communication.	property boundary signage is kept current.
	2. Restrict cattle trespass from adjacent grazing tenures.	Fencelines are regularly repaired in coordination with adjacent Crown parcels to ensure boundary securement.
	3. Ensure conservation values upheld when implementing access restrictions.	Wildlife-friendly fences created, fence line disturbance seeded, etc.
Goal 3: Invasive plant management	1: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation lands within the conservation complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP through a coordinated approach.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Grand Forks – Gilpin

Grand Forks (LEA 1)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Grand Forks Property is a 193-hectare low elevation grassland near Grand Forks, BC. These parcels consist of open range that is contained within the Gilpin Deer Winter/Spring Range. The properties vary from benchland to steep grassy slopes with rock outcrops and bluffs. The area is representative dry interior grassland/Douglas fir/Ponderosa pine habitat with some aspen groves on the properties. Both white-tail and mule deer inhabit the property with the occasional sighting of elk within the boundary. This property is important winter and spring range for ungulate species as well as being utilized by upland birds, songbirds, and waterfowl. The area supports a number of rare flora and fauna including sweet-marsh butterweed, California bighorn sheep, with the capability of hosting other listed species including Lewis's Woodpecker, and Brewer's Monkey flower.

3. Guiding Documents:

- NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1974
- NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

Close proximity to City of Grand Forks and other FLNRORD conservation land holdings provide opportunities for cost sharing partnerships and collaborations.

5. Partner Recognition:

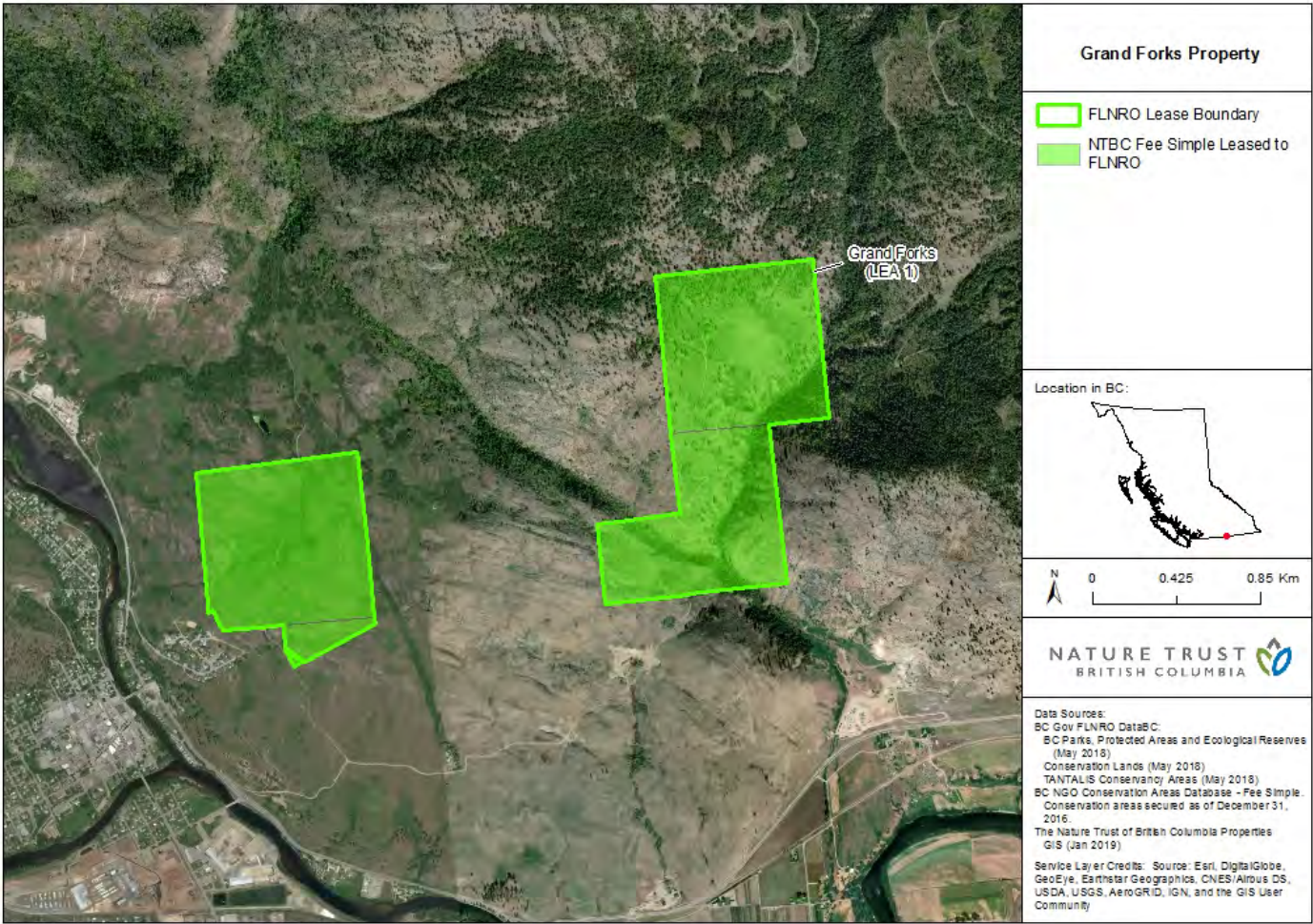
Boundary and regulatory signs include the Province's logos. All publications/interpretive/ restorative/ enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To sustain the natural habitats of the Gilpin, especially Ungulate winter and spring range	1. Preserve and protect wildlife habitats associated with low elevation grassland.	Critical habitats are protected through specific management actions (i.e. fencelines, restoration projects, etc.).
	2. Compile and update vegetative and wildlife species inventory data	Inventories completed for wildlife and ecological communities.
	3. Manage Invasive species	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
	4. Work in coordination with FLNRORD Habitat/Range staff and range tenure holder(s) to eliminate grazing by livestock wherever possible.	Fencelines are maintained and built wherever feasible, and communication leads to elimination of grazing on Conservation Land.
	5. Ensure all land management objectives are completed in coordination with the newly created Land Management Plan (strategy).	Activities are completed in a coordinated fashion that reflect objectives and priorities identified in the management plan.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

- 1. Name of property:** **Grave Prairie**
 - a. *Complex Name:* Grave Prairie (LEA 1) -- Big Ranch
 - b. *CLD Reference:* Grave Prairie (LEA 2) -- Musil

2. Habitat Description / Values

The Big Ranch Conservation Area contains a diverse range of plant communities and seral stages from old growth black cottonwood-spruce forests to open grassland habitat. This diversity of habitats contributes to the conservation value as ungulate winter range and utilization by many other wildlife species ranging from raptors to the red-listed badger. Rocky Mountain elk are the most abundant ungulates using the property and estimates of their number vary between 200-700 animals. The bordering Elk River is a regionally significant fish-bearing river that contains populations of westslope cutthroat trout, rainbow trout and the blue-listed bull trout.

The properties are within the Montane Spruce dry cool subzone variant (MSdk1) which is characterized by warm dry summers and cold winters with light snowfall.

3. Guiding Documents

- Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Plan for the Musil Estate & Big Ranch Property in the Elk Valley, 2001
- An ecosystem approach to managing a Mountain Pine beetle outbreak on the Big Ranch property, 2002
- Elk Management Plan for the East Kootenay
- Land Management Strategy for Wildlife in the East Kootenay Trench

- Ecological Restoration Guidelines for British Columbia
- Integrating Ecosystem Restoration into Forest Management
- Ungulate Winter Range Habitat Management Objectives and Best Management Practices
- Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan-Implementation Strategy - 1997
- Ground Work – Basic Concepts of Ecological Restoration in British Columbia

4. Financial Sustainability

Community in-kind supporters include the Sparwood District Fish and Game Association, and the Elkford Rod and Gun Club. Financial contributions are largely opportunistic and inconsistent and implementing habitat restoration prescriptions often require stand-alone project budgets.

5. Partner Recognition

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

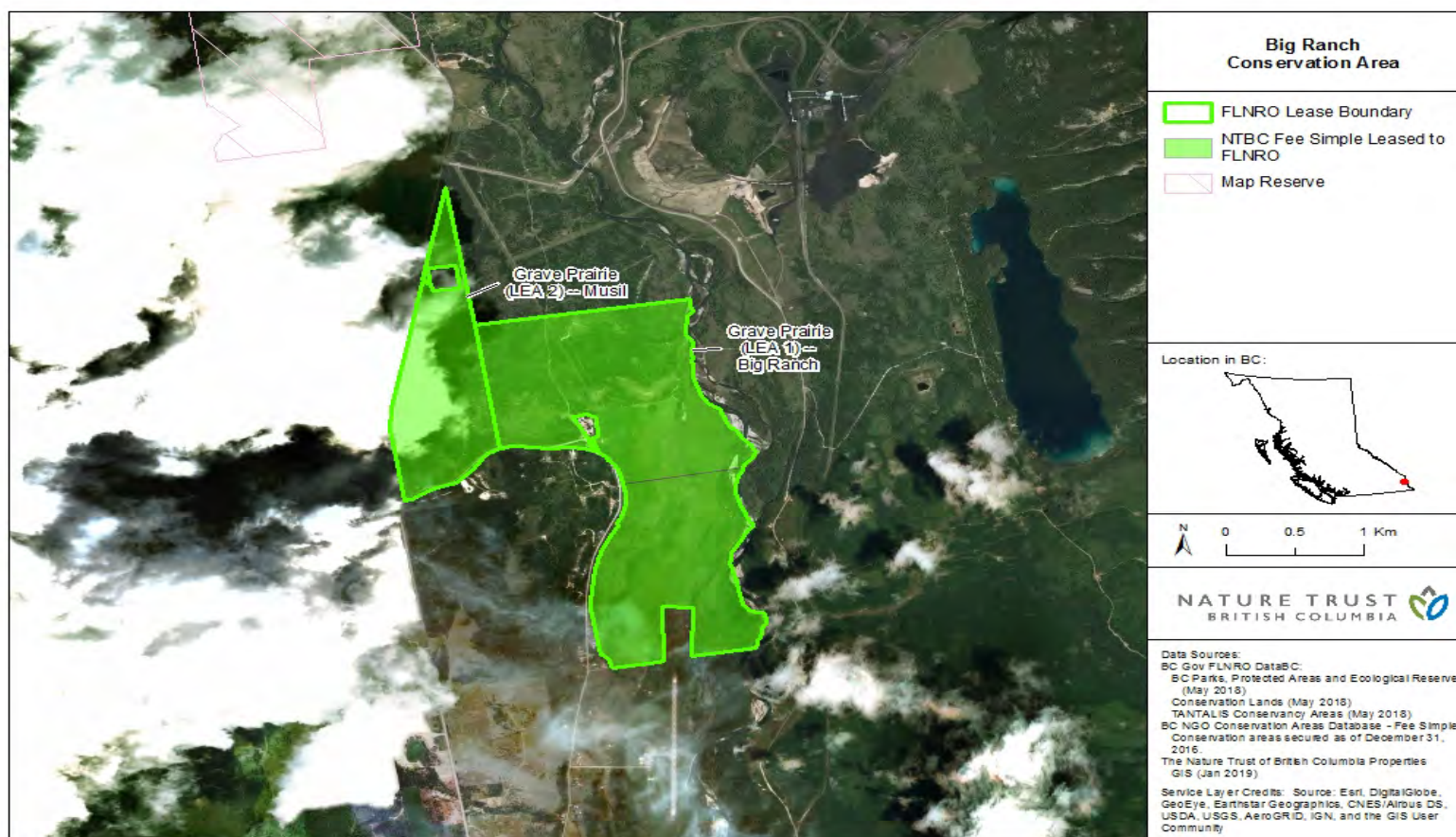
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect wildlife species and maintain suitable habitat conditions.	1: Identify species that occur or historically occurred on the Big Ranch properties.	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.
	2: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with local invasive species councils.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
	3: Provide a diversity of habitats for the full range of wildlife	Investigate possibility of improving forage quality for

	species that are known to inhabit or may inhabit the property for any portion of the year and coordinate their management (Ecosystem restoration and enhancement, etc.).	ungulates on the property.
	4: Ensure those ecosystems, their structure and function and connective habitats are not disrupted or impaired.	Land management objectives are deemed suitable or have been modified in order to ensure ecosystem structure and function.
	5: Restore Aspen communities on the property.	Previously restored aspen communities are continually monitored and assessed. New potential-at-risk communities are identified and protected.
Goal 2: Access Management.	1: Unauthorized access is restricted, while allowing authorized public use and enjoyment.	Boundary fencelines/gates are maintained and property boundary signage is kept current.
	2: Continue to support provincial Access Management Area (AMA) legislation implemented under the Wildlife Act.	Acceptable uses are determined and managed.
Goal 3: Manage lands for conservation values, while minimizing risk and prioritizing public safety.	1: Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced. Specifically around neighboring homesteads.
	2: Assess property for hazardous features to both wildlife and public.	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Marsden Face

Marsden Face (LEA 1)

Marsden Face (LEA 2)

Marsden Face (TAC)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Marsden properties are an important, low-elevation, contiguous parcel of class 1 ungulate winter range (UWR). The properties are located in the Dry Warm Interior Cedar-Hemlock (ICHdw1) biogeoclimatic (BEC) subzone which is the most diverse subzone in the province in terms of tree species. A considerable area of the properties are forested with young to mature stands of Douglas-fir and Ponderosa pine with small areas of Trembling aspen, Lodgepole pine, Western larch, Western hemlock, Western red cedar and Paper birch are scattered throughout. Black cottonwood is very rare on the properties and is restricted to wet gullies. Approximately half of the properties are non-forested shrubland. A portion of this property lies above 760m and provides habitat for elk, Mule deer and White-tailed deer. Other mammals include Grizzly bear, coyote, cougar, marten, Snowshoe hare and Red squirrel. Herptiles include Western skinks, Pacific treefrogs and Columbian spotted frogs while Rubber boas are also likely to occur. The area also provides habitat for songbirds, cavity nesters and raptors.

Marsden face has a provincially legislated motor vehicle closed area effective Dec. 1- April 15th each year.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Marsden Wildlife Management Plan
- NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 2002
- BC Wildlife Act- Motor Vehicle Closed Area legislation
- Forest & Range Practices Act of BC

4. Financial Sustainability:

There are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for this property.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

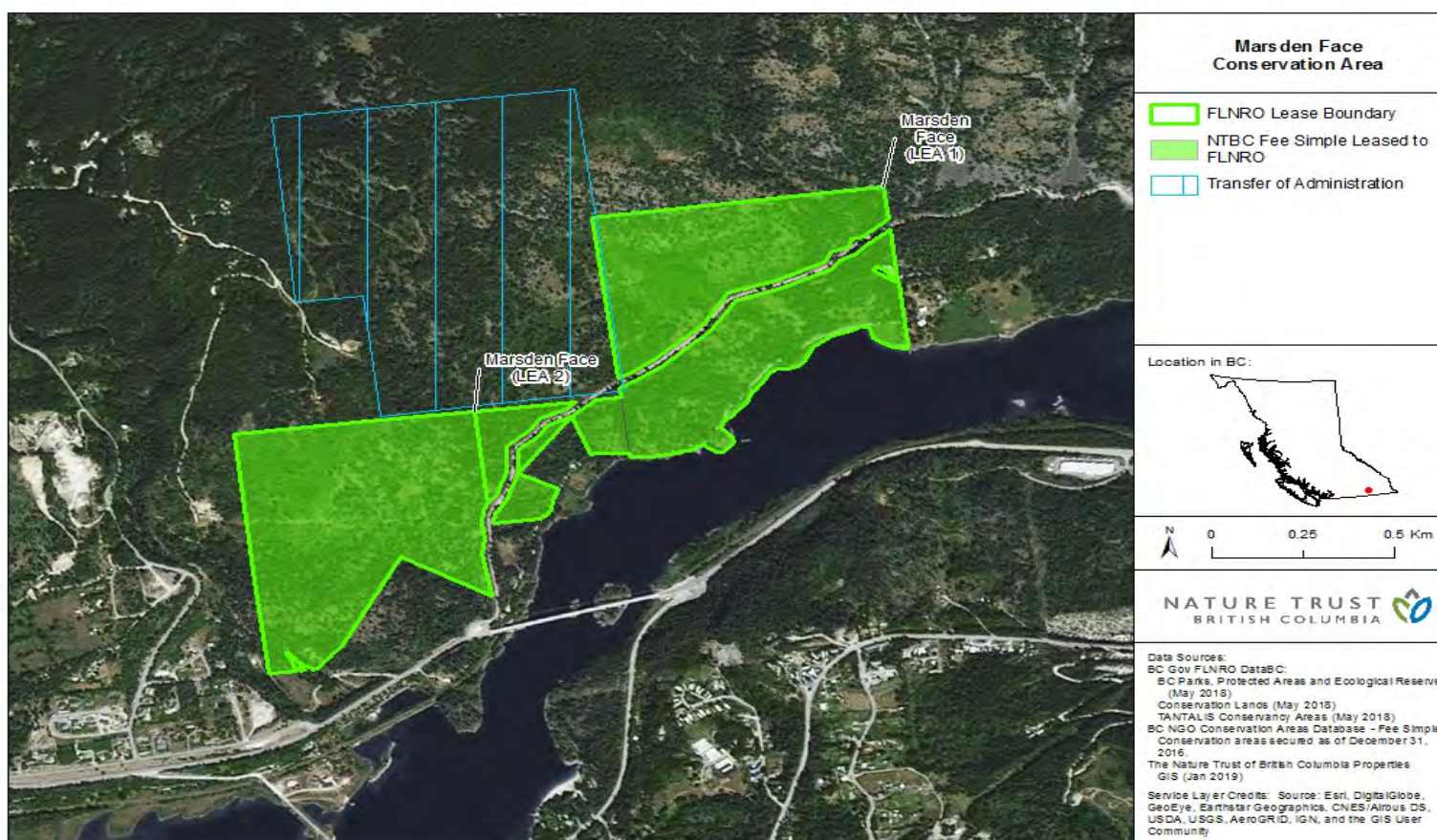
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect wildlife species and maintain suitable habitat conditions.	1. Conduct inventories for red and blue-listed species and plant communities.	Presence/absence of use listed species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.
	2. Manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with local invasive species councils and contractors.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
	3. Identify/document habitat features to determine areas in need of enhancement.	Habitat features are documented and prioritized, with enhancement opportunities identified/implemented.
	4. Ensure the quality of ecosystem function and connectivity are maintained or improved.	Potential ecosystem restoration opportunities on the property have been identified and prioritized/implemented.
Goal 2: Access	1. Unauthorized access is	Boundary fencelines/gates are

Management	restricted, while allowing authorized public use and enjoyment.	maintained and property boundary signage is kept current.
Goal 3: Manage lands for conservation values, while minimizing risk and prioritizing public safety	1. Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced. Specifically around neighboring homesteads and communities.
	2. Assess property for hazardous features to both wildlife and public.	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Newgate

Newgate (ACQ 1) - Gordon Earl

Newgate (ACQ 2) - Smith

2. Habitat Description / Values:

In the early 1970's, prior to the damning of the Kootenay River at Libby Montana, an ambitious initiative by the Fish and Wildlife Branch sought to secure land that would counter the loss of vital wildlife habitat inundated by flooding. The 428 hectare Gordon Earl property was purchased as it possessed significant deer winter range west of the future reservoir. The small intervening 4.19 hectare Smith parcel of land was later purchased with Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation funds.

The properties are predominantly situated within the Kootenay Dry Mild Interior Douglas-fir (IDFdm2) biogeoclimatic zone; however, a small portion lies within the Dry Hot Ponderosa Pine Variant (PPdh2).

The Newgate properties contain upland habitat that is used by mule deer, whitetail deer, wolf, elk, Black bears, occasionally Grizzly bear and moose. Muskrat, beaver, coyotes and various raptors and song birds also frequent the area. The property is noted for its abundant waterfowl, including mallard, lesser scaups, ring-necks, barrow's golden-eye and buffleheads. Two small creeks on the property (Linklater and Gardiner), are known to contain endangered Westslope cutthroat trout and introduced Eastern brook trout.

A marsh located on the western fringes of the property, that at one time was drained to increase hay production, has been re-established and enhanced for waterfowl by Ducks Unlimited (i.e. construction of a stop log for spillway control, diversion weir, inlet diversion ditch and nest structures). Recently, FLNRORD and its partners completed an ecosystem restoration project on former hayfields within the property, in an effort to sub-irrigate these fields and therefore, enhance wildlife and biodiversity values.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Newgate Coordinated Resource Management Plan
- Management Alternatives for the Gordon Earl Ranch
- Protocol Agreement with Ducks Unlimited Canada
- Falls within the Linklater Creek Access Management Area and is described in Schedule 1- Section 2 (Motor Vehicle Closed Areas) of the Wildlife Act (Motor Vehicle Prohibition Regulations B.C. Reg. 196/99 O.C. 732/99.
- Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural resource Operations Conservation Lands Information Collection and Management Planning – 2017

4. Financial Sustainability:

There are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for this property. Ducks Unlimited Canada contributes to habitat enhancement projects related to their protocol agreement.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

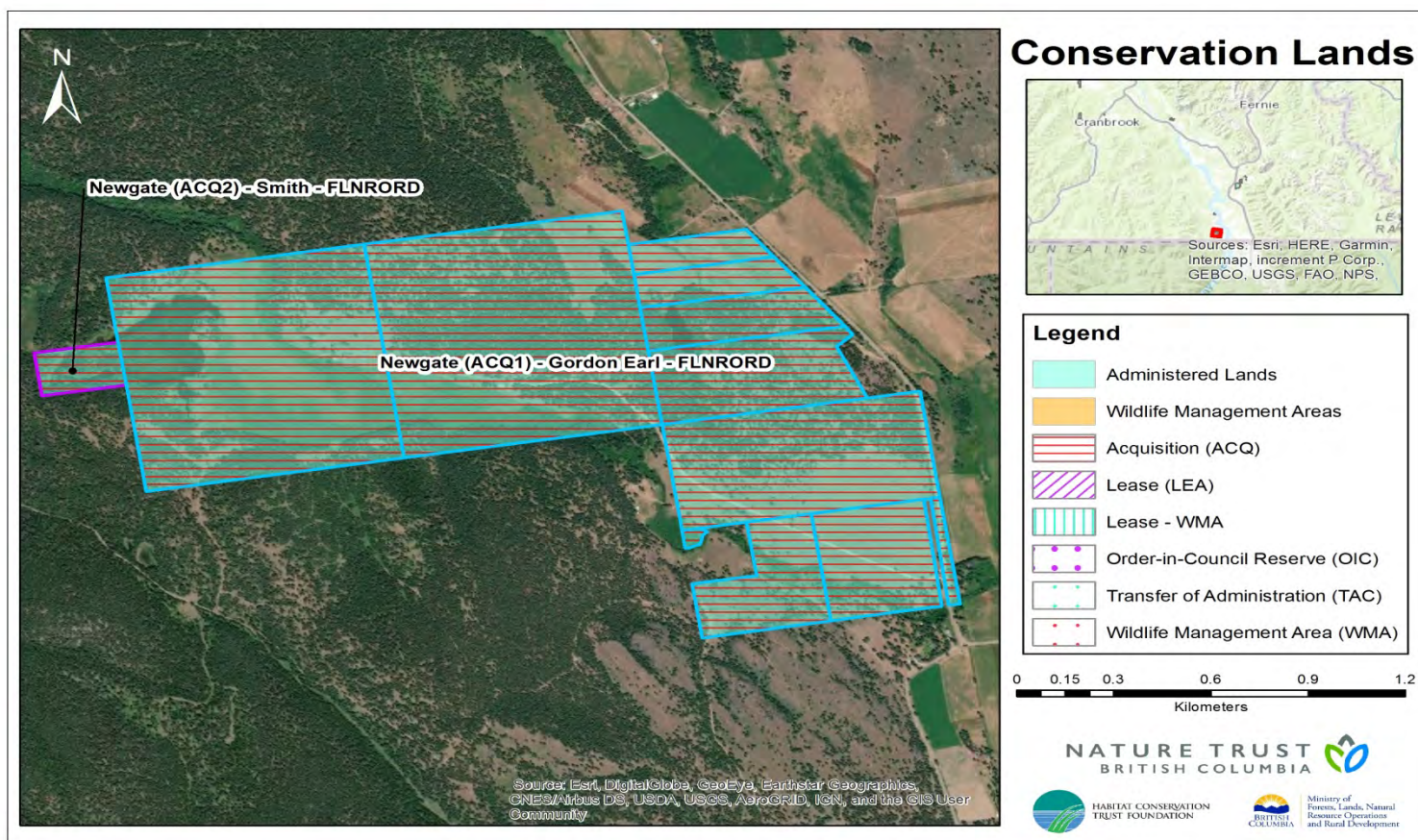
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect and enhance ecosystem and wildlife values	1. Continue/renew protocol agreement with Ducks Unlimited Canada to promote water level management of the marsh to improve habitats for dependent species	Acceptable water levels are maintained, and usage by waterfowl and fish is continued or increased.
	2. Assist the succession process for the newly created wet meadow complexes on the property.	Planting/seeding of native riparian vegetation has been completed. Areas susceptible to herbivory have been protected.
	3. Old agricultural field	Decadent vegetation removal

	refurbished through prescribed fire	has been completed
	4. Develop and update prescriptions to support reduction of tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve a tree species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Restoration projects are identified and implemented.
Goal 2: Access and recreation management	1. Continue to monitor and enforce Access Management Area (AMA) regulations as stated in the Wildlife Act.	Acceptable uses are managed and enforced.
	2. Inventory and assess existing infrastructure (fencelines, signage, outbuildings, etc.) and remove/improve to benefit conservation objectives.	Existing infrastructure has been assessed, non-functional infrastructure has been removed, and functional infrastructure has been improved.
Goal 3: Invasive Species Management	1. Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation Lands within the complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
Goal 4: Maintain all administration pursuant to the property.	1. Finalize Transfer of Administration with Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	Property is transferred to MFLNRO, so that both administration and management are conducted by one Provincial Ministry.
	2. Assessment and potential conversion of pertinent use of water licences to support wildlife and conservation needs.	Water is available on the property for conservation and wetland purposes.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Old Kimberley Airport

Kimberley Airport (MR)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The old Kimberley Airport (OKA) is an open grassland area in the Rocky Mountain Trench approximately 15 km North of Kimberley, BC. The properties are comprised of native grassland, modified grassland, grazed rangeland and mixed forest containing Ponderosa pine, Lodgepole pine, Douglas- fir and isolated stands of Trembling aspen. The climax plant community is Ponderosa Pine/ Bunchgrass (Rough Fescue) and is located in the Dry Hot Ponderosa Pine (PPdh2) biogeoclimatic subzone variant.

The OKA parcel contains one of the few intact climax grasslands and supports high populations of ungulates, providing an important food source for wintering herds. The property supports the red-listed badger and, at one time, the blue-listed Columbia Sharp Tailed Grouse. Other wildlife species known to utilize the OKA site include coyote, Black bear, turkey vultures and numerous passerine birds and raptors.

Currently held by the Ministry of Agriculture, attempts were made by the Ministry of Environment to secure this parcel in the mid-1980s for its critical wildlife habitat. Renewed interest in obtaining administration through the Fish and Wildlife Branch of the now Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) has been expressed.

3. Guiding Documents:

A Transfer of Administration of the Old Kimberley Airport: A Feasibility Study
Old Kimberley Airport Restoration Project

A preliminary study of range use in the vicinity of the Kimberley Airport

A study of the elk and cattle conflict, and the winter feeding program at the Kimberley Airport

Management Proposal for the Old Kimberley Airport
Vegetation canopy coverage data for the Kimberley Airport

4. Financial Sustainability:

There are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for this property.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

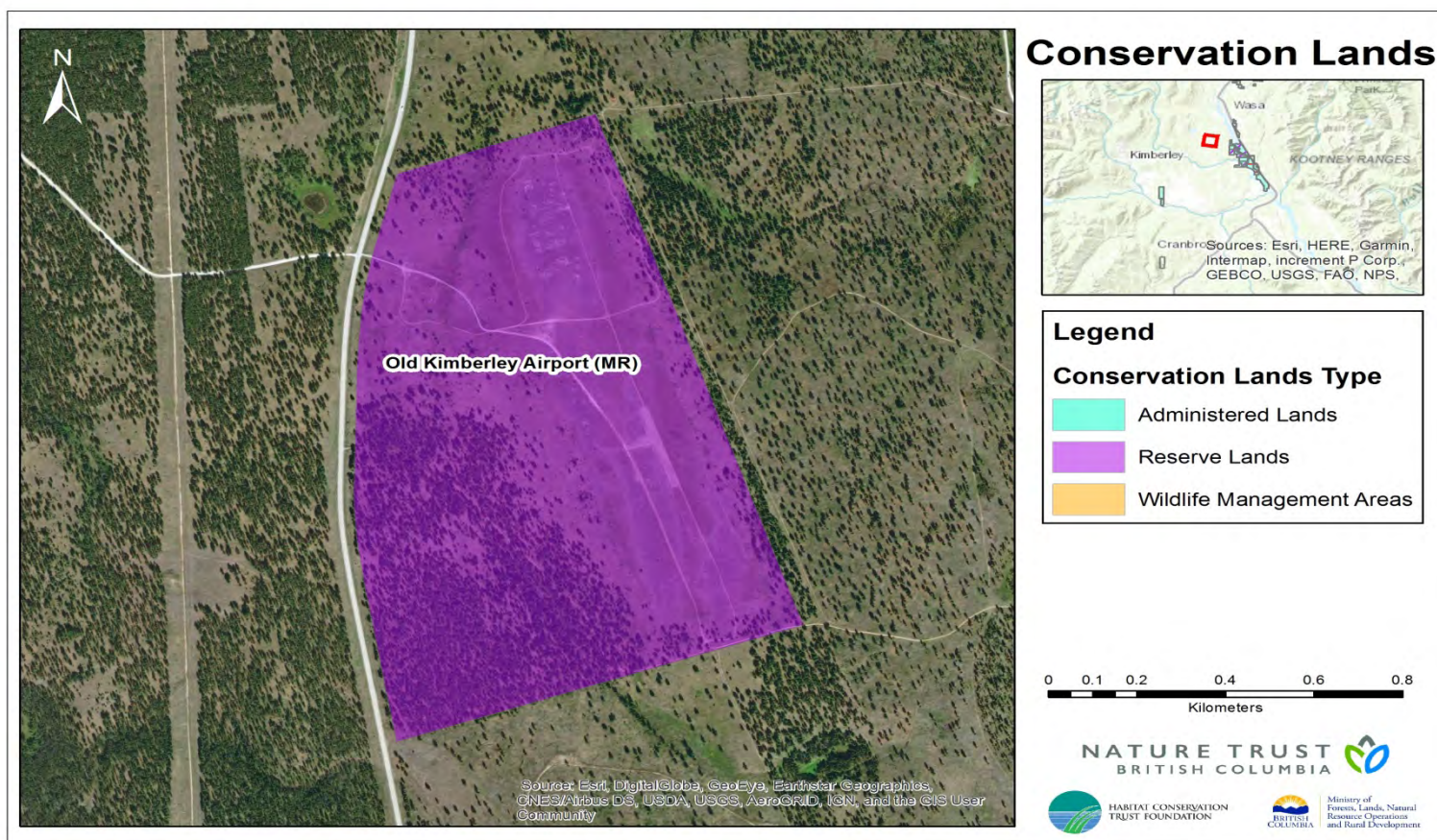
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain and enhance habitat quality for the benefit of its native wildlife populations.	1: Develop a coordinated management plan and implementation strategy with all involved ministries.	A management plans for the OKA is completed.
	2: Manage the natural complex of grasses, shrubs and forest habitat in a way that continues to support the wide spectrum of wildlife species that currently or historically occurred in the area.	Inventories are completed for wildlife species and ecological communities. Restoration/enhancement projects are identified and implemented.
	3: Restrict livestock access from OKA through boundary fencing or use management.	Habitat and infrastructure assessments are completed and improvements are made as necessary.
Goal 2: Access and recreation management	1: Continue to monitor access and recreation use to help meet conservation objectives	Acceptable uses are managed and enforced.
	2: Inventory and assess existing	Existing infrastructure has

	infrastructure (fencelines, signage, outbuildings, etc.) and identify any needs for new infrastructure.	been assessed, non-functional infrastructure has been removed, and new/functional infrastructure has been improved.
Goal 3: Invasive Species Management	1: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation lands within the complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Premier Ridge Conservation Complex

Premier Ridge (ACQ 1) - Pommier

Premier Ridge (ACQ 2) - Three Sons

Wolf Creek (ACQ) - Busch

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Logging activity in 1931 created a seral-shrub complex which improved the suitability of the area for ungulate winter range values. Today this geographical area situated in the Dry Hot Ponderosa Pine (PPdh2) biogeoclimatic zone is one of the most important winter ranges for ungulates in the East Kootenay Trench and provides winter habitat for blue-listed Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep as well as White-tailed deer, Mule deer, and elk.

Other species in the immediate area include Black bear, Mountain lion, coyote, bobcat and lynx as well as the blue-listed Grizzly bear. Numerous bird species abound and successfully nest in the Premier Ridge area especially upland game birds and it is not uncommon to observe ruffed grouse, Franklin grouse and blue grouse. Fishery values in the contiguous Kootenay River are significant; the two neighbouring tributaries, the Lussier River and Wolf Creek support spawning populations of endangered Westslope cutthroat trout and Bull trout (both blue-listed).

Both the Pommier and the Three Sons properties were purchased by the Wildlife Branch in 1974 via the Greenbelt Protection Fund. Currently, cattle grazing occur on the Three Sons property. The Busch property is a 166 hectare (401 acre) property located on the southern extremity of Premier Ridge, which is one of the most important winter ranges in S.E. British Columbia. The western portion of the property is situated in The Premier Ridge conservation property complex and supports Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, elk, Mule deer, White-tailed deer as well as numerous small mammals and upland birds..

3. Guiding Documents:

- Management Proposals for the Three Sons Property
- Premier Ridge Coordinated Resource Management Plan
- Schedule 1- Section 2 (Motor Vehicle Closed Areas) of the Wildlife Act (Motor Vehicle Prohibition Regulations B.C. Reg. 196/99 O.C. 732/99.
- Protocol Agreement with Ducks Unlimited
- Busch Property Wildlife Assessment Report
- Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural resource Operations Conservation Lands Information Collection and Management Planning – 2017

4. Financial Sustainability:

There are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for this property. A small amount of revenue is generated from the ranching licences.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

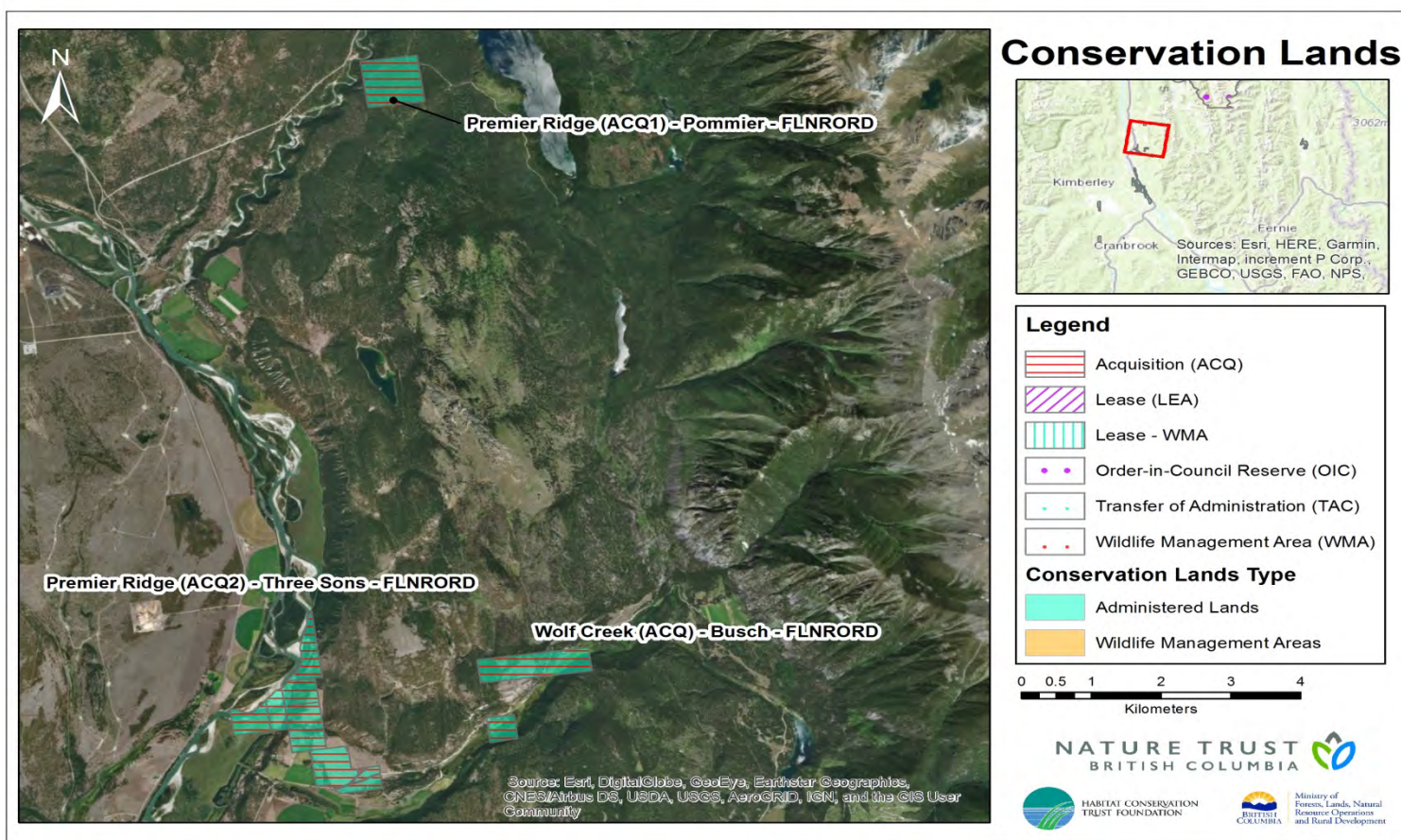
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain all administration pursuant to the property.	1: Finalize Transfer of Administration with Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	Property is transferred to FLNRORD, so that both administration and management are conducted by one Ministry.
	2: Assessment and potential conversion of pertinent use of water licences to support wildlife and conservation needs.	Water is available on the property for conservation and wetland purposes.

Goal 2: Invasive Species Management	1: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation lands within the complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
Goal 3: Access and recreation management	1: Continue to monitor and enforce Access Management Area (AMA) regulations as stated in the Wildlife Act.	Acceptable uses are managed and enforced.
	2: Inventory and assess existing infrastructure (fencelines, signage, outbuildings, etc.) and identify any needs for new infrastructure.	Existing infrastructure has been assessed, non-functional infrastructure has been removed, and new/functional infrastructure has been improved.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* RCMP Flats Conservation Area
- b. *CLD Reference:* RCMP Flats (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values

RCMP Flats is located within the Columbia Wetlands Wildlife Management Area (WMA) a RAMSAR site named within the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, which provides the framework for international cooperation and conservation of wetlands. The Columbia Wetlands are the largest of its kind in British Columbia and comprises a regionally unparalleled diversity of 16 habitats and 216 species (RAMSAR, 2012).

This riparian and wetland habitat occur within Interior Douglas Fir (IDF) and Interior Cedar- Hemlock (ICH) biogeoclimatic zones (BEC). RCMP flats are typical of Columbia River floodplain, supporting waterfowl as well as elk and moose winter range. The property has abundant peripheral horsetail and sedge, with some cattail and bulrush. The upland is surrounded by river levees supporting willow, dogwood, alder, poplar, rose, sedge and grass. Avian species includes Canada geese, mallard, cinnamon teal, goldeneye, ring neck duck, canvasbacks, loons, swans, pied-billed grebes, kingbirds, blackbirds. Muskrat, beaver, and river otter are also present. The property floods during nesting season with a lack of upland waterfowl nest sites. Submergent vegetation includes abundant yellow water lily, floating leaf pondweed and bladderwort.

3. Guiding Documents

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1980

Management Plan for Columbia Wetlands Wildlife Management Area, 2004

A Proposal to Prepare an Operational Plan for the Columbia Wetlands Wildlife Management Area, 1997

*The RAMSAR Convention on Wetlands***4. Financial Sustainability**

Due to the remoteness of these conservation areas there are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for the area.

5. Partner Recognition

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

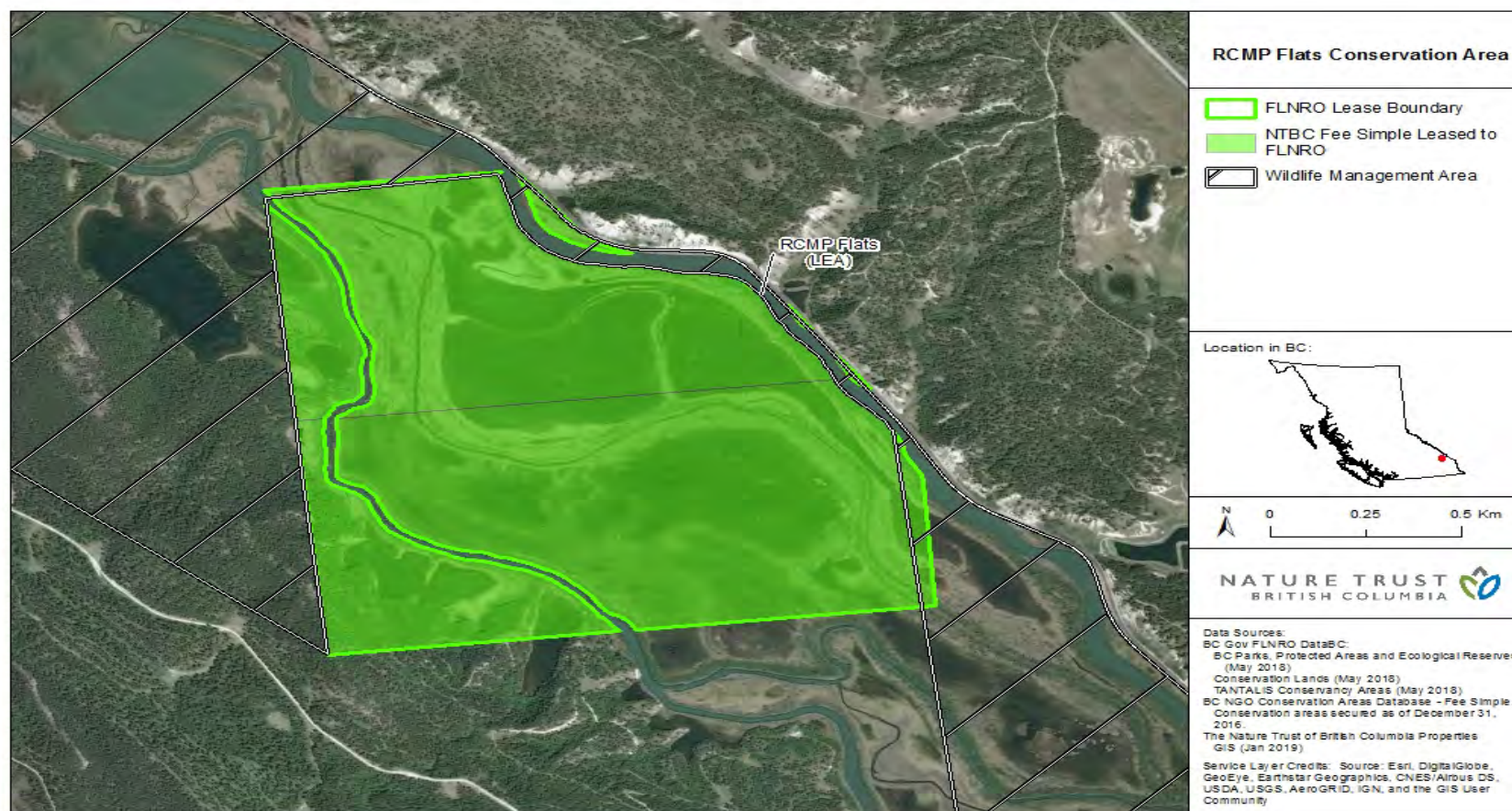
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Goal 1: To maintain self-sustaining populations of native fish, wildlife and plant species.	1. To establish baseline data on fish and wildlife populations in a way that allows for future comparison.	Baseline inventories have been completed through cooperative approach with FLNRORD staff (i.e. nest counts, bird surveys, catch-per-unit-effort surveys).
	2. Identify/document habitat features to determine areas in need of enhancement.	Habitat features are documented and prioritized, with enhancement opportunities identified/implemented.
	3. Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and Provincial WMA's within the conservation complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.

	4. Maintain target species population/abundance counts.	Restoration or enhancement potential has been identified through baseline inventory, and projects are identified and implemented.
Goal 2: Manage use to maintain a sense of wildness and solitude	1. Continued support of provincial and federal access management legislation, which are supported by several local organizations.	Acceptable uses are determined and managed, and property boundary signage is kept current.
	2. Inspect property for unauthorized infrastructure and access points.	Property is maintained and conserved to meet conservation objectives.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Redfish Creek

Redfish Creek (ACQ 1)

Redfish Creek (ACQ 2)

Redfish Creek (LEA 1)

Redfish Creek (LEA 2)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Redfish Creek is a relatively small watershed which flows south and enters the West Arm of Kootenay Lake approximately 15 miles east of Nelson, BC. The 52.3 ha Redfish Creek conservation complex is located in the Dry Warm Interior Cedar- Hemlock (ICHdw1) biogeoclimatic zone.

Redfish Creek is a critical spawning stream for West Arm Kokanee and also supports migratory Rainbow trout, though the numbers are presently unknown. It is known that the lower reaches of Redfish Creek are very important for rearing juvenile trout. Historically, Redfish Creek was also used by spawning Bull trout. The presence of exceptionally large Kokanee once made the West Arm of Kootenay Lake the site of the most intensive sports fishery in British Columbia. Short delta sections of streams tributary to the lake provide the only spawning areas for Kokanee. In recent years, dyking and channeling have drastically reduced survival of eggs and fry. Poor stream production coupled with overfishing, reduced Kokanee production and forced closure of the West Arm fishery. Spawning channels easily surpass natural streams in production of Kokanee fry. The Redfish Creek spawning channel was constructed with uniform gravel of ideal size, and controlled flow. The serpentine shape greatly increases spawning habitat within a restricted land area. This channel was built to accommodate up to 5000 spawning fish and produces between 0.25 - 1.2 million fry with a mean egg-to-fry survival rate of 35.5 %.

3. Guiding Documents:

- NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 2002
- Ecological Concepts, Principles and Applications to Conservation, 2007

4. Financial Sustainability:

There are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for this property, though some could potentially be initiated with local fish and wildlife organizations.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF. The Fish and Wildlife Branch of the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the spawning channel and related infrastructure.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To manage the spawning channel to accommodate spawning fish and fry production.	1: Control water flows, construct proper slopes, and place suitable sized gravels to duplicate ideal Kokanee spawning habitat.	Increased habitat suitability and fish utilization
	2: Monitor the annual abundance of spawning fish utilizing the channel and mean egg-to-fry survival rate.	Improved management and long-term sustainability of the fishery.
Goal 2: To provide educational, viewing, and recreational opportunities for the public.	1: Protect the resources of the spawning channel while providing opportunities for public.	Education and regulatory signage is kept current and public use in continually encouraged.

	2: Maintain all infrastructures to provide a safe opportunity for users to enjoy the attributes of the property from designated trails and viewing locations.	Regular maintenance and safety assessments are completed (i.e. danger tree assessments, trail clearing, bridge and trail inspections, etc.).
Goal 3: Protect wildlife species and maintain suitable habitat conditions.	1: Identify species that occur or historically occurred on the Redfish Creek property.	Presence/absence of use by species is documented.
	2: Manage Invasive species in a coordinated approach with local invasive species councils.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Sheep Mountain

Sheep Mountain (LEA) - Cutts

Sheep Mountain (ACQ) - Starr

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Sheep Mountain conservation properties are situated on the eastern border of the Rocky Mountain Trench, occurring in the Kootenay Dry Mild Interior Douglas-fir (IDFdm2) and Kootenay Dry Hot Ponderosa Pine (PPdh2) subzone variants. They are characterized by uneven aged stands of Douglas fir and large, open areas of vegetation dominated by shrubs and grasses creating a mosaic of habitat types. Natural fires have played a major role in the evolution of these habitats.

Sheep Mountain provides important winter range for Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, elk, white-tailed deer and mule deer. In early winter, large numbers of these wild ungulates move west from the mountainous summer habitats of the Wigwam and Lodgepole drainages seeking the milder environments of lower elevations. In these areas, combinations of slope and exposure create tolerable snow depths and the mosaic of trees and open vegetation fulfill the requirements for shelter and food. Few areas in BC host the diversity and size of wintering ungulate populations like the Sheep Mountain area. The area also provides habitat for other wildlife including the red-listed badger a variety of raptors and predators such as wolves, coyote and cougar.

3. Guiding Documents:

- Sheep Mountain Wildlife Management Area Plan -1991
- Biophysical Analysis of the Sheep Mountain Wildlife Area-1990
- NTBC/Provincial Lease Agreement-1984
- Sheep Mountain Access Management Area (AMA designation).
- (Vehicle access is subject to regulations described in Schedule 1-Section 2 of the *Wildlife Act*)

- Fire-maintained Ecosystem Restoration in B.C.'s Rocky Mountain Trench (Blueprint for Action – 2006)
- Ecological Restoration Guidelines for British Columbia
- Integrating Ecosystem Restoration into Forest Management
- Sheep Mountain Purpose Statement
- Ecosystem Restoration Program NDT4 Five Year Plan-2009
- Ungulate Winter Range Habitat Management Objectives and Best Management Practices
- Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan-Implementation Strategy-1997
- An Effectiveness Monitoring Plan for NDT4 Ecosystem restoration in the East Kootenay Trench
- Ground Work – Basic Concepts of Ecological Restoration in British Columbia
- Wigwam Flats – Sheep Mountain Land Management Plan – 2016
- Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural resource Operations Conservation Lands Information Collection and Management Planning – 2017

4. Financial Sustainability:

There are currently limited opportunities to generate revenue or in-kind support for habitat enhancement or rehabilitation initiatives.

5. Partner Recognition:

Partners on the Sheep Mountain (Cutts) property include The Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation and the BC Backcountry Hunters and Anglers, who hold an annual work bee on the Cutts property to conduct a variety of conservation tasks. Recognition of HCTF contribution towards the acquisition and management of this property will be displayed on any information kiosks or in any media correspondence.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

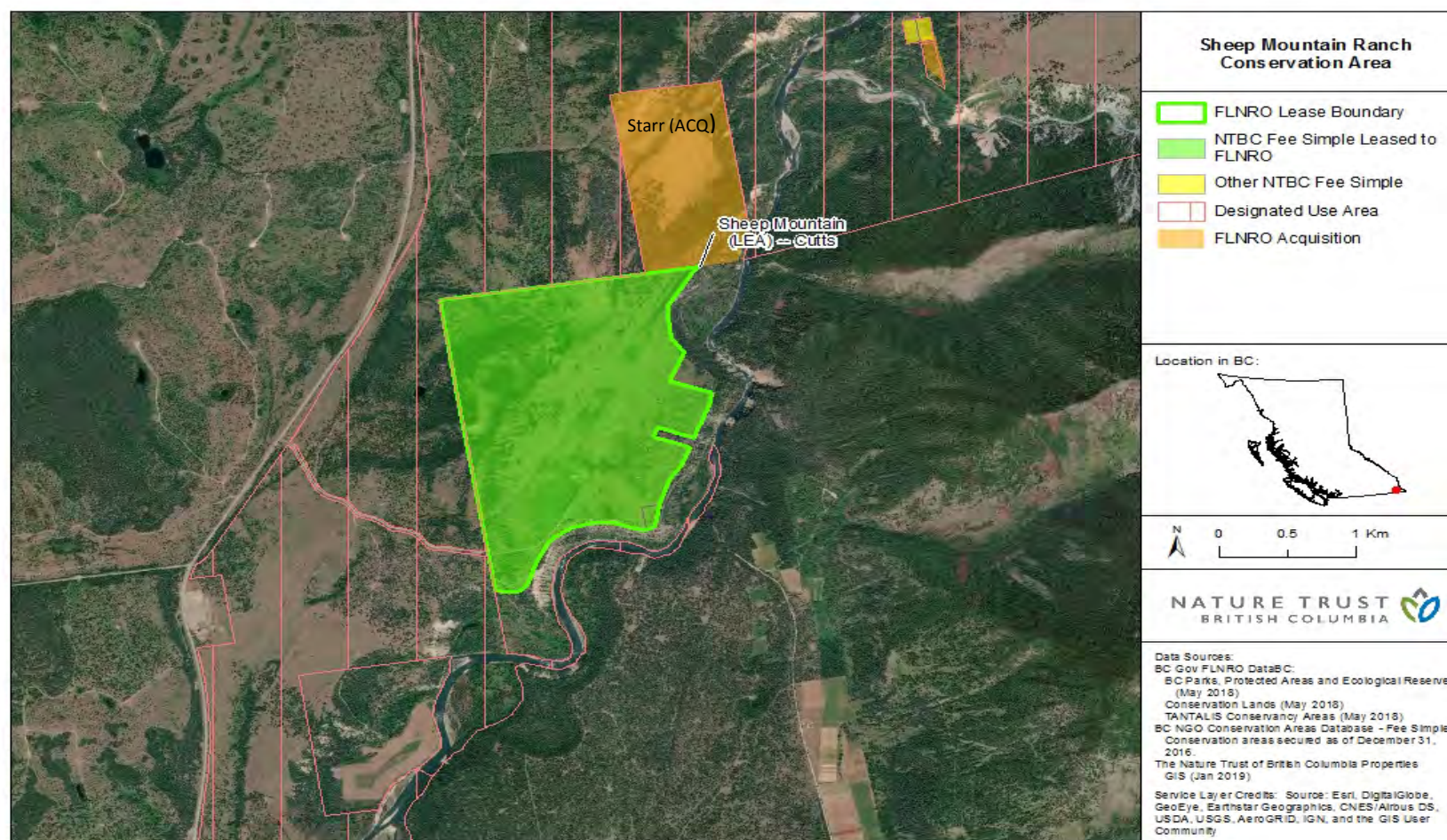
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain suitable habitat conditions	1: Manage the natural complex of grasses, shrubs and forest habitat in a way that continues to support the wide spectrum of wildlife species that currently inhabit the area.	Inventories for wildlife species and ecological communities are completed.
	2: Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation lands	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to

	within the conservation complex.	IAPP in a coordinated approach.
	3: Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size and achieve a tree species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Restoration projects are identified and implemented.
Goal 2: Access and recreation management	1: Unauthorized access is restricted, while allowing authorized public use and enjoyment.	Boundary fencelines/gates are maintained and property boundary signage is kept current.
	2: Continue to support provincial Access Management Area legislation implemented under the Wildlife Act.	Acceptable uses are determined and managed.
Goal 3: Manage lands for conservation values, while minimizing risk and prioritizing public safety	1: Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced.
	2: Assess property for hazardous features to both wildlife and public.	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/Complex:

- a. *Property Name:* Slocan Lake Conservation Area
- b. *CLD Reference:* Slocan Lake (LEA) - Stedman

2. Habitat Description / Values

The Slocan Lake property is situated on the East side of Slocan Lake and immediately North of the village of New Denver. The 6.8ha property was purchased to conserve Dry Warm Interior Cedar-Hemlock (ICHdw1) biogeoclimatic subzone habitat on the southwest facing slopes of Carpenter Mountain.

3. Guiding Documents

- *NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1992*
- *Ecological Concepts, Principles and Applications to Conservation, 2007*
- *Slocan lake North Portion of Electoral Area 'H' Official Community Plan Bylaw No.1967, 2009*

4. Financial Sustainability

Due to the remoteness of these conservation areas there are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for the conservation area.

5. Partner Recognition

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

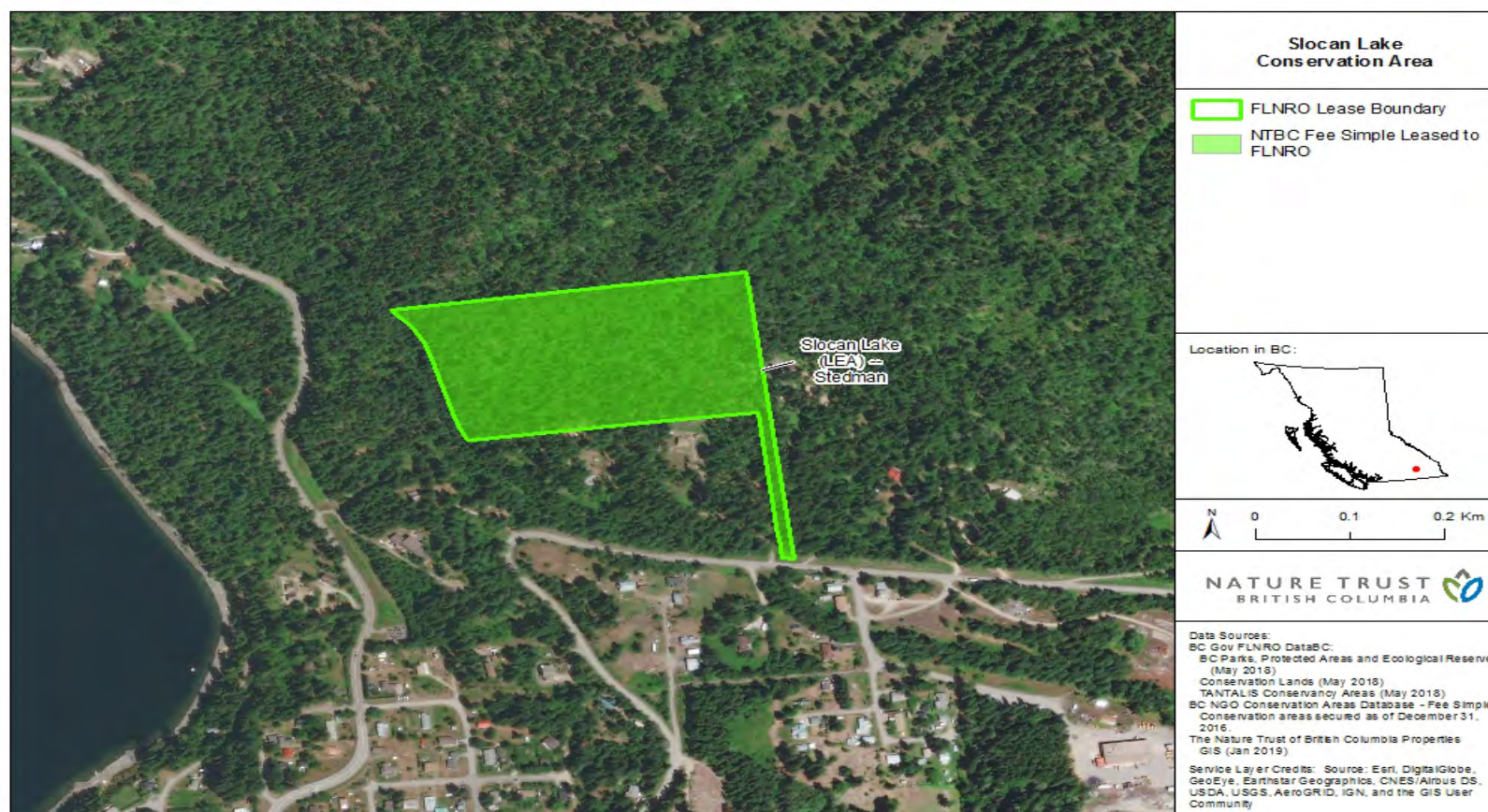
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect wildlife species and maintain suitable habitat conditions	1. Identify species that occur or historically occurred on the Slocan Lake property.	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.
	2. Provide a diversity of habitats for the full range of wildlife species that are known to inhabit or may inhabit the property for any portion of the year and coordinate their management (Ecosystem restoration, access management, etc.).	Habitat “gaps” have been identified and restoration efforts have been prioritized and/or implemented.
	3. Manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with local invasive plant councils.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
Goal 2: Access Management	1. Unauthorized access is restricted, while allowing authorized public use and enjoyment.	Boundary fencelines/gates are maintained/installed and property boundary signage is kept current.
Goal 3: Manage lands for conservation values, while minimizing risk and prioritizing public safety	1. Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced. Specifically around neighboring homesteads.

	2. Assess property for hazardous features to both wildlife and public.	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).
Goal 4: Identify and protect, and conserve archaeological sites	1. Have an archaeological impact assessment and First nations consultation completed prior to any land management activities that may involve ground disturbance.	Known and potential archaeological sites are identified, protected, and conserved.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/Complex:

- a. *Property Name:* Waldie Island Conservation Area
- b. *CLD Reference:* Waldie Island (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values

Waldie Island is a small 2 acre (0.8 Ha) island in the Columbia River near Castlegar. This property is located in the West Kootenay Dry Warm Interior Cedar – Hemlock BEC subzone variant (ICHdw1). As the only treed island on the Arrow Lakes system, Waldie Island supports a unique mix of habitat types within an urban interface. The latter include mixed cottonwood riparian groves, dense shrublands, a seasonal marsh, shallow open water, and extensive sand and gravel bars.

The island is a critical late fall and winter refuge for blue-listed great blue herons and it provides important wintering, breeding and roosting habitat for a variety of waterfowl, songbirds, raptors, and other birds. A number of mammal, amphibian and reptile species also seek shelter on the island and use the adjacent mainland foreshore and seasonal marsh for breeding and foraging purposes. A minimum of 157 vertebrate species have been confirmed using the area, including 10 species currently red- or blue-listed in British Columbia.

Waldie Island has been designated as a reserve for great blue herons, and public access is not permitted on the island.

3. Guiding Documents

- NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 2002
- Management Plan for Waldie Island (Draft), 2004

4. Financial Sustainability

There are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for this property. Community in-kind conservation partners include Ducks Unlimited Canada, Columbia Basin Trust, Castlegar Friends of Parks and Trails Society, West Kootenay Naturalists and the Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program.

5. Partner Recognition

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Maintain and protect Waldie Island for use as a wintering and breeding site for herons.	1. Prohibit access to Waldie Island and Breakwater Island	Access is restricted to Waldie Island, and boundary signage is kept current.
	2. Continue to evaluate the implications of water level/flow management regimes on herons, other sensitive wildlife species and their habitats. Explore options for alternative water level/flow management regimes.	Overall value of Waldie island as a Blue Heron refuge is maintained or enhanced.
Goal 2: Maintain existing habitats represented on Waldie Island and the mainland foreshore	1. Prevent further spread of noxious weeds in all open areas (trail, open grassy meadow, sand and gravel bars).	Invasive plant densities are identified, treated, monitored, and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
	2. Prevent beaver damage to mature mixed forest, cottonwood riparian groves, and existing trees at the site.	The island is assessed for beaver activity and vulnerable trees and protected.
Goal 3: Protect wildlife	1. Conduct inventories for red	Presence/absence of use by

species and maintain suitable habitat conditions.	and blue-listed species and plant communities.	listed species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.
	2. Identify/document habitat features to determine areas in need of enhancement.	Habitat features are documented and prioritized, with enhancement opportunities identified/implemented.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/Complex:

- a. *Property Name:* Walter Clough Wildlife Area
- b. *CLD Reference:* Walter Clough Wildlife Area (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values

The Walter Clough property is classified as dry warm Interior Cedar – Hemlock subzone (site series 4) by the Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (ICHdw04). Only 4.3% of this biogeoclimatic subzone variant has been protected within the BC Parks and Protected Areas Strategy.

The property contributes to important nesting and migration staging habitat for migratory waterfowl, shorebirds and songbirds. Diverse riparian habitat could provide a rich foraging site for the blue-listed Townsend's Big-eared bat and the blue-listed Great Blue Heron (to be determined). Fish species known to utilize the river and back-channels for rearing habitat during periods of high water flow include Kokanee, Rainbow trout and introduced Brown trout.

3. Guiding Documents

- NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 2002
- Slocan Lake North Portion of Electoral Area 'H' Official Community Plan Bylaw No.1967, 2009
- Ecological Concepts, Principles and Applications to Conservation, 2007

4. Financial Sustainability

Due to the remoteness of these conservation areas there are limited partnership opportunities to generate additional revenue for the conservation area.

5. Partner Recognition

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To maintain self-sustaining populations of native fish, wildlife and plant species.	1. To establish baseline data on fish and wildlife populations in a way that allows for future comparison.	Baseline inventories have been completed in coordination with FLNRORD methodology (i.e. nest counts, bird surveys, catch-per-unit-effort surveys).
	2. Identify/document habitat features to determine areas in need of enhancement.	Habitat features are documented and prioritized, with enhancement opportunities identified/implemented.
	3. Manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with local invasive plant councils.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
	4. Maintain suitable habitat conditions to support self-sustaining populations.	Restoration or enhancement potential has been identified through baseline inventory, and projects are identified and implemented.
Goal 2: Access and	1. Assess property for	Acceptable uses are

recreation management.	use/impact and identify and management actions are prioritized.	determined and managed, and property boundary signage is kept current.
	2. Inspect property for unauthorized infrastructure and access points.	Property is maintained and conserved to meet conservation objectives.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Wasa Slough

Wasa Slough (TAC)

Wasa Slough (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Wasa Slough complex has been established as a waterfowl sanctuary by an Order-In-Council. The properties provide an important waterfowl staging and migration area for numerous species of ducks and Canada Geese. The area also has some breeding values for early nesting species such as mallards and Canada geese; however, seasonal flooding limits waterfowl nesting success for other species. Wasa Slough is also an important stop-over for several species of shorebirds, songbirds, and raptors. Small mammals including beaver, river otter, and muskrat use the conservation complex as well.

This property consists of a 194 acre complex of properties owned by both The Nature Trust of BC (NTBC) and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD). It is comprised of marsh, lake and forested upland habitat. It is situated within the Kootenay Dry Hot Ponderosa Pine (PPdh2) biogeoclimatic subzone and is classified as Natural Disturbance Type 4 (fire-maintained).

3. Guiding Documents:

- Lease agreement between The Nature Trust and the Province of B.C
- Master agreement between Ducks Unlimited Canada and the Province of B.C.
- Wasa Slough Wildlife Assessment Report

4. Financial Sustainability:

As the property was not secured with funds provided by CBT or the Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program, there are limited partnership opportunities to generate revenue required for operations and maintenance activities.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

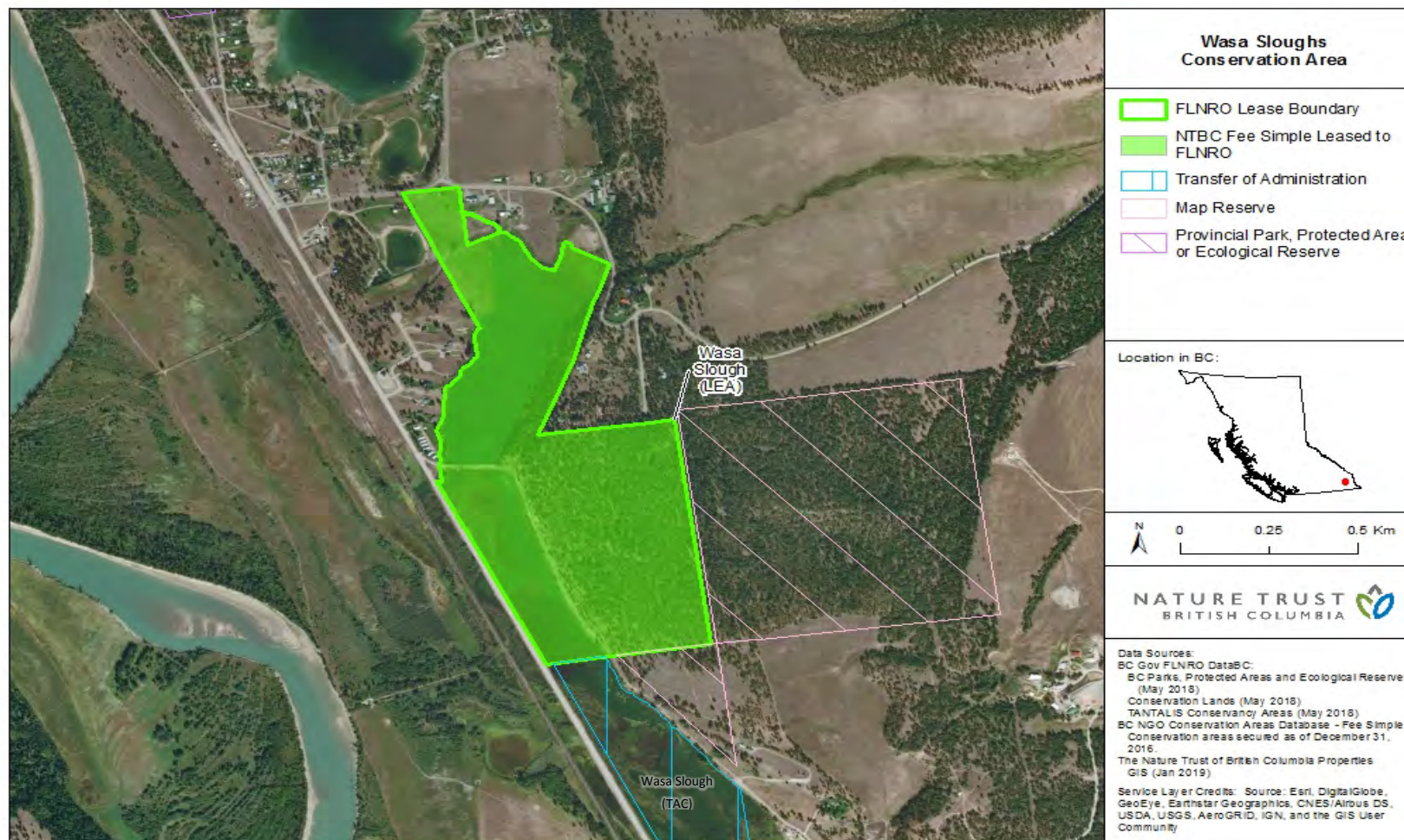
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Water management.	1. Ensure that appropriate volumes of water from Lewis Creek are maintained to provide suitable habitat for migrating and nesting waterfowl, shorebirds, reptiles, amphibians and raptors as well as beaver, muskrat and river otter.	Acceptable water levels are maintained and habitat values and species utilization is increased.
	2. Ensure water control structures are properly functioning.	Water control structures are regularly assessed, and maintained.
Goal 2: Protect wildlife species and maintain suitable habitat conditions.	1. Identify species that occur or historically occurred in the Wasa Slough area.	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.
	2. Provide a diversity of habitats for the full range of wildlife species that are known to inhabit or may inhabit the property for any portion of the year and	Habitat “gaps” have been identified and restoration / enhancement efforts have been prioritized and/or

	coordinate their management (Ecosystem restoration and enhancement, etc).	implemented.
	3. Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation lands within the complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
Goal 3: Manage lands for conservation values, while minimizing risk and prioritizing public safety.	1. Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced. Specifically around neighboring homesteads.
	2. Assess property for hazardous features to both wildlife and public.	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).
Goal 4: Access and recreation management	1. Unauthorized access is restricted, while allowing authorized public use and enjoyment.	Boundary fencelines/gates are maintained and property boundary signage is kept current.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Wigwam Flats

Wigwam Flats (ACQ 1)

Wigwam Flats (ACQ 2) - Tregilges

Wigwam Flats (LEA 1)

Wigwam Flats (LEA 2)

Wigwam Flats (LEA 3)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Wigwam Flats conservation area is designated as Class 1 winter range for Rocky Mountain elk, Mule deer and blue-listed Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep as well as Class 2/3 for White-tailed deer. Consequently it is considered one of the most important ungulate winter habitat areas in the East Kootenay.

In concert with the adjacent landscape, which includes Rocky Ridge and Mount Broadwood, the Wigwam Flats conservation area is a critical component of the areas used by Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep during the annual fall rut and for lambing in the spring. It also comprises a significant component of the winter/spring wildlife migration corridor from the Lower Elk River to the Wigwam River and Lodgepole Creek watersheds.

Other wildlife species of note that inhabit the Wigwam Flats area include the red-listed badger and predators such as cougar, wolf and coyote.

Ecologically, the Wigwam Flats area falls within the Kootenay Dry Mild Interior Douglas-fir BEC subzone variant (IDFdm2).

3. Guiding Documents:

- NTBC/Provincial Lease Agreements-1978, 1979 and 2008
- Sheep Mountain Access Management Area (AMA designation).
- (Vehicle access is subject to regulations described in Schedule 1-Section 2 of the Wildlife Act)
- Fire-maintained Ecosystem Restoration in B.C.'s Rocky Mountain Trench (Blueprint for Action – 2006)
- Ecological Restoration Guidelines for British Columbia
- Integrating Ecosystem Restoration into Forest Management
- Sheep Mountain Purpose Statement
- Ecosystem Restoration Program NDT4 Five Year Plan-2009
- Ungulate Winter Range Habitat Management Objectives and Best Management Practices
- Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan-Implementation Strategy-1997
- An Effectiveness Monitoring Plan for NDT4 Ecosystem restoration in the East Kootenay Trench
- Ground Work – Basic Concepts of Ecological Restoration in British Columbia
- Wigwam Flats – Sheep Mountain Land Management Plan – 2016
- Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural resource Operations Conservation Lands Information Collection and Management Planning – 2017

4. Financial Sustainability:

As several Wigwam Flats conservation properties were not secured with funds provided by the Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program, funding opportunities are generally restricted to Columbia Basin Trust and other external funders.

Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

With respect to the Nature Trust of B.C.'s obligations to the Tregilges family, as part of the purchase agreement, The Nature Trust (NTBC) has fulfilled its commitment to recognize the mother of the family by preparing and installing a memorial plaque in her memory. NTBC also recognized the donations made by the Sparwood and District Fish and Wildlife Association and the Lake Windermere District Rod and Gun Club towards the purchase of a property located in the Wigwam Flats conservation area. NTBC provided coverage in The Nature Trust's spring 2008 "Natural Legacy" newsletter, as well as recognition of all contributions on a Kiosk installed at the entrance to the Complex.

5. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

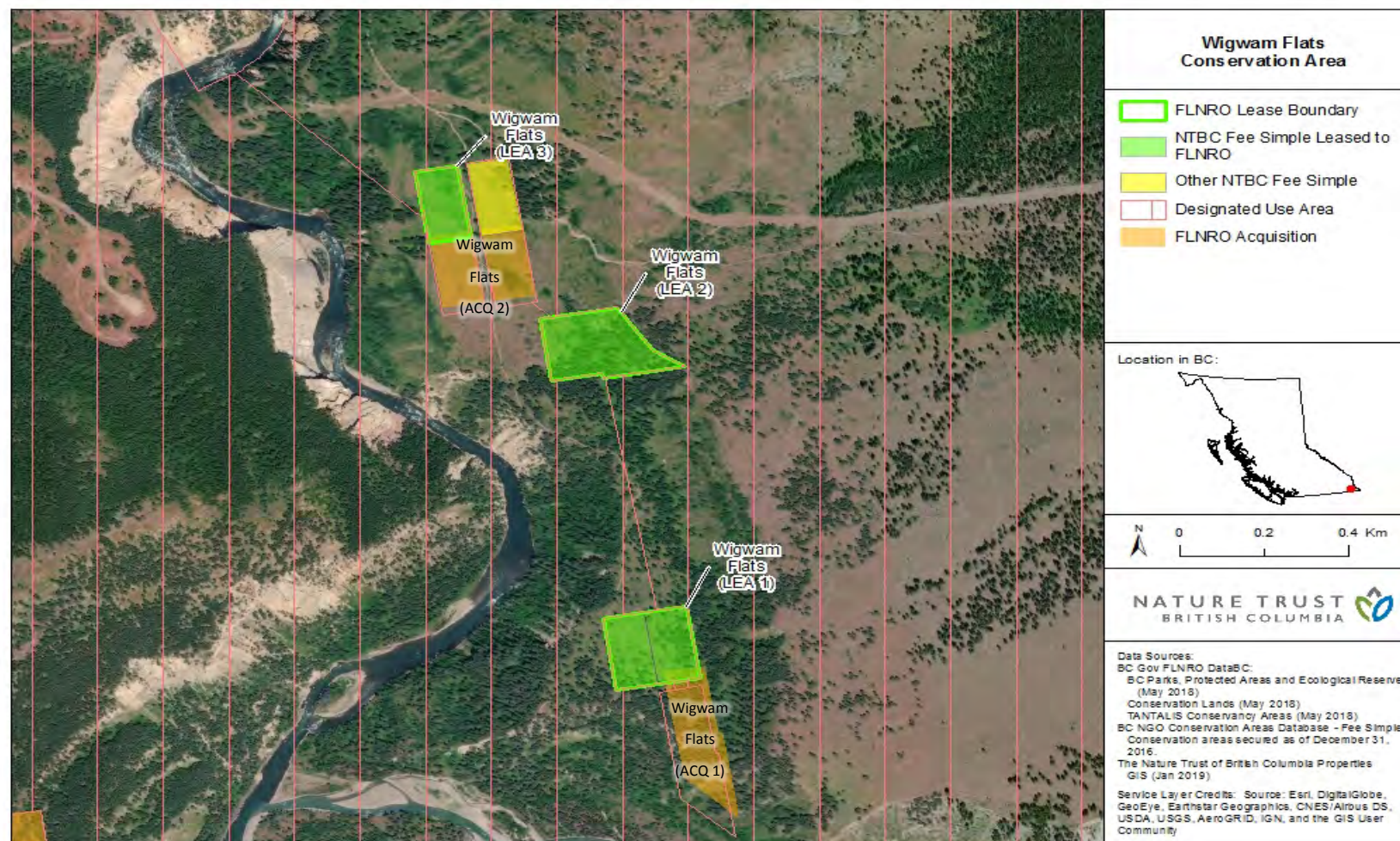
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Protect wildlife species and maintain suitable habitat conditions.	1. Identify species that occur or historically occurred in the Wigwam Flats area.	Presence/absence of use by species representative of acquisition and management efforts is documented.
	2. Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation lands within the complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated in a coordinated approach.
	3. Identify critical wildlife habitats within the property at a scale that coordinates management efforts with those within the overall conservation complex.	Management approaches are coordinated with adjacent conservation parcels to work towards common conservation objectives.
Goal 2: Restore the forest to an ecologically appropriate fire-maintained condition.	1. Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced.
	2. Coordinate restoration efforts with neighboring lands, and in a way that benefits both stand structure, and resident wildlife species.	Restoration effort related to fuel management has been completed in a way that benefits both resident wildlife species, along with neighboring properties.
Goal 3: Access and recreation management.	1. Continue to support Provincial Access Management (AMA) regulations and initiatives.	Wigwam Flats AMA regulations are supported by NTBC and there is communication with the COS regarding enforcement

	2. Continue to update and improve Conservation Complex boundary signage in coordination with FLNRORD	Signage that clearly states the conservation complex boundaries, ownership, as well as recognizes any funding contributions is developed, approved and installed.
Goal 4: Manage lands for conservation values, while minimizing risk and prioritizing public safety.	1. Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced. Specifically around neighboring homesteads.
	2. Assess property for hazardous features to both wildlife and public.	Hazardous features are assessed and removed as needed (i.e. danger trees, old wire fences, etc.).

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

6. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Kootenay

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Wycliffe Corridor

Wycliffe Corridor (TAC)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Wycliffe Corridor is a 267 ha narrow strip of three district lots running northward from the St. Mary's River to the peak of Lone Pine Butte southeast of Marysville, BC. In the mid 1990's The City of Kimberley and Teck- Cominco were actively developing Kimberley- West (now Forest Crown) and Bootleg Gap Golf Course. Some crown land was involved with each of these projects, and both areas had inherently high ungulate winter range values. As mitigation, the long-time owner Teck- Cominco traded the Wycliffe Corridor to offset the loss of winter range. The Nature Conservancy of Canada and The Nature Trust of BC own adjacent conservation lands, creating the Wycliffe Conservation complex that is now composed of 21 separate parcels when combined with FLNRORD conservation properties (as of 2018).

The principal management objective for the Wycliffe complex is to maintain and conserve a significant component of dry, low-elevation open forests and grassland habitats and protect an essential wildlife migration corridor extensively used by Mule deer, White-tailed deer and elk. Three rare and endangered species have been observed on the property including the red-listed badger, red-listed Lewis' woodpecker and the red-listed Wild licorice. The properties are situated in the Dry Hot Ponderosa Pine (PPdh2) biogeoclimatic subzone.

3. Guiding Documents:

Wycliffe Conservation properties Ecosystem Restoration Plan

Wycliffe Corridor Conservation Property: Preliminary Field Assessment Final Report

4. Financial Sustainability:

Partnership opportunities may exist with both The Nature Trust of BC and The Nature Conservancy of Canada for cost sharing with respect to specific habitat monitoring and enhancement projects in addition to land management planning.

5. Partner Recognition:

As per the HCTF agreement, all publications/interpretive/restorative/enhancement signage includes the logos of all funding partners including HCTF.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

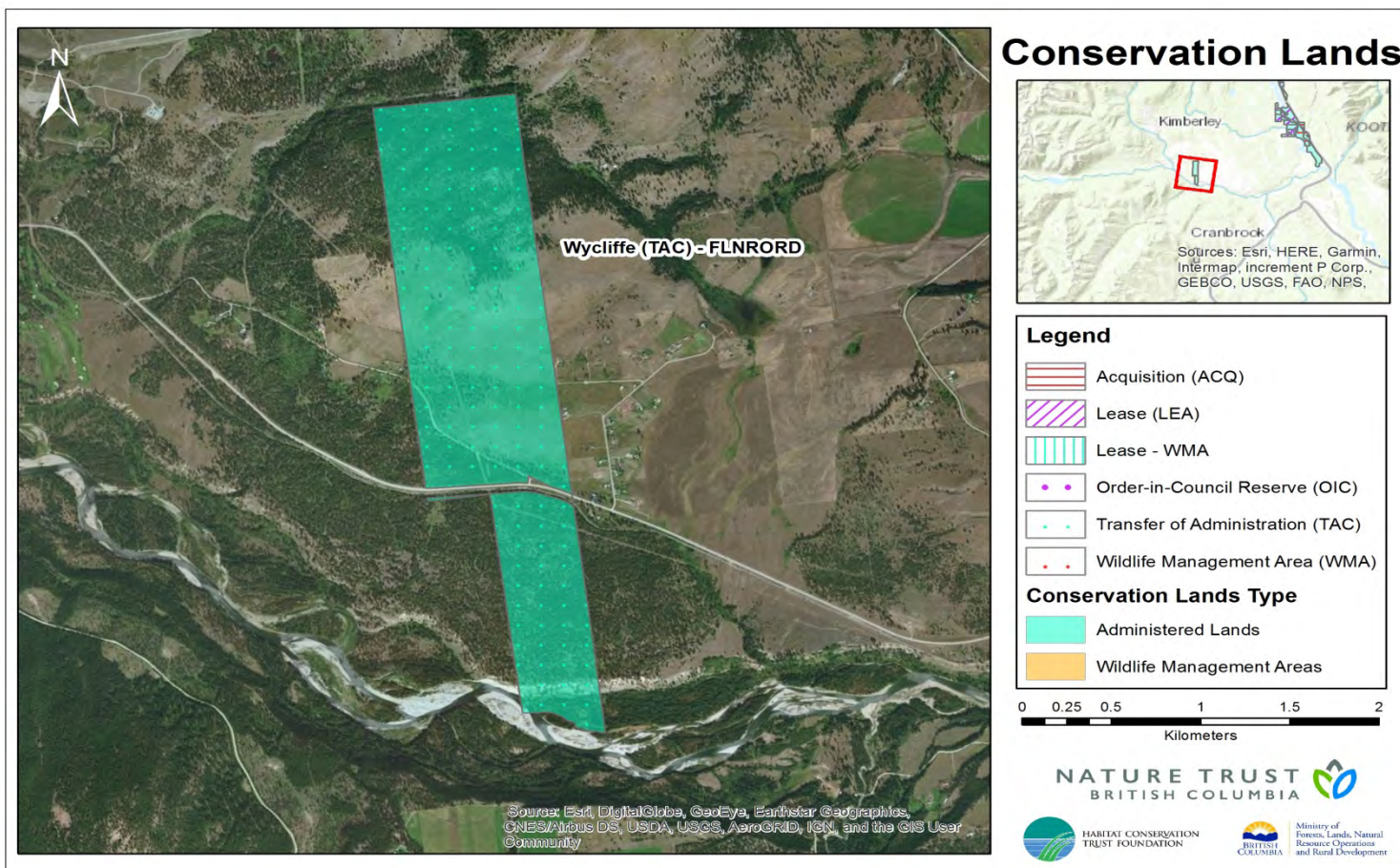
Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: To maintain and enhance habitat quality of the Wycliffe Conservation Complex for the benefit of its native wildlife populations.	1: Develop a coordinated management plan in coordination with Wycliffe Conservation Complex partners.	Management plan is complete
	2. Continue to manage invasive species in a coordinated approach with NTBC and FLNRORD Conservation lands within the conservation complex.	Invasive plant inventories have been completed, and identified areas are treated, monitored and reported to IAPP in a coordinated approach.
Goal 2: Access Management.	1. Restrict/ monitor motorized vehicle access, domestic livestock trespass, and recreational use.	Boundary fencelines/gates/trails are repaired and functioning. Regulatory signage is installed. Recreation use is monitored.
	2. Continue to support provincial Access Management Area legislation implemented under the Wildlife Act.	Acceptable uses are managed and enforced.

Goal 3: Restore the forest to an ecologically appropriate fire-maintained condition, and restore historic grasslands	1. Reduce tree density, increase tree age and size, and achieve species composition that falls within the historical range of variability.	Stand structure is modified, and the risk of un-introduced fire periodicity and intensity is reduced.
	2. Coordinate restoration efforts with neighboring lands, and in a way that benefits both stand structure, and resident wildlife species.	Restoration efforts related to fuel management and grassland restoration have been completed.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

7. Property/Complex Map



Region 5: Cariboo



PROPONENT INFORMATION

Project Leader:

Julie Steciw

Organization Name:

Wildlife Section

Organization Name:

Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Address:

Suite 400 - 640 Borland Street

City:

Williams Lake

Province:

BC

Postal Code:

V2G 4X8

Email:

julie.steciw@gov.bc.ca

Phone:

250 398-4671

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250 398-4214

ADDITIONAL CONTACT:

Name:

Carl MacNaughton

Organization:

The Nature Trust of BC

Email:

cmacnaughton@naturetrust.bc.ca

Phone:

604-969-3241

MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

Annual HCTF Budget Allocation by Funding Envelope			
CLOA	CLE-TNT	LMR	Total Budgeted
\$ 6,030.00	\$ 9,450.00	\$ 9,650.00	\$ 25,130.00

Capital Assets Requested			
Year	Item	Purpose	Total cost

Regional Budget - by site by year			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Regional & Program Initiatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Chilcotin Lake & Marshes (LEA & DUA)	\$ 20,950	\$ 13,115	\$ 8,900
Chilanko Marsh WMA (& LEA)	\$ 2,330	\$ 8,115	\$ 3,900
Hanceville (ACQ)	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,000
Knife Creek (ACQ)	\$ 900	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Tautri Creek (TAC) -- Rosita Lake Tautri Creek (LEA)	\$ 475	\$ 950	\$ 950
Dale Lake (LEA)	\$ 475	\$ 950	\$ 4,380
Property Complex #7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property Complex #8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property Complex #9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property Complex #10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 25,130	\$ 25,130	\$ 25,130

	Estimate of Partner Contributions (Cash & In-Kind) - by year		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000

			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Regional & Program Initiatives			Management			
Funding Envelope Eligibility						
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
BUDGET BY YEAR						
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				

Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Chilcotin Lake & Marshes (LEA & DUA)	Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues.
		Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
		Perimeter fences will be complete and maintained to prevent livestock access.	Goal 1, Objective 2	Complete last 800m of log fence, complete fixes on 3 year old fence, and fence maintenance.
	ion ment			

			Restorat Enhancer			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Better understanding of species and habitat values.	Goal 1, Objective 4	Conduct biological assessments as appropriate (ex. bird surveys, bat surveys)
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Check property for livestock.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Carry out some aerial surveys.
\$20,950	\$13,115	\$8,900				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Chilanko Marsh WMA (& LEA)			Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues.
				Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
				Keep livestock off the property.	Goal 1, Objective 2	Fence maintenance.
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Better understanding of species and habitat values.	Goal 1, Objective 4	Conduct biological assessments as appropriate (ex. bird surveys, bat surveys)
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Check property for livestock.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Carry out some aerial surveys.
\$2,330	\$8,115	\$3,900				



Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
	Management			
		Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
		Keep livestock off the property.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Fence maintenance once fences have been rebuilt.

Hanceville (ACQ)						
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Better understanding of species and habitat values.	Goal 1, Objective 4	Conduct biological assessments as appropriate (ex. bird surveys, bat surveys)
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$0	\$1,000	\$6,000				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Knife Creek (ACQ)			Management	Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
				Invasive plant populations decreased.	Goal 1, Objective 4	Work with CRD to control invasive plants.
				Keep livestock off the property.	Goal 1, Objective 2	fence maintenance.
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Better understanding of species and habitat values.	Goal 1, Objective 3	Conduct biological assessments as appropriate (ex. bird surveys, bat surveys)
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$900	\$1,000	\$1,000				

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Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Tautri Creek (TAC) --	Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues.
		Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.

Rosita Lake Tautri Creek (LEA)			Mar			
			Restoration Enhancement			
			Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$475	\$950	\$950				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Dale Lake (LEA)			Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.		Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues.
				Boundaries and access points clearly posted.		Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR		Determine the health and hydrology of Dale Lake.		Hire ecologist to do some water and habitat work.
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$475	\$950	\$4,380				

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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Cariboo

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Chilanko Marsh WMA

CLD Reference: Chilanko Marsh (LEA)
Chilanko Marsh WMA

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Chilanko Marsh Property (212.1 hectares) aids in the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitat in the Chilcotin River Plateau. This property forms part of the Chilanko Marsh WMA, along with adjacent crown land (900 ha in total). Situated on a flyway for migratory birds this is one of the most productive wetlands in the entire Cariboo - Chilcotin region. Pelicans, Canada geese, Tundra Swans, coots and grebes share the marsh with mallards, pintails, widgeons, shovellers, blue-winged and green-winged teals, scaups, ringnecks, buffleheads, goldeneyes, redheads, canvasbacks and others. In addition to the waterfowl, wintering moose, beavers and muskrats feed on the shores.

This conservation land complex is partially owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

This property has 3.75km of new wire fence that will need annual maintenance to keep livestock off the property.

3. Guiding Documents:

TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1980
Preliminary Report for a Management Plan for Chilanko Marsh WMA, 2005
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed as a component of the Chilanko Marsh Wildlife Management Area, and is co-owned with Ducks Unlimited Canada, who has an active management role. Increased collaboration contributes to cost-effectiveness and efficiency.

5. Partner Recognition:

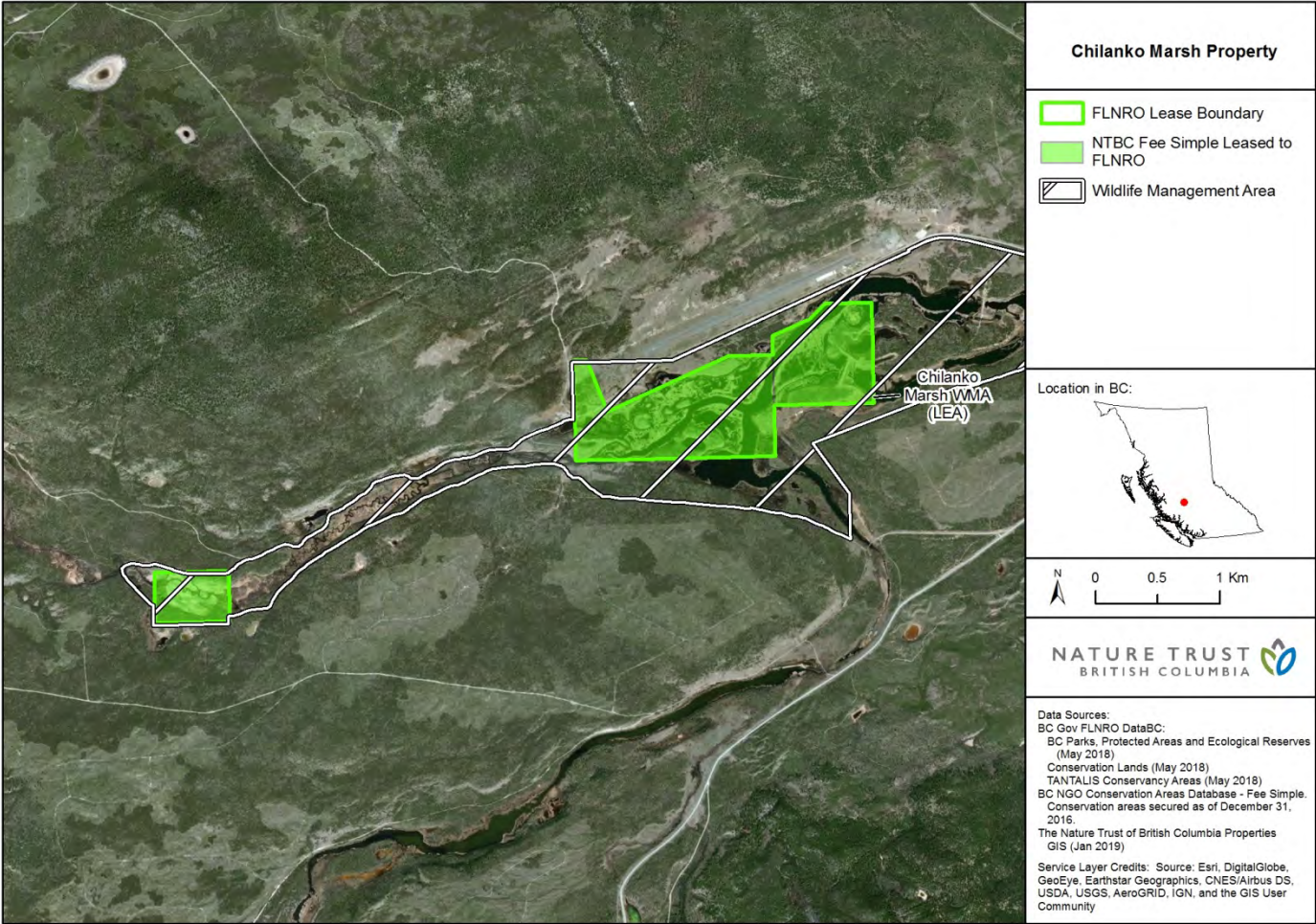
Informational property signs acknowledge acquisition partners. Future signage, and any press releases, will acknowledge all funding and management partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor and maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1: Inspect property for concerns when opportunities present and plan activities.	Maintained biodiversity and habitat.
	2: Maintain perimeter fences assess habitat values.	Maintained functional fence line.
	3: Maintain optimal water levels for habitat.	Water levels maintained for habitat needs.
	4: Assess and monitor biodiversity and habitats.	Knowledge of biodiversity and habitat increased.
	5: Manage invasive species.	Improved habitat integrity.
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained as appropriate	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Cariboo

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Chilcotin Lake and Marshes Complex

CLD Reference: Chilcotin Lake and Marshes (LEA)
Chilcotin Lake and Marshes (DUA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Chilcotin Lake and Marshes is a 599 hectare renowned waterfowl staging marsh, primarily due to its shallow nature and abundance of diverse submergent vegetation. During fall migration, ducks number in the 5,000 to 6,000 range and Canada geese in the hundreds. Chilcotin Lake is also one of the two most important feeding lakes for British Columbia's endangered White Pelican. In addition to a wide diversity of other bird life, the area provides important moose winter range and the water courses support steelhead and Chinook salmon.

3. Guiding Documents:

TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1987
Chilcotin Lake and Marshes WMA General Management Plan, 1988 (draft)
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is part of a larger complex of conservation lands owned and managed with Ducks Unlimited Canada, improving efficiency and cost effectiveness. Once the fencing has been completed there will be annual maintenance needed for approximately 21km of fence line in order to keep livestock off the property.

5. Partner Recognition:

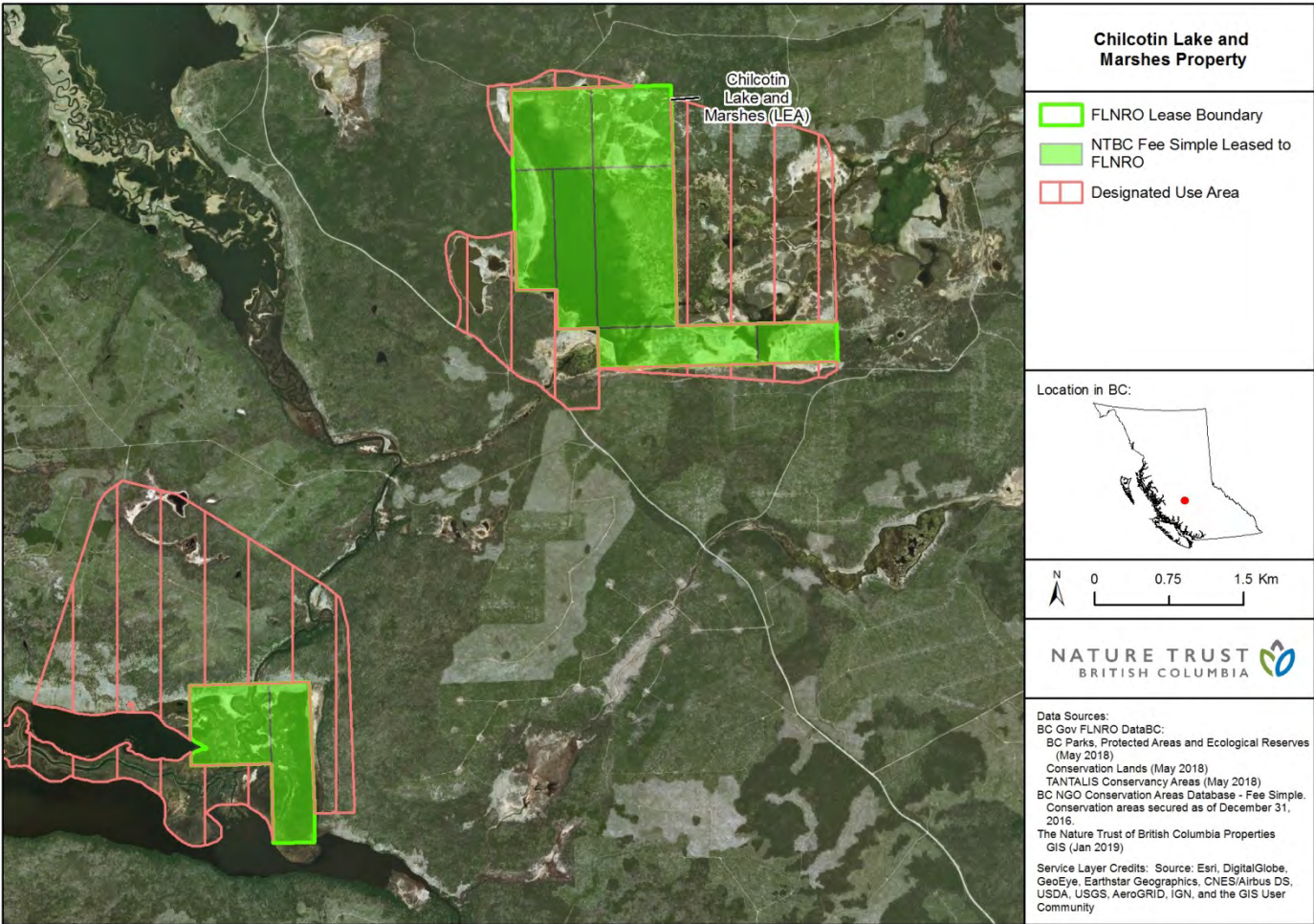
Informational property signs acknowledge acquisition partners. Future signage and any press releases will acknowledge all funding and management partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor and maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1: Inspect property for concerns when opportunities present and plan activities.	Maintained biodiversity and habitat.
	2: Maintain perimeter fences assess habitat values.	Maintained functional fence line.
	3: Maintain optimal water levels for habitat.	Water levels maintained for habitat needs.
	4: Assess and monitor biodiversity and habitats.	Knowledge of biodiversity and habitat increased.
	5: Manage invasive species.	Improved habitat integrity.
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained as appropriate.	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Cariboo

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Dale Lake

CLD Reference: Dale Lake (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Dale Lake Property is a 45.6 hectare wetland complex near Quesnel, BC, within sub-boreal spruce habitat. The lake has high value for nesting and migrating waterfowl. The lake is drained by the Sisters Creek flowing south and west into the Fraser River. To the north of the lake is a large organic bog, overgrown with Labrador tea, dwarf huckleberry, scrub birch, will and black spruce. Upland vegetation around the lake is aspen, alder and some fir. The lake level is maintained for optimal habitat values by the Province.

3. Guiding Documents:

TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1991

TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is deemed as requiring passive management, with minimal cost.

5. Partner Recognition:

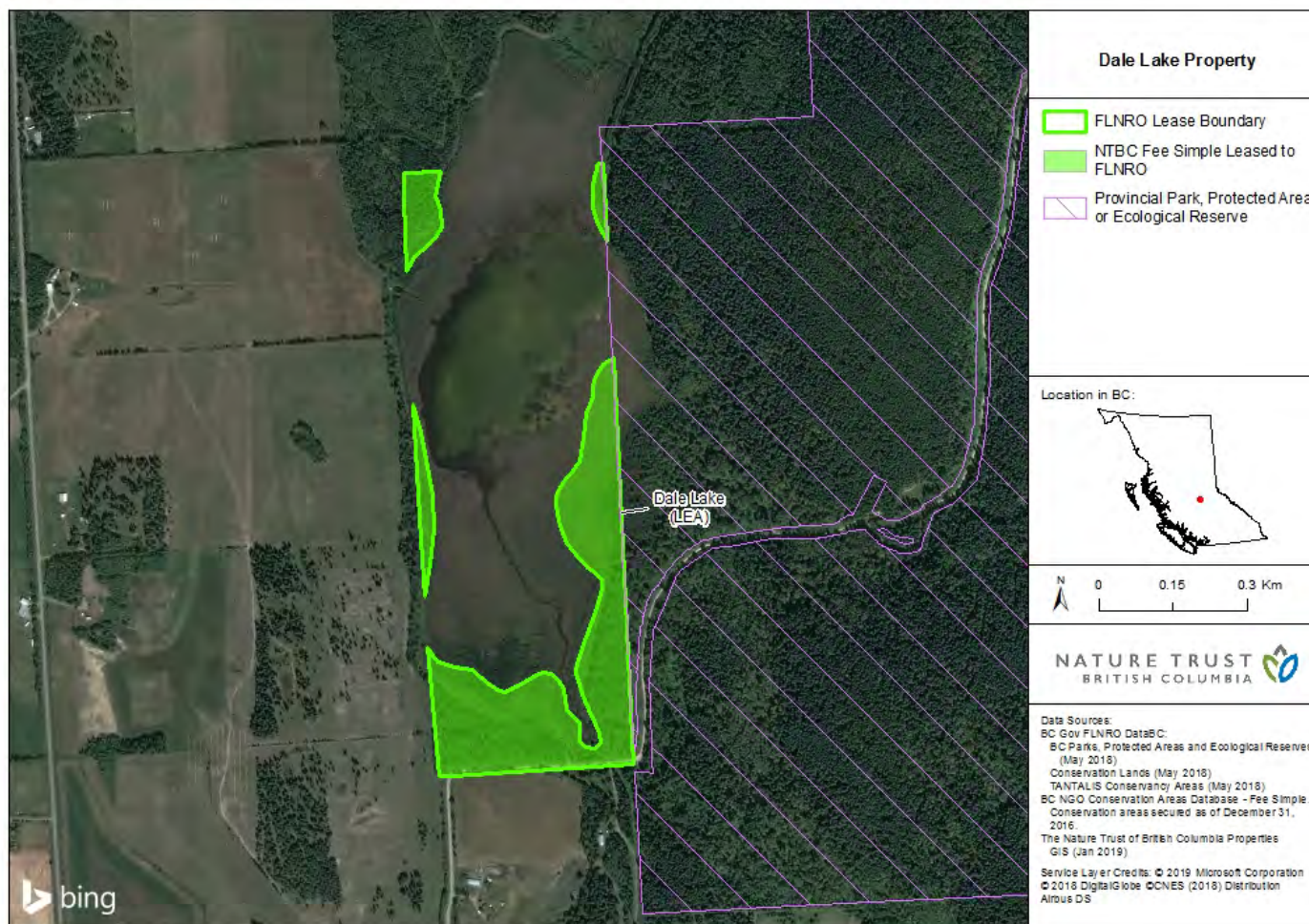
Informational property signs acknowledge acquisition partners. Future signage and any press releases will acknowledge all funding and management partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor and maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1: Inspect property for concerns when opportunities present and plan activities.	Maintained biodiversity and habitat.
	2: Maintain optimal water levels for habitat.	Water levels maintained for habitat needs.
	3: Assess and monitor biodiversity and habitats.	Knowledge of biodiversity and habitat increased.
	4: Manage invasive species.	Improved habitat integrity.
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained as appropriate.	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Cariboo

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Hanceville

CLD Reference: Hanceville (ACQ)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Hanceville property is 109ha in size and has a regionally significant spring because of the consistent flow and temperature year round. The property is open Douglas-fir upland with a south-facing aspect. There is Mule Deer Winter Range overlap and a portion is in an Old Growth Management Area (OGMA). Other wildlife values include species at risk such as Flammulated Owls, Townsend's Big-eared Bats, badgers and snakes.

Hanceville property was mostly burned in the 2017 wildfires in the Cariboo. The main house, barn, and historic buildings are still intact.

3. Guiding Documents:

HCTF Purchase in 1983

Six Water Licences: MOE: C120632, C120581, C120644; other licenses: C118398, C120355, C118039

Licence of Occupation

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property has tenants who make small improvements and manage the property on the ground.

Due to the fires we will need to rebuild some of the inner fences and maintain the outer perimeter fences once they are rebuilt.

5. Partner Recognition:

Future signage and any press releases will acknowledge all funding and management partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor and maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1: Inspect property for concerns when opportunities present and plan activities.	Maintained biodiversity and habitat.
	2: Maintain perimeter fences assess habitat values.	Maintained functional fence line.
	3: Maintain optimal water levels for habitat.	Water levels maintained for habitat needs.
	4: Assess and monitor biodiversity and habitats.	Knowledge of biodiversity and habitat increased.
	5: Manage invasive species.	Improved habitat integrity.
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained as appropriate.	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Cariboo

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Knife Creek

CLD Reference: Knife Creek (ACQ)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Knife Creek property is 150ha in size and is an important portion of one of the prime deer winter ranges in the Cariboo and the most important one near Williams Lake. Deer summering as far as 120km away winter on this range. The property is located in the very dry moderate Interior Douglas-fir (IDFxm) biogeoclimatic subzone. It consists of both forested and grassland areas. The spring range grasslands are adjacent to the winter range making this area very important..

3. Guiding Documents:

HCTF Purchase in 1989

Report: Management Strategy for Mule Deer Winter Ranges in the Cariboo-Chilcotin Part 1a:

Management Plan for Shallow and Moderate Snowpack Zones 2007.

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property has a 5km perimeter fence line that needs annual maintenance to keep livestock off the property. There are also portions that need redoing. The adjacent UBC Research Forest staff have been helpful in trying to keep invasive plants under control.

5. Partner Recognition:

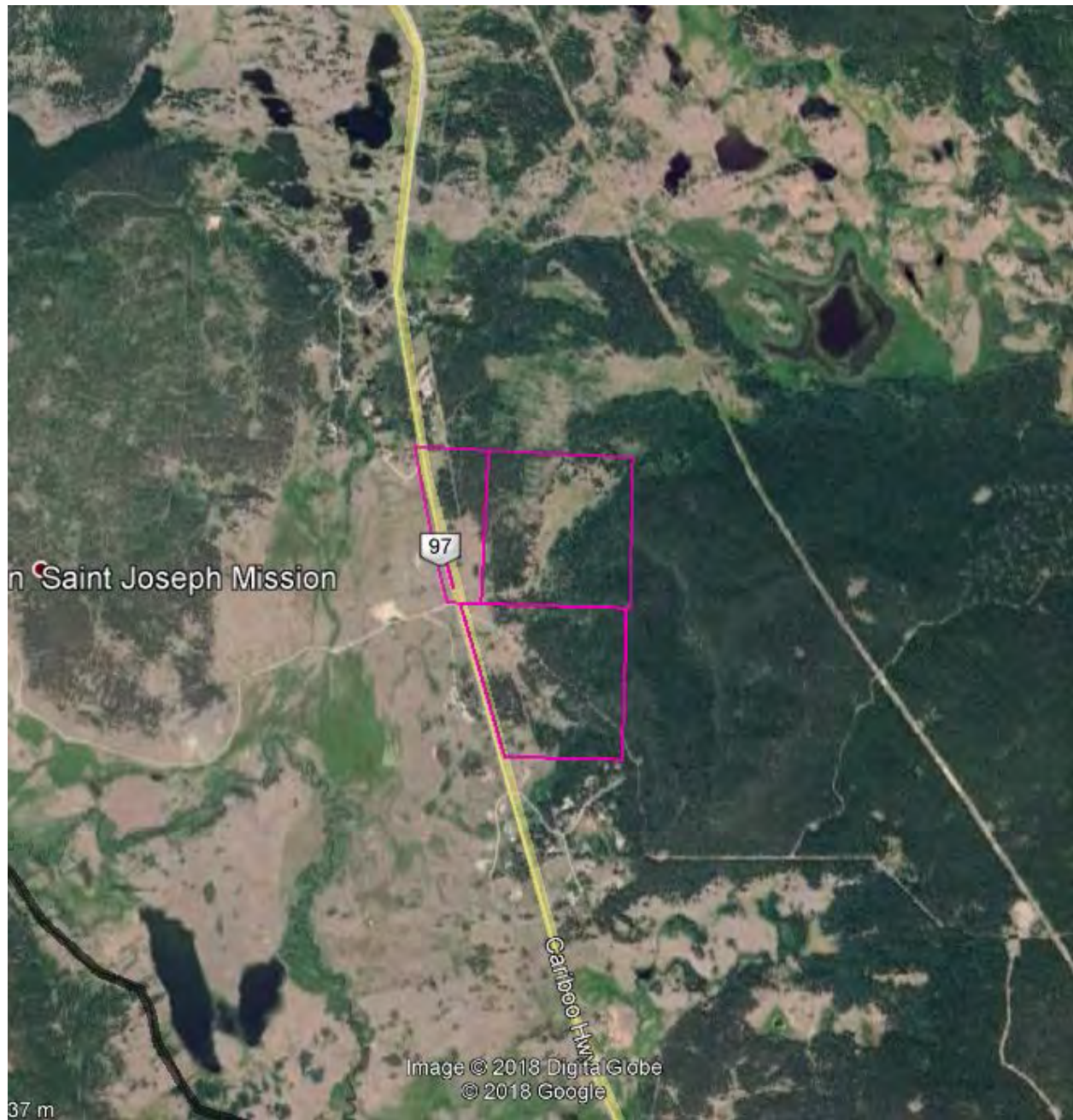
Informational property signs acknowledge acquisition partners. Future signage and any press releases will acknowledge all funding and management partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor and maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1: Inspect property for concerns when opportunities present and plan activities.	Maintained biodiversity and habitat.
	2: Maintain perimeter fences assess habitat values.	Maintained functional fence line.
	3: Assess and monitor biodiversity and habitats.	Knowledge of biodiversity and habitat increased.
	4: Manage invasive species.	Improved habitat integrity.
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained as appropriate.	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Cariboo

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Tautri Creek

CLD Reference: Tautri Creek (LEA)
 Tautri Creek (TAC) – Rosita Lake

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 114.55 hectare property complex (LEA 64.75ha, TAC 49.8ha) is important for the conservation of diverse wildlife habitat north of Stum Lake, including excellent moose and waterfowl habitat. It is also a white pelican feeding area, while Stum Lake to the south is the only known white pelican nesting area in the province.

Tautri Creek runs through this property. The upland is unlogged forest, with a beaver swamp adjacent to the southeast boundary on crown land, the rest is a meadow.

3. Guiding Documents:

TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1982
Tautri/Rosita Management Plan, 1988
TNT/Ducks Unlimited Canada Conservation Agreement, 1988
Tautri Creek Wildlife Area Invasive Plant Management Strategy, 2009
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is deemed as requiring passive management, with minimal cost. A management agreement with Ducks Unlimited Canada is in place, which ensures management efficiency and cost effectiveness.

5. Partner Recognition:

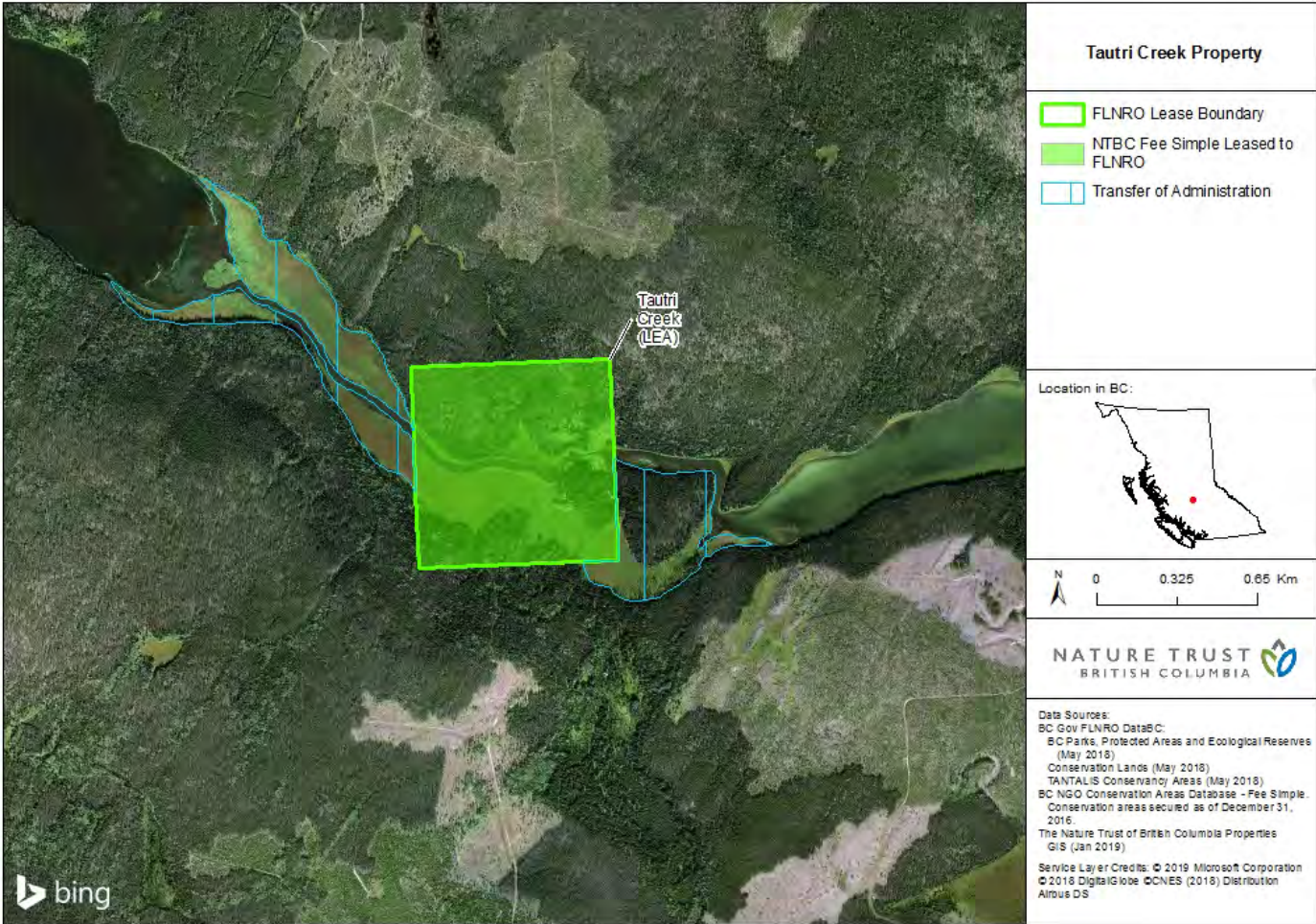
Informational property signs acknowledge acquisition partners. Future signage and any press releases will acknowledge all funding and management partners

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Monitor and maintain biodiversity and habitat for fish and wildlife	1: Inspect property for concerns when opportunities present and plan activities.	Maintained biodiversity and habitat.
	2: Maintain optimal water levels for habitat.	Water levels maintained for habitat needs.
	3: Assess and monitor biodiversity and habitats.	Knowledge of biodiversity and habitat increased.
	4: Manage invasive species.	Improved habitat integrity.
Goal 2: Public use and safety	1: Ensure that informational signage and facilities, where present, are maintained as appropriate.	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained

7. Property/Complex Map



Region 6: Skeena



Part 2: HCTF Conservation Lands O & M Funding Program Application

Project file # 0-451

Proponent Information and Budget

Funding Cycle: 2019-22

Region:

PROPONENT INFORMATION

Project Leader:

Anne Hetherington, Rare & Endangered Species and Ecosystems Specialist

Organization Name:

Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Organization Name:

Address:

3333 Tatlow Rd

City:

Smithers

Province:

BC

Postal Code:

V0J 2N5

Email:

Anne.Hetherington@gov.bc.ca

Phone:

250-847-7692

Fax:

ADDITIONAL CONTACT:

Name:

Carl MacNaughton

Organization:

The Nature Trust of BC

Email:

cmacnaughton@naturetrust.bc.ca

Phone:

604-969-3241

MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

Annual HCTF Budget Allocation by Funding Envelope			
CLOA	CLE-TNT	LMR	Total Budgeted
	\$ 11,880.00	\$ 9,650.00	\$ 21,530.00

Capital Assets Requested			
Year	Item	Purpose	Total cost

Regional Budget - by site by year			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Regional & Program Initiatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Alice Arm	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Kitsumkalum Lake - Nelson River	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Lakelse Lake - Mullers Bay	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Lakelse River	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,500
Nadina River Valley - Owen Lake	\$ 2,880	\$ 2,880	\$ 2,880
Smith Island	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Hubert Hill	\$ 6,650	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000
Todagin Wildlife Management Area	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
TOTAL	\$ 20,030	\$ 17,880	\$ 16,880

	Estimate of Partner Contributions (Cash & In-Kind) - by year		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000

			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Regional & Program			Management			
Funding Envelope Eligibility						
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
BUDGET BY YEAR						
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Alice Arm			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	1.1; 2.2	Property assessed for annual management needs.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
	Funding Envelope Eligibility		Inventory	Species and habitat values known.	1.3	Bio-physical inventories conducted as appropriate.
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Kitsumkalum Lake - Nelson River			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	1.1, 2.1; 2.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed from illegal dumping areas. Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Lakelse Lake - Mullers Bay			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	1.1; 2.1; 2.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed from shoreline. Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				

\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	Mo			
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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Lakelse River			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	1.1; 2.1; 2.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed . Signage maintained.
				Cooperation with local trail stewards	1.1	Meet annually with local recreational trail stewards to discuss management needs for the property.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$2,500	\$1,500	\$2,500				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Nadina River Valley - Owen Lake			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	1.1; 2.1; 2.2	Property assessed for annual management needs. Rubbish removed . Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased invasive plant occurrences.	1.2	Invasive plants assessed and managed as appropriate.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				

BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Monitor habitat response to 2018 wildfires.	1.1	Habitat changes to be noted annually.
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$2,880	\$2,880	\$2,880				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Smith Island			Management	Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	1.1; 2.1; 2.2	Property assessed for management needs. Rubbish removed . Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement			
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$0	\$1,000	\$0				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Hubert Hill			Management			
				Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	1.1	Property assessed for management needs.
				Perimeter fencing secure.	1.4	Fencing maintenance as needed.
				Boundaries marked as appropriate.	2.1; 2.2	Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement	Reduced invasive plant prevalence.	1.2	Invasive plants assessed and treated as necessary.
				Improved ecosystem integrity	1.3	Restoration activities as determined through site visits.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Improved understanding of ecosystem values.	1.5	Inventory and assessment of species and habitat.
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$6,650	\$3,000	\$2,000				

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Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Todegin Wildlife	Management			
		Safety and ecological integrity issues addressed.	1.1; 2.2	Property assessed for management needs.

Touagait Wildlife Management Area			Management			
				Boundaries marked as appropriate.	2.1; 2.2	Signage maintained.
			Restoration Enhancement	Reduced invasive plant prevalence.	1.2	Invasive plants assessed and treated as necessary.
				Improved ecosystem integrity	1.3	Restoration activities as determined through site visits.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Strategic ecosystem monitoring strategy produced	1.4	Production of an ecosystem monitoring plan, with detailed monitoring options, priorities and partnerships direction.
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Improved understanding of ecosystem values	1.4	Ecosystem monitoring activities, as determined by planning process.
\$3,000	\$6,650	\$7,650				





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Skeena

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Alice Arm Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Alice Arm (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 59.89 hectare conservation property at Alice Arm is a Pacific Estuary Conservation Program acquisition. The site contains a mixture of deciduous and coniferous forest adjacent to saltwater intertidal zone marsh, providing habitat for a wide variety of terrestrial animals and waterfowl. This Conservation Land is owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1996
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed with FLNRO staff in conjunction with adjacent Provincial Crown land (estuary habitat), promoting management efficiency.

5. Partner Recognition:

This remote property is not currently signed. In the event that signs are installed, they will include project partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed, and immediate site needs addressed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
	3. Assess biophysical values	Increased understanding of biophysical values on the property.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained, if present.	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access points are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Skeena

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Hubert Hill Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Hubert Hill (ACQ) – Toodienia Reserve

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Toodienia (Toody Ni; also known as Hubert Hill) is a 11.5 ha property 5 km east of Telkwa, BC that contains an outstanding occurrence of red-listed Rocky Mountain Juniper – Saskatoon – Slender Wheatgrass savanna-steppe (SBSdk/81) with longstanding significance for local Wet'suwet'en people, settlers and wildlife. The property was acquired in 1997 through a grant from the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation (HCTF) and is held in fee simple by the Province of BC. HCTF has contributed intermittently over the past 22 years to restoration activities at the site.

Prior to its acquisition, the hilltop at Toodienia was developed for a rural homesite that was subsequently demolished. The hilltop site has severely degraded soils and is now dominated by invasive plant species, principally Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*). Excavated hilltop areas not dominated by invasive herbs are converting from grassland to an upland forest dominated by poplars (*Populus balsamifera* ssp. *trichocarpa*, *P. tremuloides*) that obscure the scenic views of the Bulkley River, encroach upon the neighbouring savanna-steppe ecosystem, and generally threaten the long-term success of the restoration of the red-listed ecological community.

3. Guiding Documents:

Conservation and Restoration of Northwest BC Grasslands Report

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed in conjunction with other conservation lands in the region, promoting management efficiency.

5. Partner Recognition:

Signage & educational material will have funding partner logo inclusions; media material will recognize HCTF contribution.

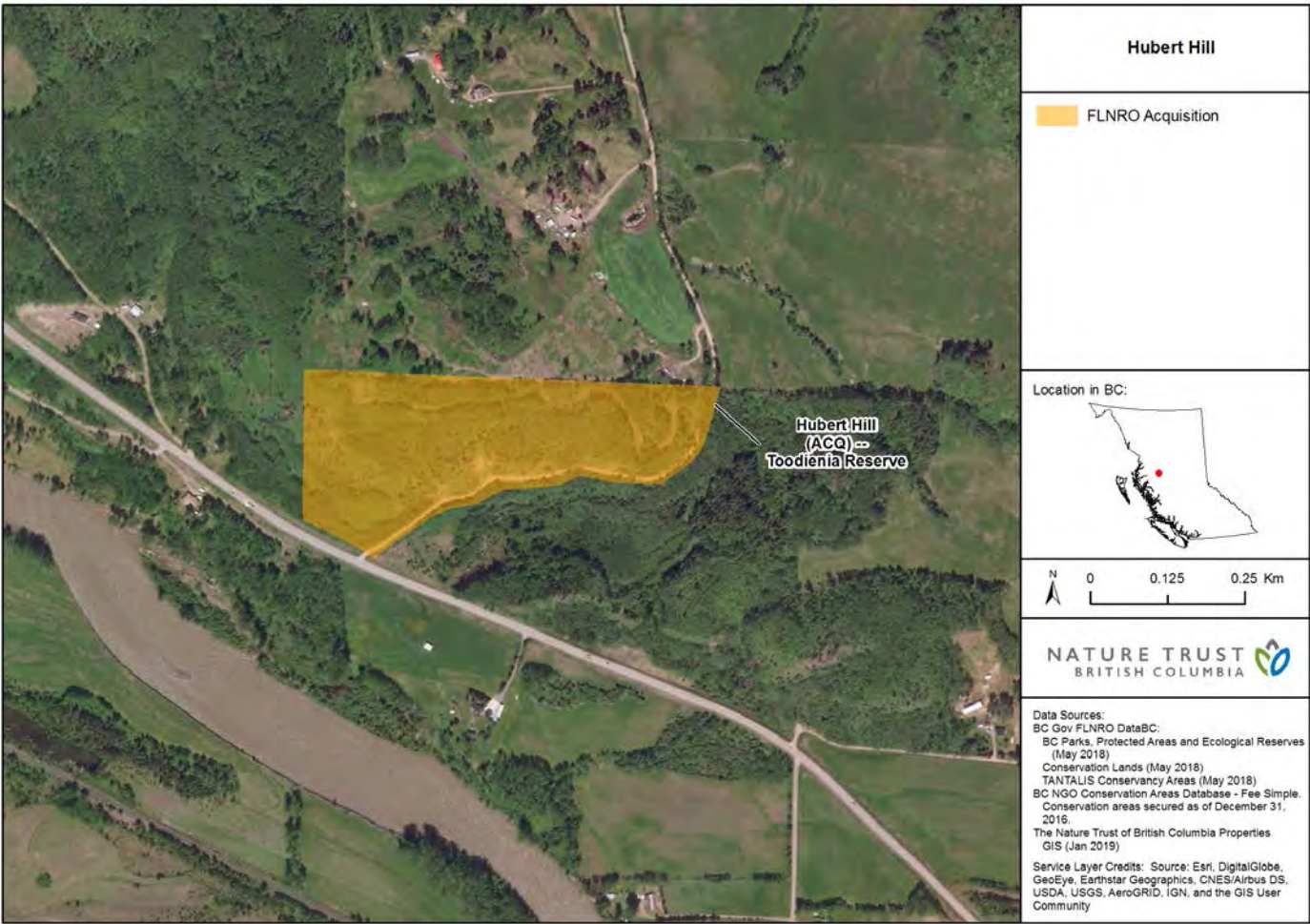
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed, and immediate site needs addressed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
	3. Ongoing restoration of degraded sites.	Improved ecosystem integrity.
	4. Fence maintenance.	Integrity of perimeter fencing is maintained.
	5. Assess biodiversity and habitat values.	Increased understanding of biophysical values on the property.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access points are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Skeena

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Kitsumkalum Lake – Nelson River**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Kitsumkalum Lake (LEA) – Nelson River

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 17.97 hectare property conserves important riverine and wetland habitat, including a river delta and marsh, near Kitsumkalum Provincial Park. Located on the south end of Kitsumkalum Lake, this property is the only piece of private land encompassing the mouth of Nelson Creek. The delta formed by the creek is marshy and is particularly important to waterfowl and moose. Nelson Creek is a valuable salmonid spawning area. These conservation lands are owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1984
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed in conjunction with other conservation lands in the immediate vicinity, promoting management efficiency.

5. Partner Recognition:

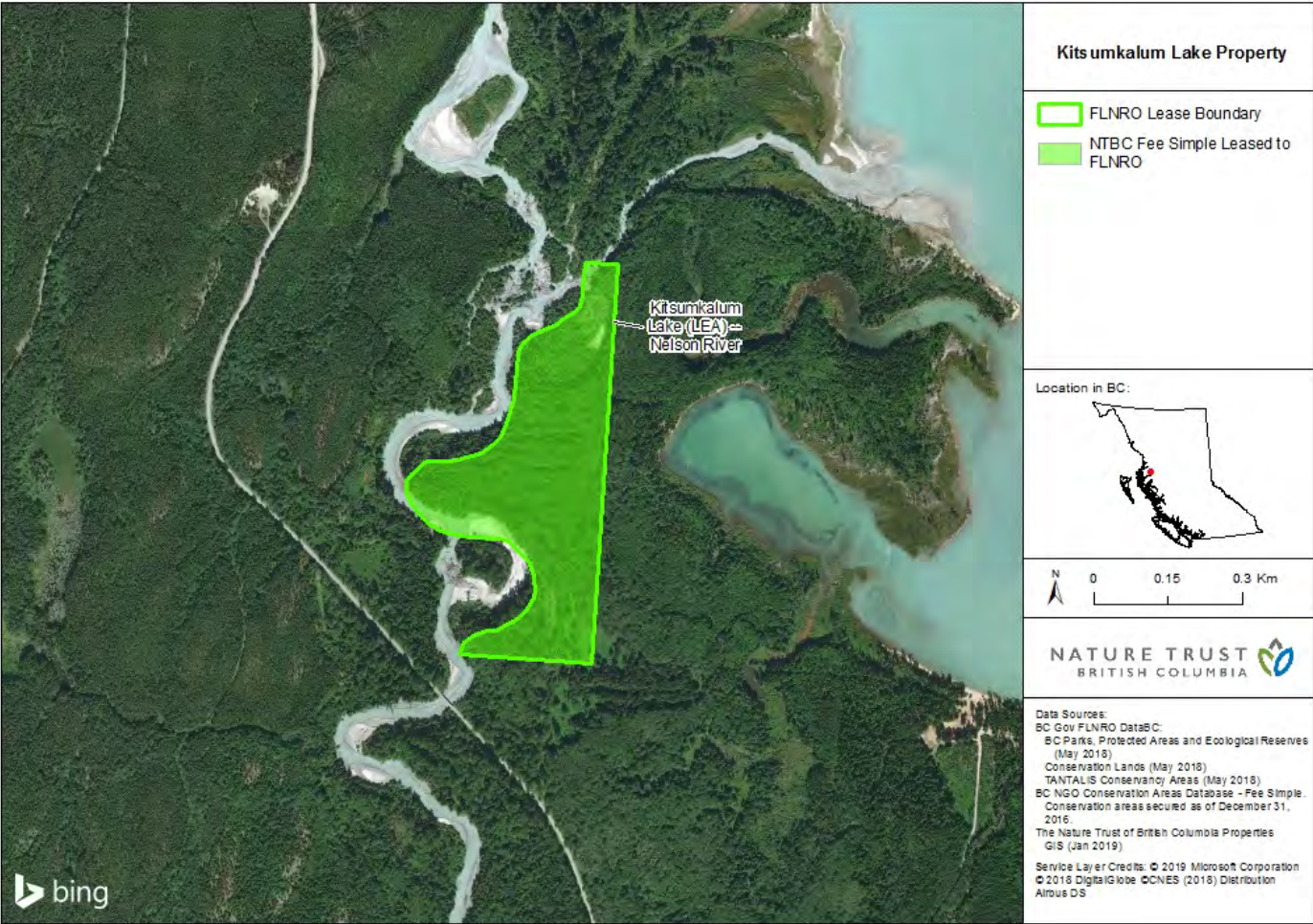
Property informational signs acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed, and immediate site needs addressed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access points are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Skeena

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Lakelse Lake – Mullers Bay**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Lakelse Lake (LEA) – Mullers Bay Wildlife Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 54.4 hectare property is located on north end of Lakelse Lake, bounded to the east by Lakelse Lake Provincial Park. It includes reed beds, a beaver marsh, and sandy beach. This property is high in botanical diversity due to the interface of several different habitat types. The offshore reed beds offer waterfowl a resting place in open water early in the spring, safe from northerly winds. Scoter, scaup, mallard, goldeneye, and red-necked grebes are seen in the Muller Beach area, in significant numbers. The reed beds also provide habitat for whitefish and fry of various species. Cottage development has tended to destroy reed beds in the other portions of the lake, making this an important site. Early succession along the lower beach grades to a mixed forest sub-climax system at higher sites up from the beach. Here numerous passerines find early green-up in spring for cover and feed and avian diversity is high reflecting the high habitat diversity. Behind the conifer windbreak, a marshy habitat dominates with a correspondingly characteristic flora and fauna adding again to the diversity of the site. Moose, bear and furbearers are abundant. Lakelse Lake contains one of the most important fisheries in the northwest. This Conservation Land is owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1984
Lakelse Lake Provincial Park – Management Direction Statement (adjacent), 2000

*NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011***4. Financial Sustainability:**

This property is managed in conjunction with other conservation lands in the immediate vicinity, promoting management efficiency.

5. Partner Recognition:

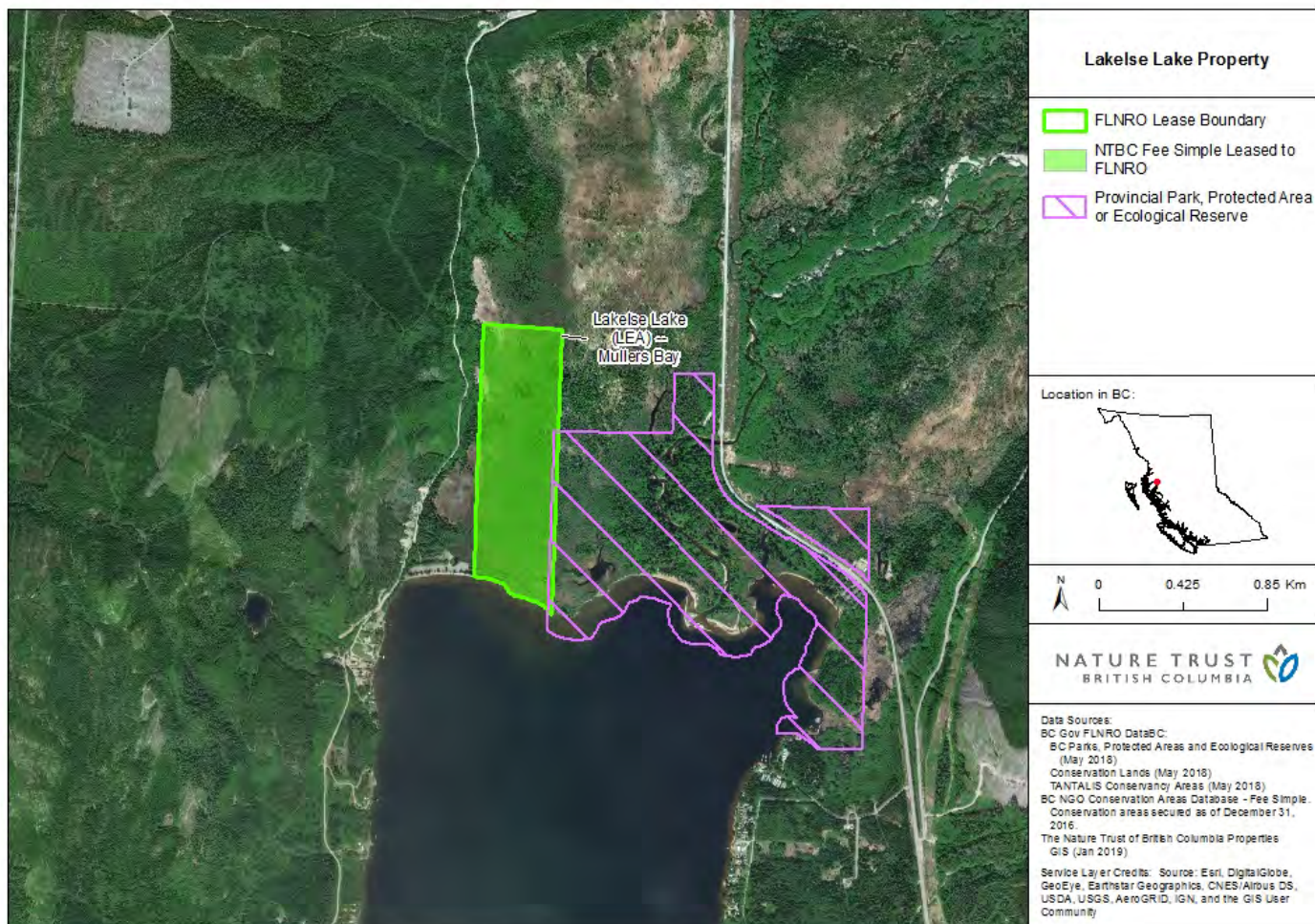
Property informational signs acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed, and immediate site needs addressed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access points are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Skeena

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Lakelse River**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Lakelse River (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 51.4 hectare property, located on Lakelse River, which is one of the most important spawning rivers on the Skeena system, maintains fish habitat within Class II angling waters. It provides diverse wildlife habitat and high recreation values. This Conservation Land is owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1984
Thunderbird Integrated Resource Management Plan, 1991
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

An arrangement has been made with the Terrace ATV and SxS Society to steward this property, due to the presence of a recreational trail that crosses. This partnership results in increased cost-effectiveness for land management.

5. Partner Recognition:

Property informational signs acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns. Coordinate stewardship with local volunteers.	Annual property inspections completed, and immediate site needs addressed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access points are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Skeena

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Nadina River Valley**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Nadina River Valley (LEA) – Owen Lake

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 52.2 hectare property was acquired to conserve critical moose wintering range. The lower Nadina Valley is a narrow floodplain characterized by a high water table in the summer, low snowfall depths in winter, stands of pine, spruce and aspen on drier sites, and willow and alder communities on wetter sites. This Conservation Land is owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1981
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed in conjunction with other Conservation Lands in the region, promoting management efficiency.

5. Partner Recognition:

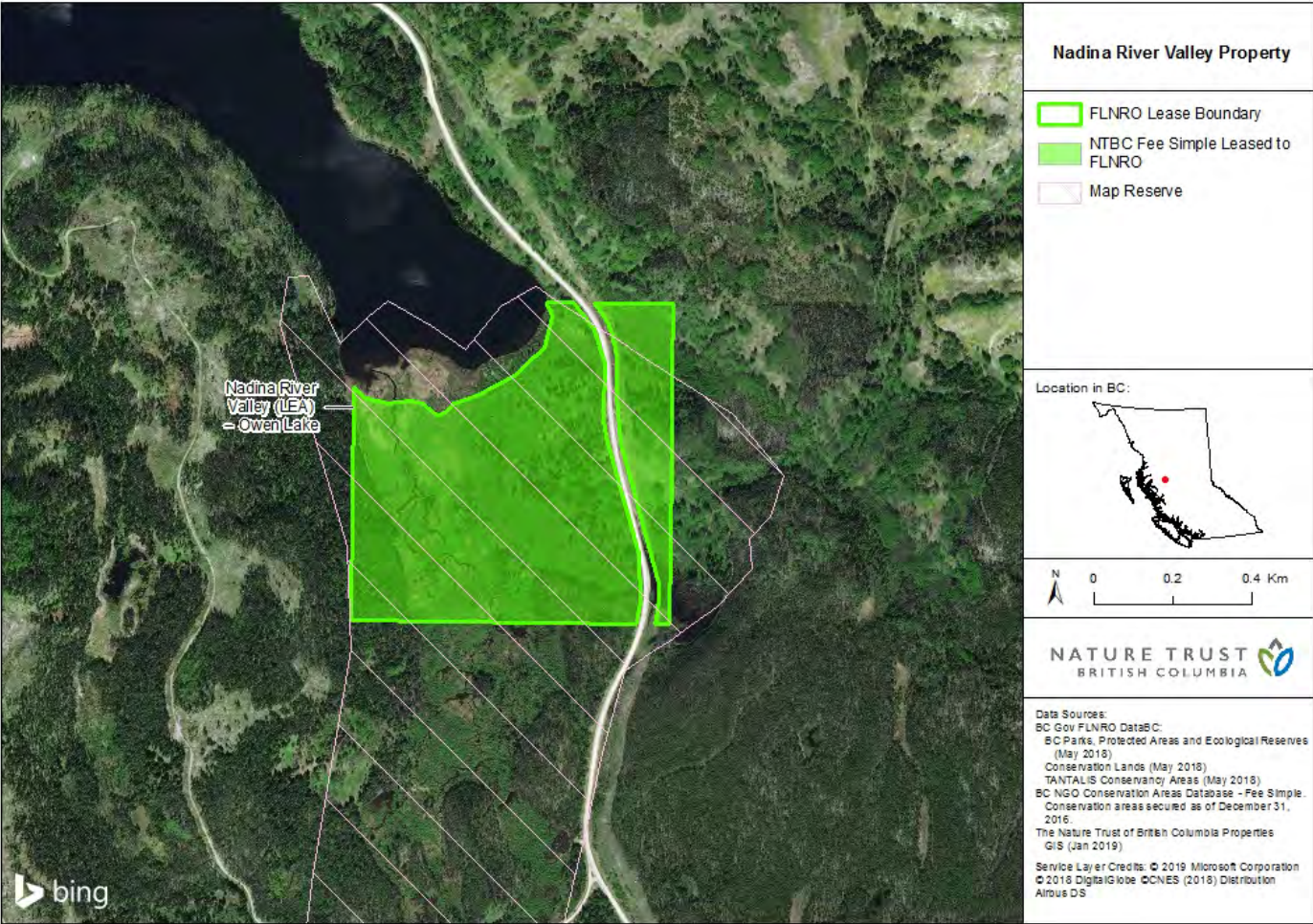
Property informational signs acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns.	Annual property inspections completed, and immediate site needs addressed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access points are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Skeena

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Smith Island Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Smith Island (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

This 56.67 hectare property is a remote parcel that conserves an example of Hecate Lowland Bog habitat. It is located at the mouth of the Skeena River, approximately 3 km south of the Port Edward town site. It is bounded by Inverness Passage to the north and east, Horsey Passage to the south, and Chatham Sound to the west. This is excellent habitat for deer and waterfowl, salmon and cutthroat trout; and is used extensively by wildlife. The island has several small lakes that are good waterfowl habitat. The property has frontage on Inverness Passage, and therefore contains some estuarine habitat. This has considerable herbaceous backshore and mudflat habitat, of importance to shorebirds and waterfowl. This Conservation Land is owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1989
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed in conjunction with other Conservation Lands in the region, promoting management efficiency.

5. Partner Recognition:

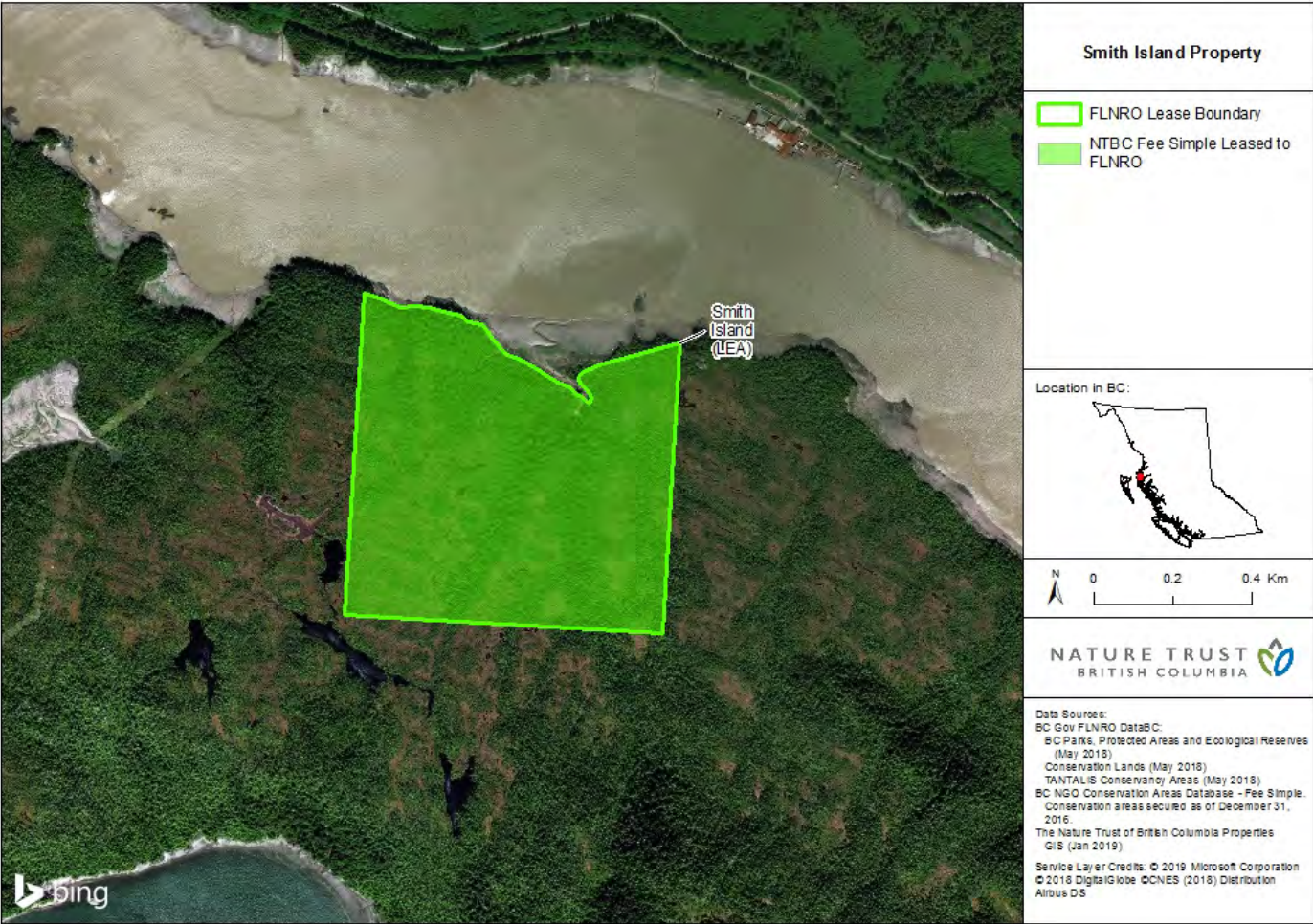
Property informational signs acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Regularly inspect property for concerns.	Property inspections completed, and immediate site needs addressed, as appropriate.
	2. Manage invasive species, if noted.	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access points are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Skeena

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Todagin Wildlife Management Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Todagin Wildlife Management Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Todagin WMA is 122,787 hectares in size and is centrally located within a large regional complex of inter-connected protected areas that includes Spatsizi Plateau Wilderness Park, Stikine River Provincial Park, Mount Edziza Provincial Park and several smaller provincial parks. It is the largest wildlife management area in the province and is within Tahltan Nation traditional territory. It is situated about 150 kilometres south of the community of Dease Lake and lies due east of Highway 37 and Tatogga Lake.

The WMA surrounds the 3,490 hectare Todagin South Slope Provincial Park and includes the Todagin plateau and Todagin and Tsatia mountains. The elevation range is from about 840 meters to 2400 meters above sea level.

The northern boreal mountain and plateau ecosystems characteristic of the region are well represented within the Todagin WMA. Grizzly bear, Stone's sheep, mountain goat, hoary marmot, moose, and woodland caribou are examples of the wildlife that inhabit the wildlife management area. Stone's sheep are of particular importance to the WMA. The resident population appears to have been stable since the 1980s and has a high population density relative to Stone's sheep populations elsewhere in northwest British Columbia.

3. Guiding Documents:

- *Cassiar Iskut-Stikine LRMP*
- *Todagin WMA Mgt. Plan*

4. Financial Sustainability:

This property is managed in conjunction with other conservation lands in the region, promoting management efficiency.

5. Partner Recognition:

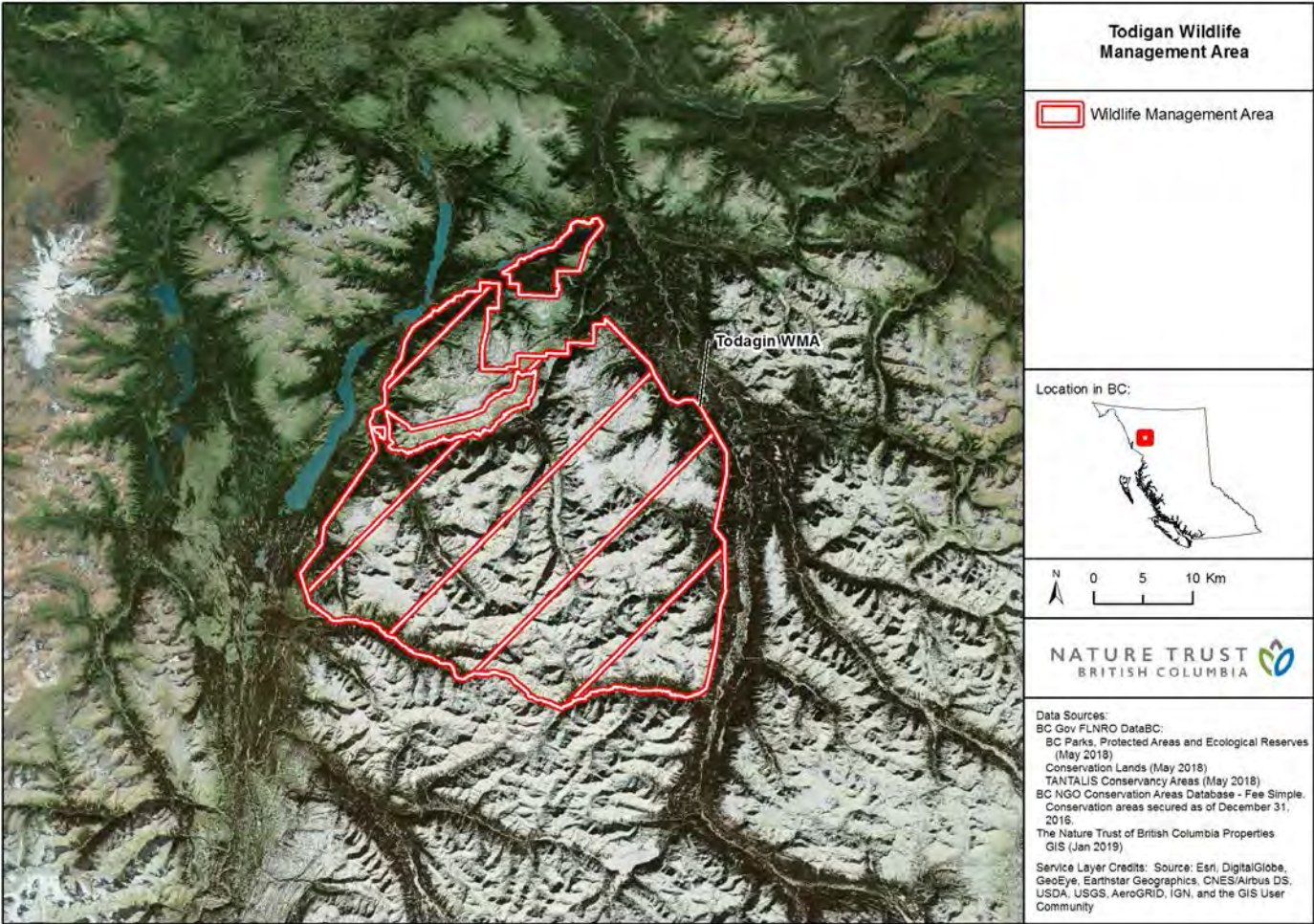
Signage & educational material will have funding partner logo inclusions; media material will recognize HCTF contribution.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity, as per Todagin WMA Management Plan	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed, and immediate site needs addressed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
	3. Ongoing restoration of degraded sites.	Improved ecosystem integrity.
	4. Assess biodiversity and habitat values.	Increased understanding of biophysical values on the property.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access points are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map



Region 7: Omineca



Part 2: HCTF Conservation Lands O & M Funding Program Application

Proponent Information and Budget

Funding Cycle: 2019-22

Region:

Project file # 0-451

PROPONENT INFORMATION

Project Leader:

Duncan McColl

Organization Name:

FLNRORD

Organization Name:

Address:

2000 S. Ospika Blvd

City:

Prince George

Province:

BC

Postal Code:

V2N4W5

Email:

duncan.mccoll@gov.bc.ca

Phone:

250-614-7484

Fax:

ADDITIONAL CONTACT:

Name:

Organization:

Email:

Phone:

MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

Annual HCTF Budget Allocation by Funding Envelope			
CLOA	CLE-TNT	LMR	Total Budgeted
\$ 8,040.00	\$ 11,880.00	\$ 9,650.00	\$ 29,570.00

Capital Assets Requested			
Year	Item	Purpose	Total cost

Regional Budget - by site by year			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Regional & Program Initiatives		\$ -	\$ -
Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property Complex #1 Starratt Cranberry Marsh	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,000
Property Complex #2 Stellako	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,000
Property Complex #3 Robson Ranch	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,770	\$ 1,000
Property Complex #4 Joanne Lloyd	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000
Property Complex #5 North Nechako Tyee	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 800
Property Complex #6 Natasha Boyd	\$ 2,770	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,770
TOTAL	\$ 29,570	\$ 29,570	\$ 29,570

	Estimate of Partner Contributions (Cash & In-Kind) - by year		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3

			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Regional & Program Initiatives			Management			
Funding Envelope Eligibility						
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
BUDGET BY YEAR						
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				

Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Property Complex #1 Starratt Cranberry Marsh	Management	public access facilities are maintained and appropriate	1,1 & 2,2	Danger Tree assesment / management, trail brushing, trail surface upgrade / maintainance
		informational signage is maintained	2,1	Repair / replace signage as needed
		Maintain Dyke system	1,3	Examine and maintain dyke and water control structures as needed
		built facilities on property are inspected and maintained	3,1	Inspect veiwing towers, assess and repair structures as needed
	ion nent	Restore unauthorized trails/access	1,1	prevent access and restore to natural vegetation

			Restorat Enhancer	Decreased prevalence of invasive species	1,2	Implement invasive plant management plan - Reduction in invasive species, invasive plant removal by North west invasive plant council
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory	Aquatic ecosystem assessment	1,4	Fish survey in Cranberry Lake (Cranberry marsh)
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring	Tourism / recreation use	2,2	visitor counters installed and maintained by the village of Valemount
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		Maintain optimal water levels for habitat	1,3	water control structures and dykes monitored by Ducks Canada
\$10,000	\$11,000	\$10,000				



Property Complex	Category		Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Property Complex #2 Stellako	Management		Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained	1,1 & 2,2	public access facilities are maintained and appropriate
			Public is informed of habitat values and property goals	2,1	informational signage is maintained
			Public continues to enjoy a safe environment for wildlife viewing, recreational fishing and interpretation	2,3	built facilities on property are inspected and maintained
	Restoration Enhancement		Decreased prevalence of invasive species	1,2	Manage invasive plants
	Inventory	Funding Envelope Eligibility			
		CLE	CLOA	LMR	
		Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Monitoring	BUDGET BY YEAR			
		YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	
		\$5,000	\$7,000	\$6,000	



Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Property Complex #2	Management	public access facilities are maintained and appropriate	1,1 & 2,2	Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained
		informational signage is maintained	2,1	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals

Property Complex #3 Robson Ranch						
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased prevalence of invasive species	1,2	Manage invasive plants
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	no				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$1,000	\$4,770	\$1,000				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Property Complex #4 Joanne Lloyd			Management	public access facilities are maintained and appropriate	1,1 & 2,2	Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained
				informational signage is maintained	2,1	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals
				built facilities on property are inspected and maintained	2,3	Public continues to enjoy a safe environment for wildlife viewing and interpretation
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased prevalence of invasive species	1,2	Manage invasive plants
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$10,000	\$5,000	\$10,000				



Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
	Management	public access facilities are maintained and appropriate informational signage is maintained	1,1 & 2,2	Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained
			2,1	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals

Property Complex #5 North Nechako Tyee			Mar			
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased prevalence of invasive species	1,2	Manage invasive plants
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	no				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$800	\$800	\$800				

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Property Complex	Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Property Complex #6 Natasha Boyd	Management	Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained	1,1 & 2,2	public access facilities are maintained and appropriate
		Public is informed of habitat values and property goals	2,1	informational signage is maintained
		Report on ecological values	1,2	conduct site visits to aquire data on ecological values
	Restora tion Enhanc ement			
	Funding Envelope Eligibility			
		CLE	CLOA	LMR
		No	Yes	Yes
	BUDGET BY YEAR		Inventory	
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		
\$2,770	\$1,000	\$1,770		
			Monitoring	

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\$29,570	\$29,570	\$29,570				

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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: 7 Omineca

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Cranberry Marsh / Starratt WMA

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Cranberry Marsh / Starratt WMA also known as Cranberry Marsh, and/or Starratt Wildlife Sanctuary, is a provincially important waterfowl nesting and resting area for migrating birds. It offers renowned wildlife viewing opportunities. The accessible trails and viewing towers provide locals and visitors with exceptional opportunities to view nature with minimal impact to the area. An abundance of tree cover and an expanse of marsh habitat make it a productive area for many species, including birds, rodents, aquatic insects, fish, amphibians and large animals. Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC), has enhanced the site by creating approximately forty nesting islands, as well as waterways and water control structures.

3. Guiding Documents:

TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1978
Ducks Unlimited Canada protocol / management agreement (Proj. # 2110), 1985
Ministerial Order No. M236 (under the Land Act), transfer of Administration for 60 years, 2010
Invasive Plant Management Plan for Cranberry Marsh, 2011
TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011
Order in Council No. 22 January 16, 2015
Cranberry Marsh / Starratt WMA Management Plan 2015 DRAFT

4. Financial Sustainability:

Ducks Unlimited Canada, The Nature Trust of BC and the Village of Valemount (and Friends of Valemount) are management partners on the property. These present, and potential, management

arrangements ensure cost effectiveness of management activities. In addition, there is a link to the Northwest Invasive Plant Council regarding the management of invasive plants within the WMA.

5. Partner Recognition:

A number of large informational signs at public viewing points on the property contain logos of all partners, including the Province and HCTF. Educational programs, particularly with school children, occur on site. During these educational sessions, conservation partners are acknowledged.

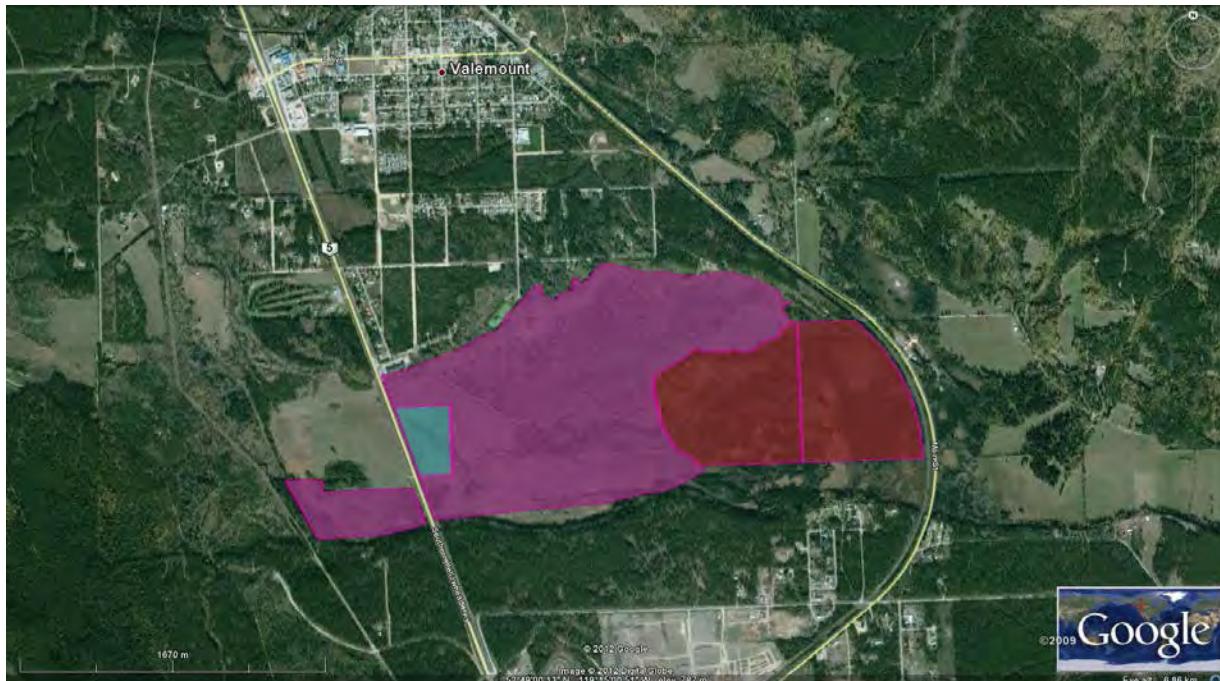
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1: Annually inspections and maintenance of property	Maintain habitat for wildlife
	2: Manage invasive plants	Decreased prevalence of invasive species
	3: Maintain optimal water levels for habitat	Water levels maintained for habitat needs
	4: Aquatic ecosystem assessment	Inventory fish species
Goal 2: Provide opportunities for compatible wildlife-oriented recreation and interpretation	1: Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals
	2: Ensure that public access facilities are maintained and appropriate	Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained.

Goal 3: Maintain public safety	1. Ensure built facilities on property are inspected and maintained	Public continues to enjoy a safe environment for wildlife viewing and interpretation
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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: 7 Omineca

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Cluculz Lake / Joanne Lloyd Property

CLD Reference: Cluculz Lake – Joanne Lloyd (ACQ) – 22 hectares (2007)
Cluculz Lake East (MR) – 180 hectares (1993)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Cluculz Lake / Joanne Lloyd Property is approximately 202 hectare in size and provides quality habitat for deer and moose, among other fish and wildlife. In 2007 the 22 hectare acquisition was an eco-gift donation from the Lloyd family. There two parcels in conjunction with a Map Reserve called Bednesti Lake and a parcel of Crown land between the two Map Reserve parcels are proposed to be the Joanne Lloyd Wildlife Management Area. Due to government re-organizations and competing priorities, the progress of moving this WMA proposal forward has been delayed.

3. Guiding Documents:

None

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Acquisition property makes up 22.57 hectares of the total property complex. It was an ecogift from the Lloyd family. The area is proposed for a Wildlife Management Area designation.

5. Partner Recognition:

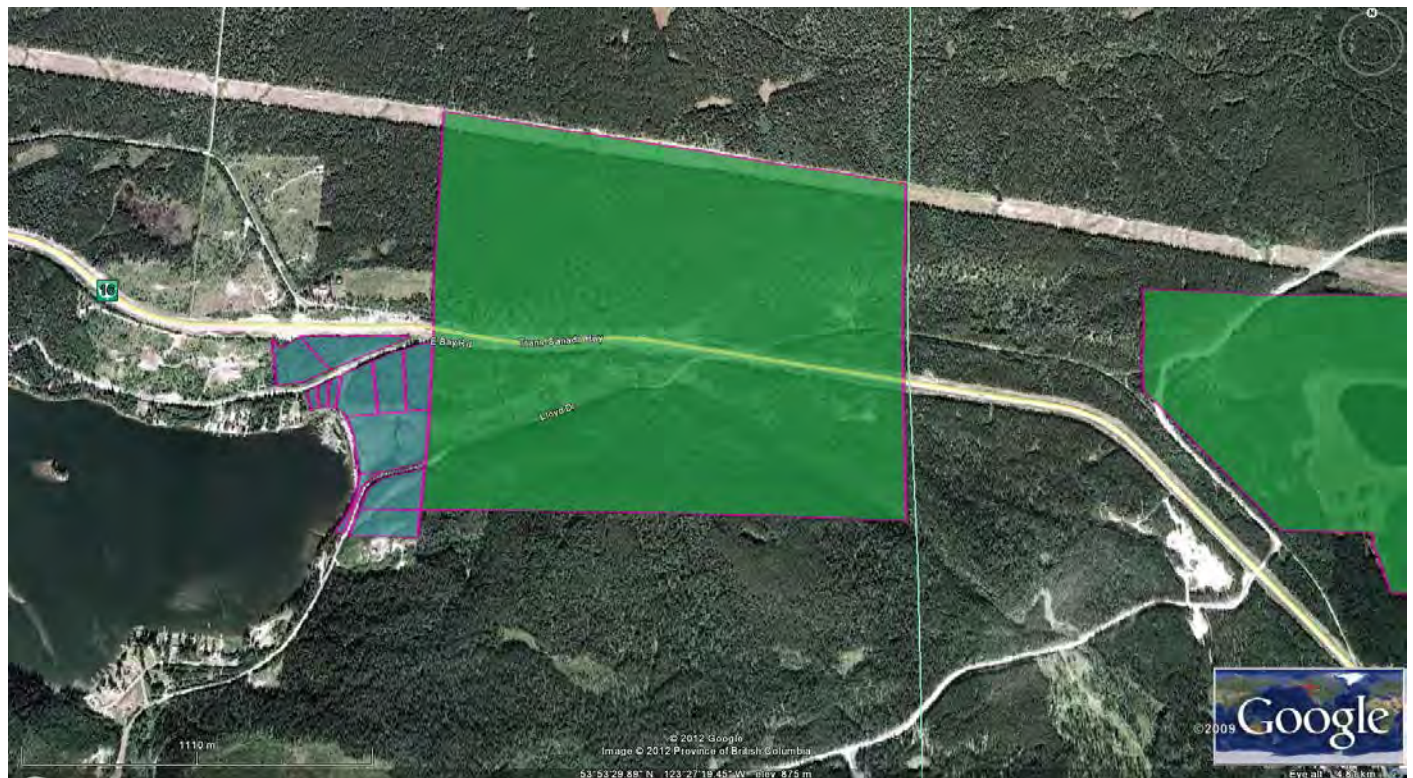
Property informational signs and promotional materials/press releases will acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1: Annually inspections and maintenance of property	Maintain habitat for fish and wildlife
	2: Manage invasive plants	Decreased prevalence of invasive species
Goal 2: Public Safety	1: Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals
	2: Ensure that public access facilities are maintained and appropriate	Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained
	3: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually and maintained	Public continues to enjoy a safe environment for wildlife viewing and interpretation

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: 7 Omineca

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Natasha Boyd Wetland

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The wetland complex is located 21km east along the highway 16 corridor of the community of McBride near the community of Dunster, it is 65 hectares comprised of a mix of wetlands and bogs surrounded by a mix of conifer and mixed forest. The area provides habitat for a variety of terrestrial and semi aquatic animals including: moose, deer, Grizzly and Black bears, western toads, and waterfowl and songbirds including: Great Blue Herons, Sandhill cranes, Green-winged teals and orange crowned warblers.

3. Guiding Documents:

None

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Ecosystems Section is responsible for management of conservation lands administered by FLNRORD (i.e. WMAs and proposed, acquisitions, transfer of administration and control reserves and leased lands). Acquisition was part of a deal with The Lands Conservancy. Original acquisition was a land gift from Carl Boyd and matched funds from the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program.

5. Partner Recognition:

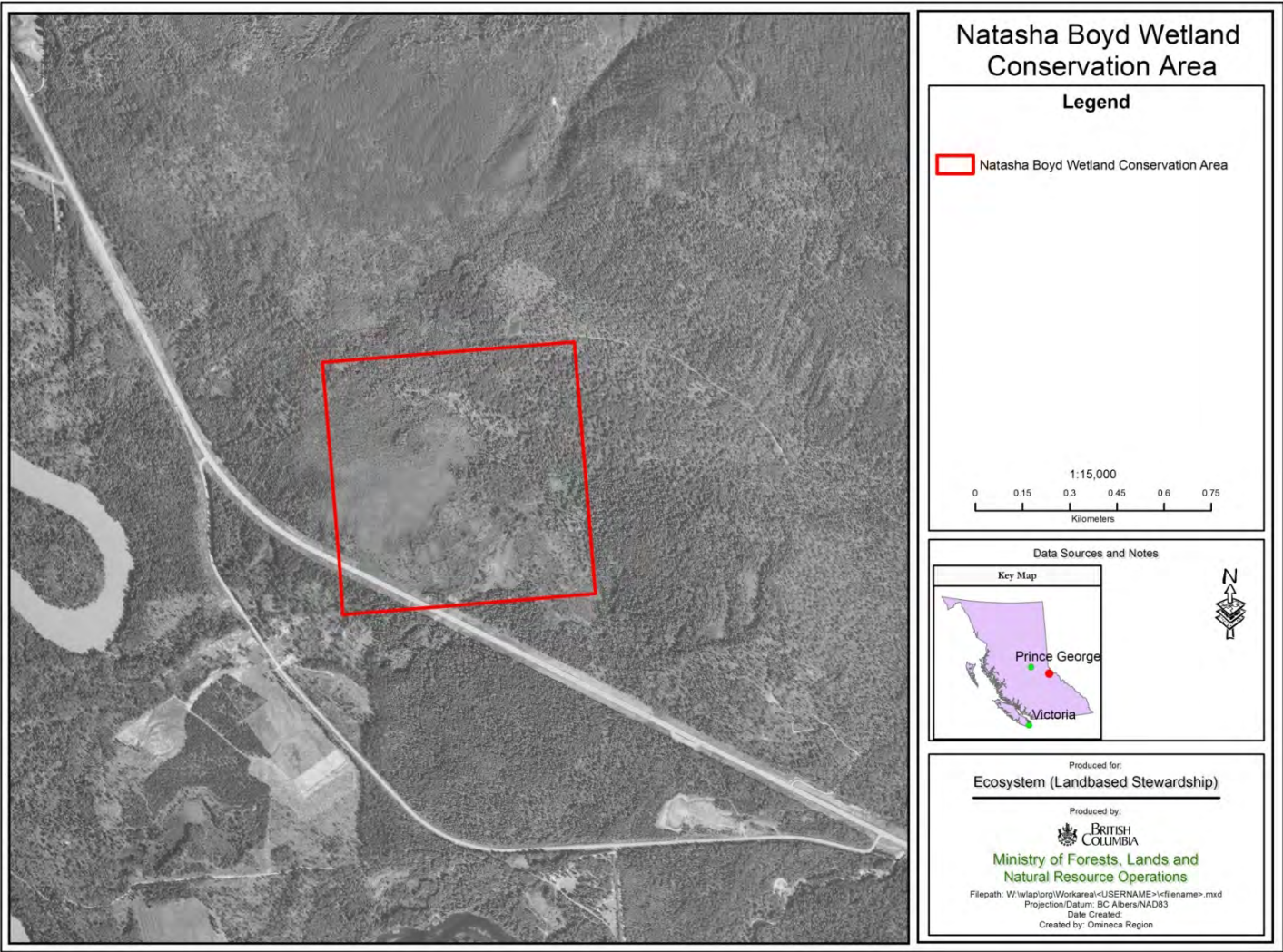
Property informational signs and promotional materials/press releases will acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspections and maintenance of property	Maintain habitat for fish and wildlife
	2: Assess property values	Property inspection and report on ecological values
Goal 2: Maintain Public safety	1: Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: 7 Omineca

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Nechako River / Tyee Property

CLD Reference: Nechako River (LEA) -- Tyee – 15.85 hectares (1995)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Nechako River Property is a 15.85 hectare mature Douglas-fir ecosystem in the Prince George area, which is unique for this latitude. The property provides winter range for mule deer and other wildlife. It is located in Prince George's city limits, allowing easy access to the community. Its slope allows natural viewing vantages over the entire Nechako Valley.

3. Guiding Documents:

- *TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1995*
- *Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts – Mountain Bike Trail Agreement, 2010*
- *TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011*

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Nature Trust of BC and the Recreation Sites and Trails Branch are management partners on the property. These present management arrangements ensure cost effectiveness of management activities.

5. Partner Recognition:

Property informational signs and promotional materials/press releases will acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1: Annually inspections and maintenance of property	Maintain habitat for fish and wildlife
	2: Manage invasive plants	Decreased prevalence of invasive species
Goal 2: Maintain Public safety	1: Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals
	2: Ensure that public access facilities are maintained and appropriate	Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: 7 Omineca

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Mount Robson Ranch Property

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Mount Robson Ranch Property is 222.57 hectare in size and provides quality habitat for deer and moose, among other wildlife. In particular the property provides excellent winter range for moose. There are also small wetlands on the property that were created by beaver activity. This parcel is adjacent to Mount Robson Provincial Park/UNESCO Heritage Site, but is not included in the park's boundary.

3. Guiding Documents:

- *TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1984*
- *TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011*

4. Financial Sustainability:

The Mount Robson Ranch Property lies adjacent to the Mount Robson Provincial Park. Management activities should be coordinated with those of BC Parks to reduce costs.

5. Partner Recognition:

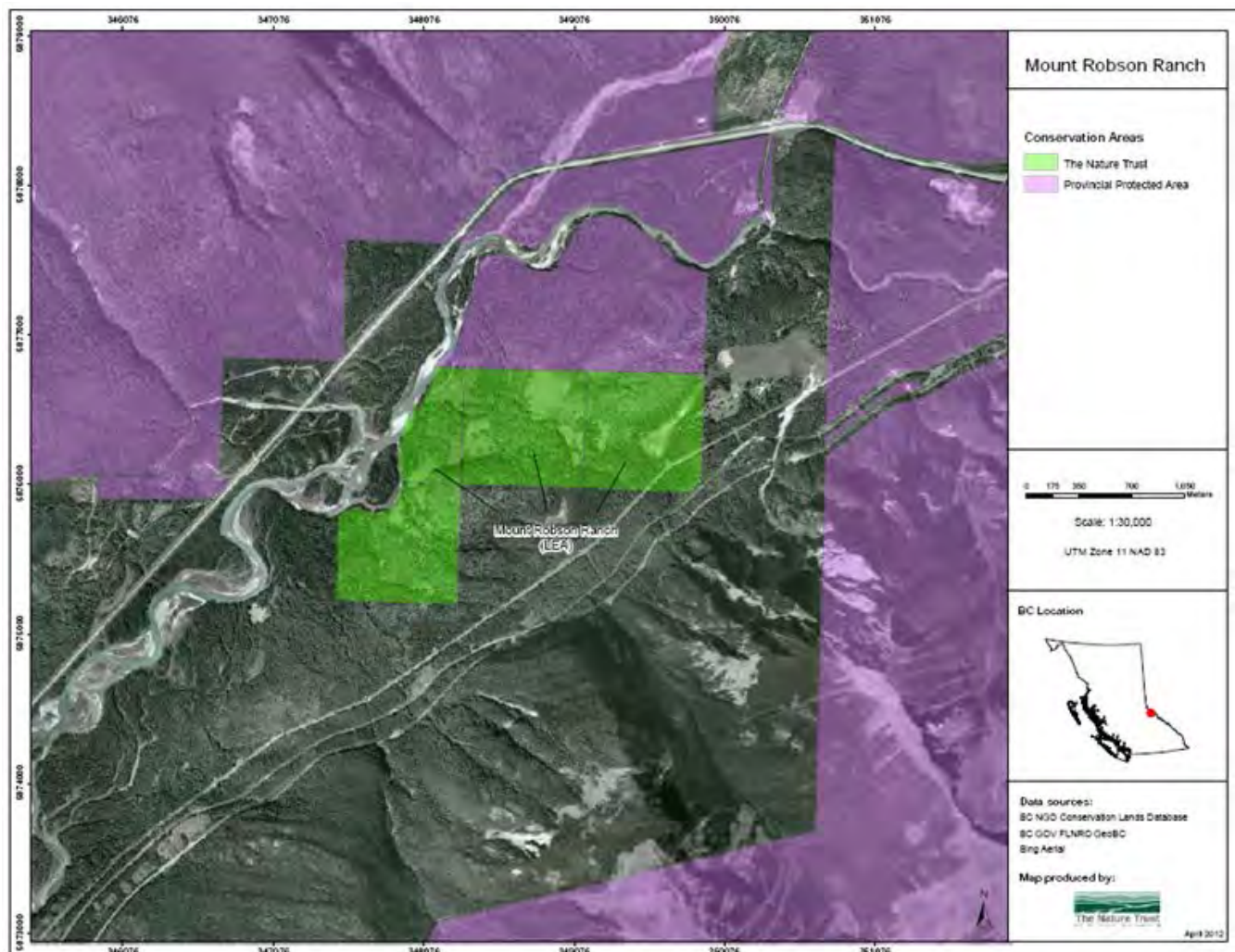
Property informational signs and promotional materials/press releases will acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1: Annually inspections and maintenance of property	Maintain habitat for fish and wildlife
	2: Manage invasive plants	Decreased prevalence of invasive species
Goal 2: Public Safety	1: Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals
	2: Ensure that public access facilities are maintained and appropriate	Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: 7 Omineca

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Stellako River Wildlife Management Area

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Stellako River Wildlife Management Area is approximately 500 hectares and was designated in 2011. It is made up of an acquisition parcel, two lease parcels and a transfer of administration parcel. The area provides a protective riverfront habitat corridor for the Stellako River which is extremely productive for rainbow trout and sockeye salmon. Stellako River is one of the highest quality resident Rainbow Trout fisheries in BC and is a very important spawning area for sockeye salmon.

The Stellako River is unique, due to its very short length (~ 14 km) relative to other rivers in British Columbia, making this rainbow trout population very sensitive to angler over-exploitation and adjacent land uses. To ensure the sustainability of this unique fishery, protective land use measures are important to maintaining ecological linkages, limiting the development of access to the stream, and ensuring that sustainable public access is properly planned.

3. Guiding Documents:

- *TNT/Province Lease Agreement, 1980*
- *Stellako Corridor Reserve Management Plan 1993 (by MELP)*
- *TNT/Province Management Agreement 2011*
- *B.C. Reg. 226/2011 – Wildlife Act – Wildlife Management Area (Stellako River) Regulation*
- *Stellako WMA Management Plan – DRAFT, 2016*

4. Financial Sustainability:

These Nature Trust holdings will be managed in conjunction with the surrounding Stellako River WMA. This coordinated conservation effort will assist with efficiency and cost effectiveness of land management activities.

5. Partner Recognition:

Property informational signs and promotional materials/press releases will acknowledge all conservation partners.

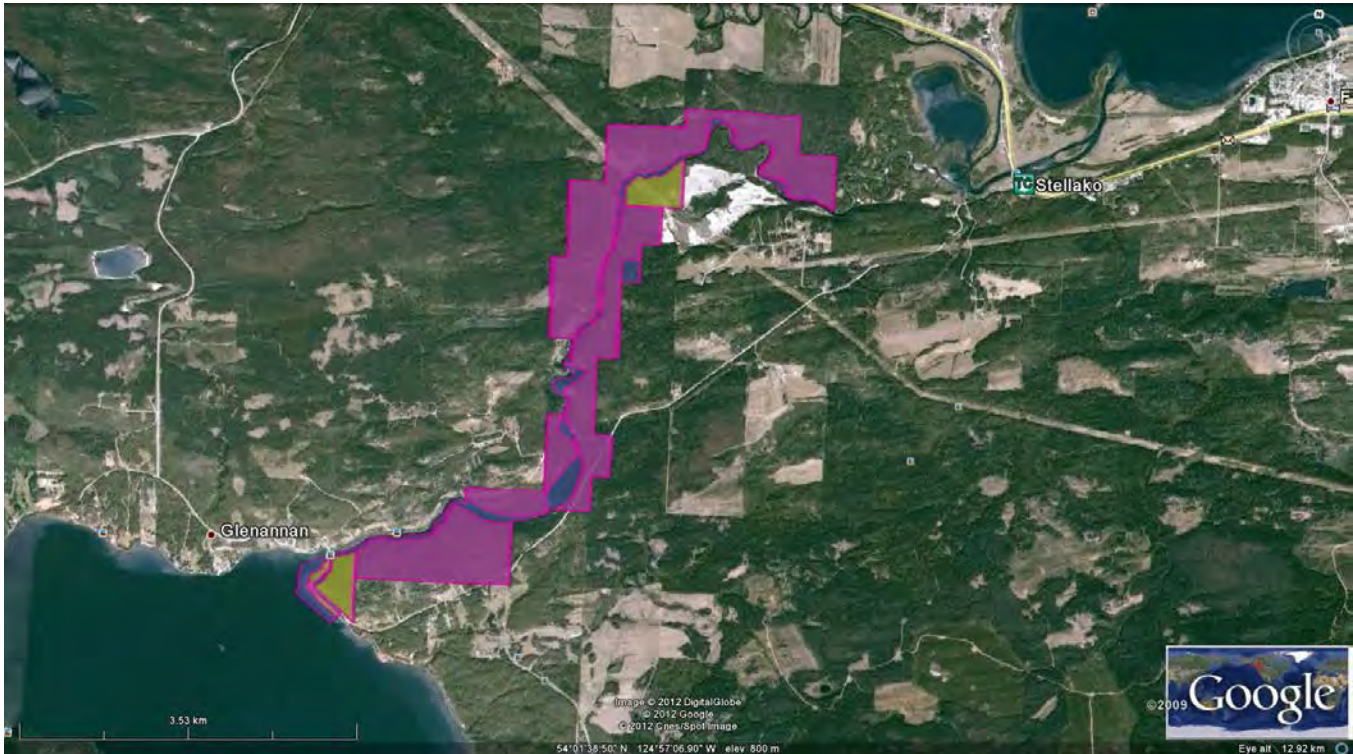
6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspections and maintenance of property	Maintain habitat for fish and wildlife
	2: Manage invasive plants	Decreased prevalence of invasive species
Goal 2: Maintain Public safety	1: Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Public is informed of habitat values and property goals
	2: Ensure that public access facilities are maintained and appropriate	Balance between public use and habitat protection is maintained
	3: Ensure built facilities on property are inspected annually and maintained	Public continues to enjoy a safe environment for wildlife viewing, recreational fishing and

		interpretation
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7. Property/Complex Map



Region 9: Northeast



PROPONENT INFORMATION

Project Leader:

Kerry Harvey, Senior Ecosystems Biologist

Organization Name:

Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Organization Name:

Address:

400-10003-110th Avenue

City:

Fort St. John

Province:

BC

Postal Code:

V1J 6M7

Email:

Kerry.Harvey@gov.bc.ca

Phone:

250-787-3204

Fax:

250-787-3490

ADDITIONAL CONTACT:

Name:

Carl MacNaughton

Organization:

The Nature Trust of BC

Email:

cmacnaughton@naturetrust.bc.ca

Phone:

604-969-3241

MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

Annual HCTF Budget Allocation by Funding Envelope			
CLOA	CLE-TNT	LMR	Total Budgeted
\$ 16,080.00	\$ 21,060.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 41,140.00

Capital Assets Requested			
Year	Item	Purpose	Total cost

Regional Budget - by site by year			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Regional & Program Initiatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Boundary Lake	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Comstock Marsh	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Dunlevy Creek	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500
Fort St. John Potholes	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
McQueen Slough	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Worth Marsh	\$ 3,640	\$ 3,640	\$ 3,640
Donaldson Acquisition	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
TOTAL	\$ 41,140	\$ 41,140	\$ 41,140

	Estimate of Partner Contributions (Cash & In-Kind) - by year		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000

			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Regional & Program			Management			
Funding Envelope Eligibility						
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
BUDGET BY YEAR						
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Boundary Lake			Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues.
				Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
				Conservation impacts of scheduled right-of-way maintenance, and other oil & gas industry activities, reviewed and minimized.	Goal 1, Objective 3	Review of oil & gas industry proposed activities and vegetation management plans, as they relate to the Conservation Land.
				Water levels maintained for habitat values.	Goal 1, Objective 4	Water control structures maintained and beaver debris removed.
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive plant populations decreased.	Goal 1, Objective 2	Control of invasive plants.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500				

Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Comstock Marsh			Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues.
				Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
				Conservation impacts of scheduled right-of-way maintenance, and other oil & gas industry activities, reviewed and minimized.	Goal 1, Objective 3	Review of oil & gas industry proposed activities and vegetation management plans, as they relate to the Conservation Land.
				Water levels maintained for habitat values.	Goal 1, Objective 4	Water control structures maintained and beaver debris removed.
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive plant populations decreased.	Goal 1, Objective 2	Control of invasive plants.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Dunlevy Creek			Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues.
				Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
			Restoration Enhancement	Forest and grassland areas maintained for wildlife usage.	Goal 1, Objective 3	Assessment of forest ingrowth on elk forage fields. Removal of conifer ingrowth as needed.
				Invasive plant populations decreased.	Goal 1, Objective 2	Control of invasive plants.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			

YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	Monitor			
\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Fort St. John Potholes			Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues.
				Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
				Conservation impacts of scheduled right-of-way maintenance, and other oil & gas industry activities, reviewed and minimized.	Goal 1, Objective 3	Review of oil & gas industry proposed activities and vegetation management plans, as they relate to the Conservation Land.
				Water levels maintained for habitat values.	Goal 1, Objective 4	Water control structures maintained and beaver debris removed.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500				



Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
McQueen Slough			Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues. Boardwalk maintained for safety.
				Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
				Conservation impacts of scheduled right-of-way maintenance, and other oil & gas industry activities, reviewed and minimized.	Goal 1, Objective 3	Review of oil & gas industry proposed activities and vegetation management plans, as they relate to the Conservation Land.
				Water levels maintained for habitat values.	Goal 1, Objective 4	Water control structures maintained and beaver debris removed.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			

Yes	Yes	No	In			
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Worth Marsh			Management	Conservation lands are safe and ecologically intact.	Goal 1, Objective 1	Site visits to assess safety and ecological integrity issues.
				Boundaries and access points clearly posted.	Goal 2, Objective 1	Signs produced, installed, and maintained as needed.
				Conservation impacts of scheduled right-of-way maintenance, and other oil & gas industry activities, reviewed and minimized.	Goal 1, Objective 3	Review of oil & gas industry proposed activities and vegetation management plans, as they relate to the Conservation Land.
				Water levels maintained for habitat values.	Goal 1, Objective 4	Water control structures maintained and beaver debris removed.
			Restoration Enhancement	Invasive plant populations decreased.	Goal 1, Objective 2	Control of invasive plants.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
Yes	Yes	No				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$3,640	\$3,640	\$3,640				

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Property Complex			Category	Expected 3 Year Operational Outcomes	Goal, Objective Supported	Planned Activities
Donaldson Acquisition			Management			
			Restoration Enhancement	Decreased prevalence of invasive plant species	Goal 1, Objective 1	Control of invasive plants.
Funding Envelope Eligibility			Inventory			
CLE	CLOA	LMR				
No	Yes	Yes				
BUDGET BY YEAR			Monitoring			
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3				
\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000				

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Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Northeast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Boundary Lake Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Boundary Lake (LEA 1)
 Boundary Lake (LEA 2) -- Bahm

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Boundary Lake is a 532.16 hectare wetland conservation area in the Peace River Parkland area. Recognized as one of the two most important waterfowl production and staging areas in the region (the other being McQueen Slough), the wetlands at Boundary Lake support large populations of nesting waterfowl and are used heavily in spring and fall migration. These conservation lands are owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1991
Memorandum of Understanding regarding Peace Region – NTBC & DUC, 2002
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

Ducks Unlimited Canada is a management partner on the property, reducing monitoring and project oversight costs to other partners.

5. Partner Recognition:

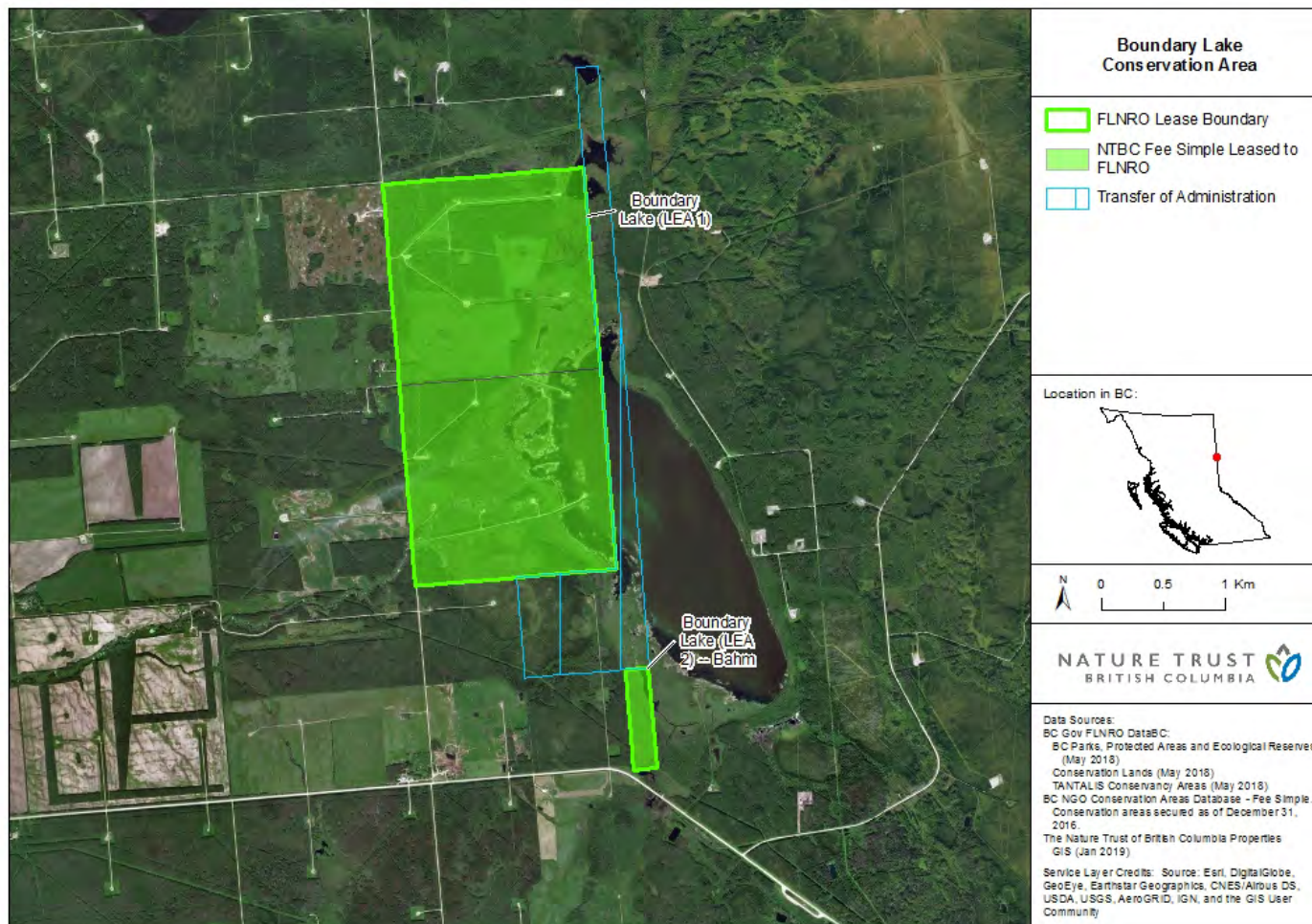
Property informational signs acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
	3. Ensure that subsurface right-holders minimize impacts to conservation values	Subsurface resource plans reviewed for conservation concerns.
	4. Maintain optimal water levels for habitat	Water control structures maintained for habitat needs.
	5. Develop new land management initiatives	Determine long term land management objectives by working collaboratively with all interested working groups.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access facilities are maintained as appropriate	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Northeast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Comstock Marsh Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Comstock Marsh (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

Comstock Marsh is a 28.59 hectare wetland property in the Peace River Parklands area. A Class 1 wetland, it was drained in the 1960's. Restoration efforts by the conservation partners have returned the marsh to its former water levels, providing critical habitat for waterfowl. These conservation lands are owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1990
Memorandum of Understanding regarding Peace Region – NTBC & DUC, 2002
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

Ducks Unlimited Canada is a management partner on the property, reducing monitoring and project oversight costs to other partners.

5. Partner Recognition:

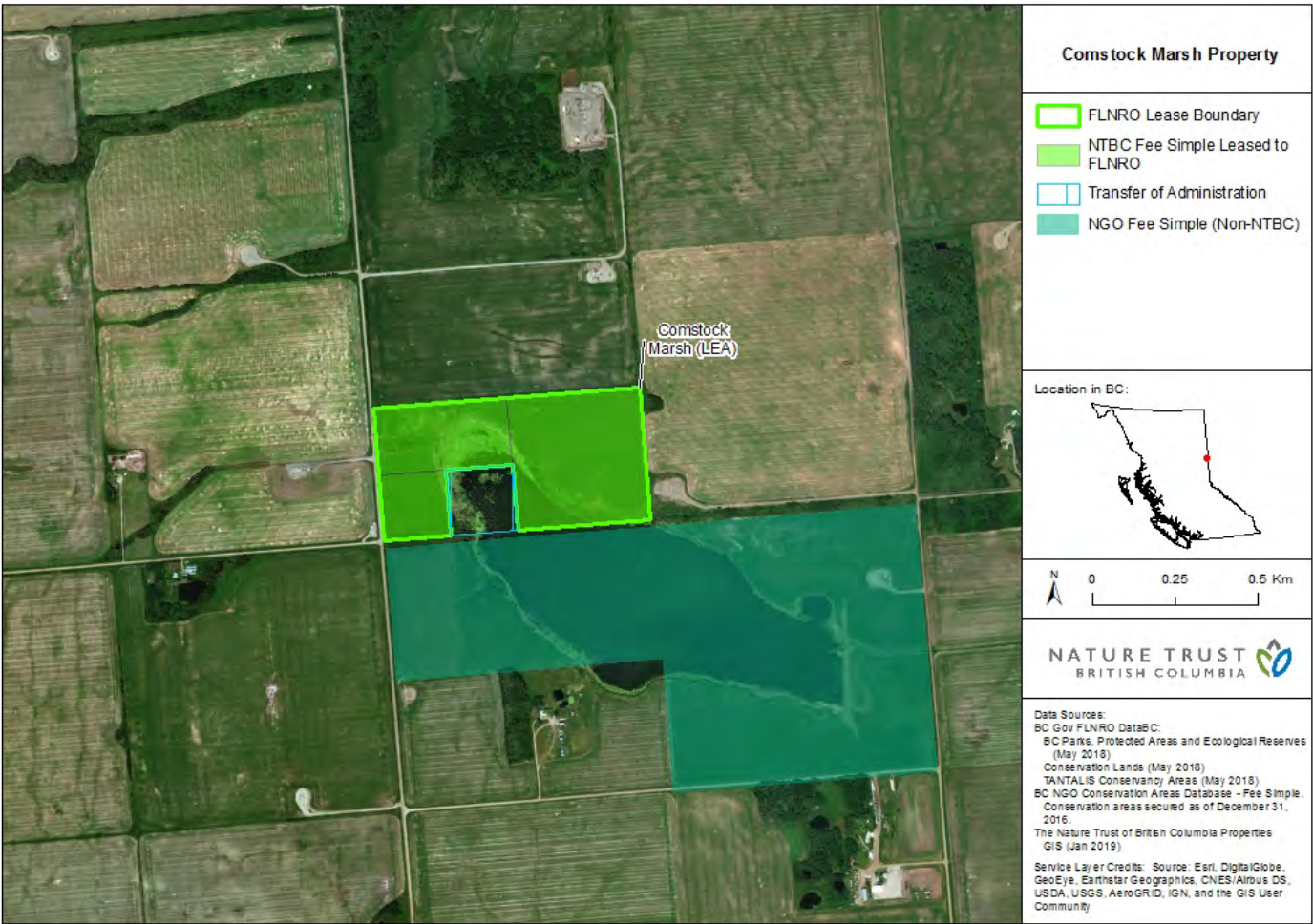
Property informational signs acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
	3. Ensure that subsurface right-holders minimize impacts to conservation values	Subsurface resource plans reviewed for conservation concerns.
	4. Maintain optimal water levels for habitat	Water control structures maintained for habitat needs.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access facilities are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Northeast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex: Donaldson Acquisition

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Donaldson project lies 25 km north of Dawson Creek, BC and is situated on the breaks of the Kiskatinaw River. This property is within the Boreal White and Black Spruce biogeoclimatic zone. A variety of habitats are represented here including aspen bluffs, spruce groves, shrub lands, sedge meadows and open grasslands. The project is adjacent and complimentary to an existing non-administered conservation land (CL file 0306479 Kiskatinaw River – established to maintain a contiguous band of undisturbed high value ecosystems components along this major river corridor). Excepting these conservation lands much of the surrounding area is developed for agricultural purposes.

The project was established in 2004 in partnership with Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) and the BC Ministry of Environment (MoE) through the purchase of five quarter-sections (total 800 acres divided into 4 parcels) from Leonard and Molly Donaldson for development as wildlife habitat. In 2007, a Conservation Agreement was signed with the Donaldson's to secure the north half of a fifth, adjacent parcel. The project lands included numerous wetlands, some limited cleared lands (agricultural use) with approximately 300 acres of the purchased land remaining in native cover (primarily comprised of mixed-age aspen stands with some small patches of spruce and a number of willow and sedge areas).

Upon securement of the project lands, DUC commenced work to address wetland drainage issues that was seen to be a limiting factor for wildlife production in the project area. Between 2005 and 2007, fifteen dams and dykes were installed to restore thirteen drained and degraded wetland basins on the property, establishing a complex of permanent, seasonal and ephemeral ponds. These project improvements have resulted in a complex of healthy wetland, riparian and upland habitats at the Donaldson Acquisition. Cattail and sedge have become established in the restored wetlands, providing protective cover and overwater nesting sites and contributes to food production. Surrounding agricultural lands are managed to benefit wildlife, and forested uplands remain in native cover.

As a result of the wetland habitat improvements at the Donaldson Acquisition, waterfowl species such as American Widgeon, Bufflehead, Blue-winged Teal, Green-winged Teal, Cinnamon Teal, Common Goldeneye, Lesser Scaup, Ring-necked Duck, Mallard, Northern Pintail, Northern Shoveler, Redhead, Ruddy Duck, Canada Goose and Sandhill Crane have been observed breeding on the restored wetlands and making use the surrounding upland habitats. Significant numbers of Snow Geese, White-fronted Geese and Tundra and Trumpeter Swans make use of the site during spring and fall migrations. Many other local shorebirds are present at the Donaldson Acquisition as well (including Black Tern, Sora Rail, Lesser Yellowlegs, Common Snipe, Killdeer, and several species of sandpiper) and there are a variety of regional songbird species that have benefited from site improvements (namely Marsh Wren, Red-winged and Yellow-headed Blackbirds). Grouse (Sharp-tailed, Spruce and Ruffed) and several raptors, including Northern Goshawk and Golden Eagle, make use of upland habitats.

In addition to these avian species, other wildlife species are plentiful - ungulates such as elk, white-tailed deer, mule deer, and moose make use of habitat here year round (increased use during the winter) and other mammals such as beaver, muskrat, mink, black bear, coyote and fox utilize habitat at the site. Due to their extremely shallow depths however (maximum 2.0 meters), the restored wetlands do not support fish.

3. Guiding Documents:

Easement Agreement, 2004.

4. Financial Sustainability:

Ducks Unlimited Canada is a management partner on the property, reducing monitoring and project oversight costs to other partners.

5. Partner Recognition:

A recently installed (2018) property informational sign acknowledges all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity.	1. Manage invasive plant species.	Decreased prevalence of invasive plant species.
	2: Inspect property for concerns.	Property inspections completed. <i>Partners are working on developing a management plan for the project where objectives and indicators like this will be finalized for implementation. Intending to meet this indicator within 3 year period but is contingent on plan finalization.</i>
	3: Ensure that subsurface right-holders minimize impacts to conservation values.	Review subsurface resource development plans, as required, for conservation concerns. <i>Partners are working on developing a management plan for the project where objectives and indicators like this will be finalized for implementation. Intending to meet this indicator within 3 year period but is contingent on plan finalization.</i>
	4: Maintain optimal water levels for habitat.	Maintain water control structures, as required, to ensure habitat needs are sustained.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained.	Signs produced, installed and maintained, as needed.

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7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Northeast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Dunlevy Creek Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Dunlevy Creek (LEA 1) - Williston
Dunlevy Creek (LEA 2) -- Williston

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Dunlevy Creek Conservation Area consists of two individual properties, totaling 828.82 hectares, in the Boreal Black and White Spruce subzone at lower elevations, and the Englemann Spruce Subalpine fir subzone at higher elevations. Fallow fields, brushy slopes, aspen shrubland, and conifer forest dominate the landscape. Low snow depths and south facing aspects with windswept snow contribute to the high value of this property for ungulate winter range, which is limited in the Williston watershed. Much of the property is rated Class 1 and 2 winter range for moose, Class 2 winter range for elk and mule deer (with Class 3 and 4 areas at higher elevations) and Class 3 and 4 winter range for white tailed deer. Stone sheep and golden eagles use the area between June and October, while elk, mule deer and moose winter in the area from November through April. During spring and summer the area is frequented by black bears. The property lies to the east of the Dunlevy Special Management Zone, and to the south of Butler Ridge Provincial Park, which contains critical winter range for caribou. These conservation lands are owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1992
Dunlevy Creek Management Plan, 2002 (for adjacent special Management Zone)
Memorandum of Understanding regarding Peace Region – NTBC & DUC, 2002

*Field Report for Dunlevy Properties, 2008
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011*

4. Financial Sustainability:

Ducks Unlimited Canada is a management partner on the property, reducing monitoring and project oversight costs to other partners.

5. Partner Recognition:

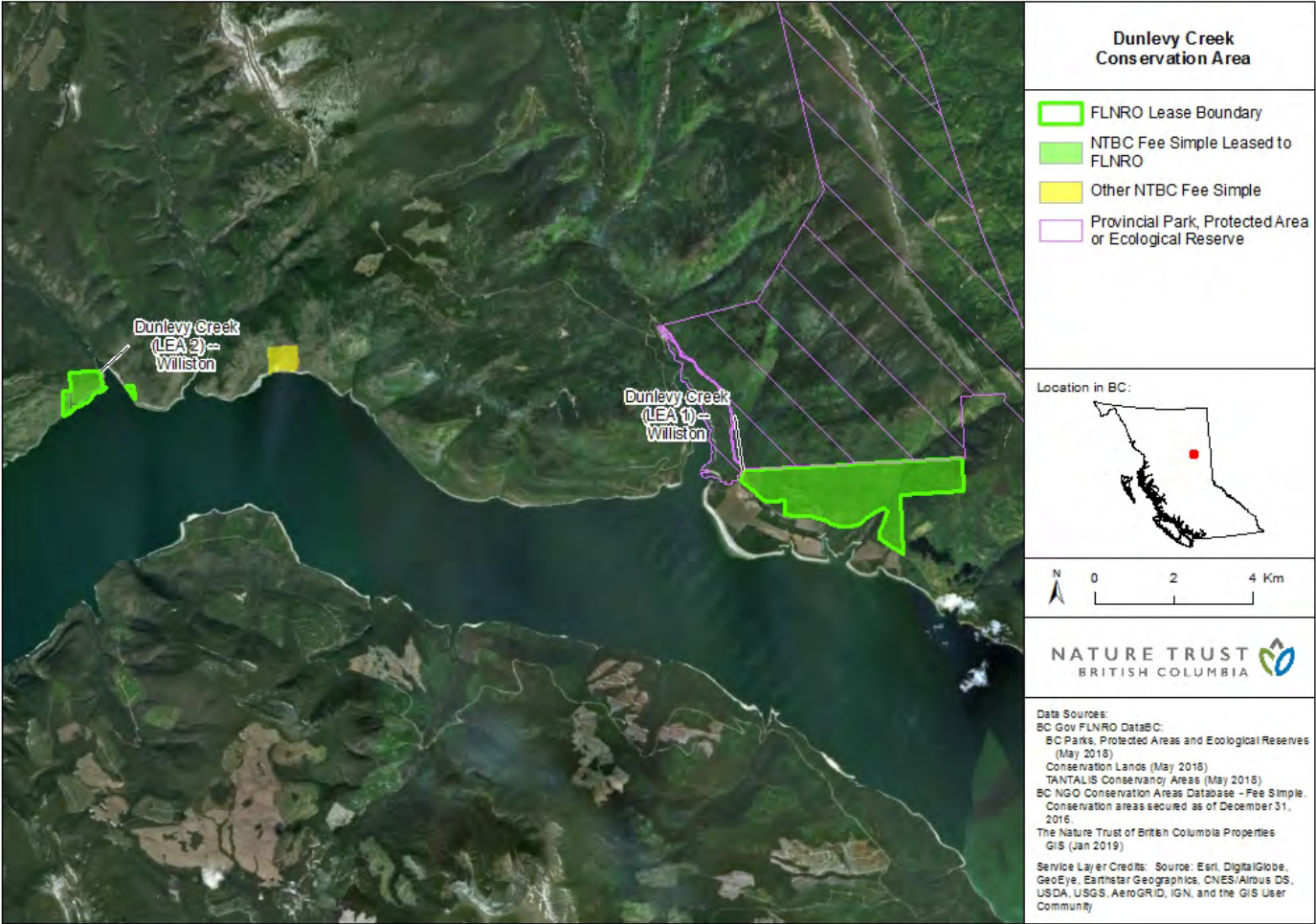
Property informational signs acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
	3. Manage forest ingrowth to maintain fallow field forage for ungulates.	Forest ingrowth removed as appropriate.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that any fences are maintained or removed, if no longer required.	Safety hazards addressed as appropriate.

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Northeast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Fort St. John Potholes Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Fort St. John Potholes (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Fort St. John Potholes, also known as "Huhn's Slough", is a 64.75 hectare property in the Peace River Parklands area. The property is a key water control point in managing a chain of potholes in the immediate vicinity. Management of this holding prevents adjacent sloughs from being drained. These conservation lands are owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1984
Fort St. John Potholes – Huhn's Slough Project Plan, 1984
Huhn's Slough Management Plan, 2001
Memorandum of Understanding regarding Peace Region – NTBC & DUC, 2002
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011

4. Financial Sustainability:

Ducks Unlimited Canada is a management partner on the property, reducing monitoring and project oversight costs to other partners.



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

5. Partner Recognition:

A large informational sign at the property entrance contains logos of all partners, including the Province and HCTF. Any public educational programs on site include acknowledgement of conservation partners.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

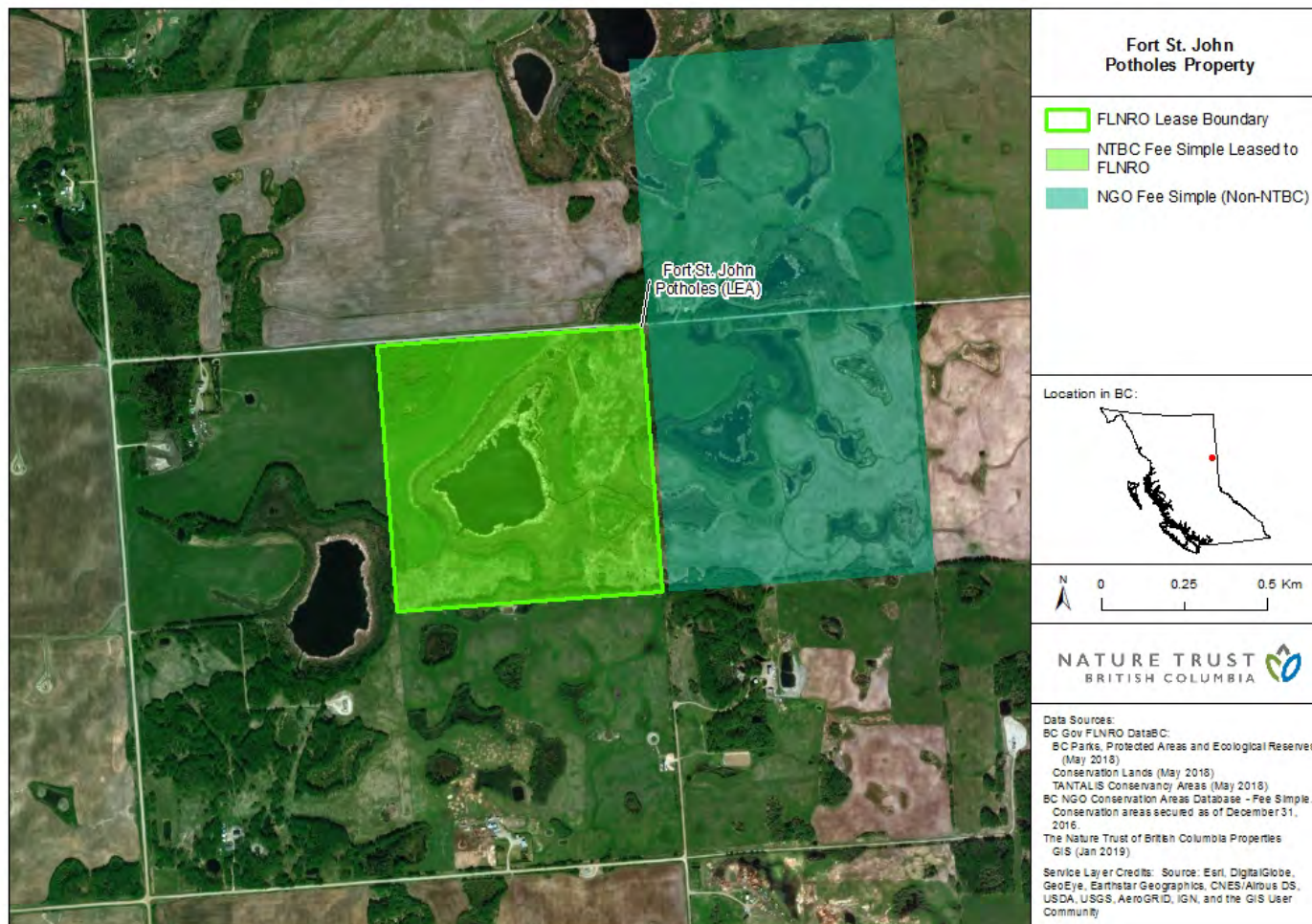
PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
	3. Ensure that subsurface right-holders minimize impacts to conservation values	Subsurface resource plans reviewed for conservation concerns.
	4. Maintain optimal water levels for habitat	Water control structures maintained for habitat needs.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access facilities are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Northeast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **McQueen Slough Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* McQueen Slough (LEA 1)
McQueen Slough (LEA 2)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

McQueen Slough is highly productive Class 1 waterfowl habitat, and the only major body of water in the Dawson Creek area that supports waterfowl and other birdlife. It is a major feeding and resting area for migratory birds. Both Whistler and Trumpeter Swans visit the slough on migration, as do several subspecies of Canada Geese. In addition, Snow Geese and White fronted Geese have been observed in the marsh with four species known to nest locally. As many as 17 species of ducks utilize these wetlands, and their adjacent uplands have a wide variety of other wildlife species including; fur bearers, marsh-associated song birds, several species of birds of prey, a diversity of shore birds, at least three species of grouse, and a stable population of deer. McQueen Slough is one of the two most important waterfowl production and staging areas remaining in the Peace River Parkland. As increasing agricultural and industrial pressures further encroach on this wetland, existing values will be endangered. Enhancements include control of water level, as well as provision of loafing, territorial sites and corridors for brood movement. These conservation lands are owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1987
Wildlife Enhancement and Public Access Management Plan for McQueen Slough, 1989



Wildlife Operations & Management PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

*Memorandum of Understanding regarding Peace Region – NTBC & DUC, 2002
NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011*

4. Financial Sustainability:

Ducks Unlimited Canada is a management partner on the property, reducing monitoring and project oversight costs to other partners.

5. Partner Recognition:

A large informational sign at the property entrance contains logos of all partners, including the Province and HCTF. Educational programs on site, particularly with school children, are a regular occurrence. During these educational sessions, conservation partners are acknowledged.

Conservation Lands Operations & Management

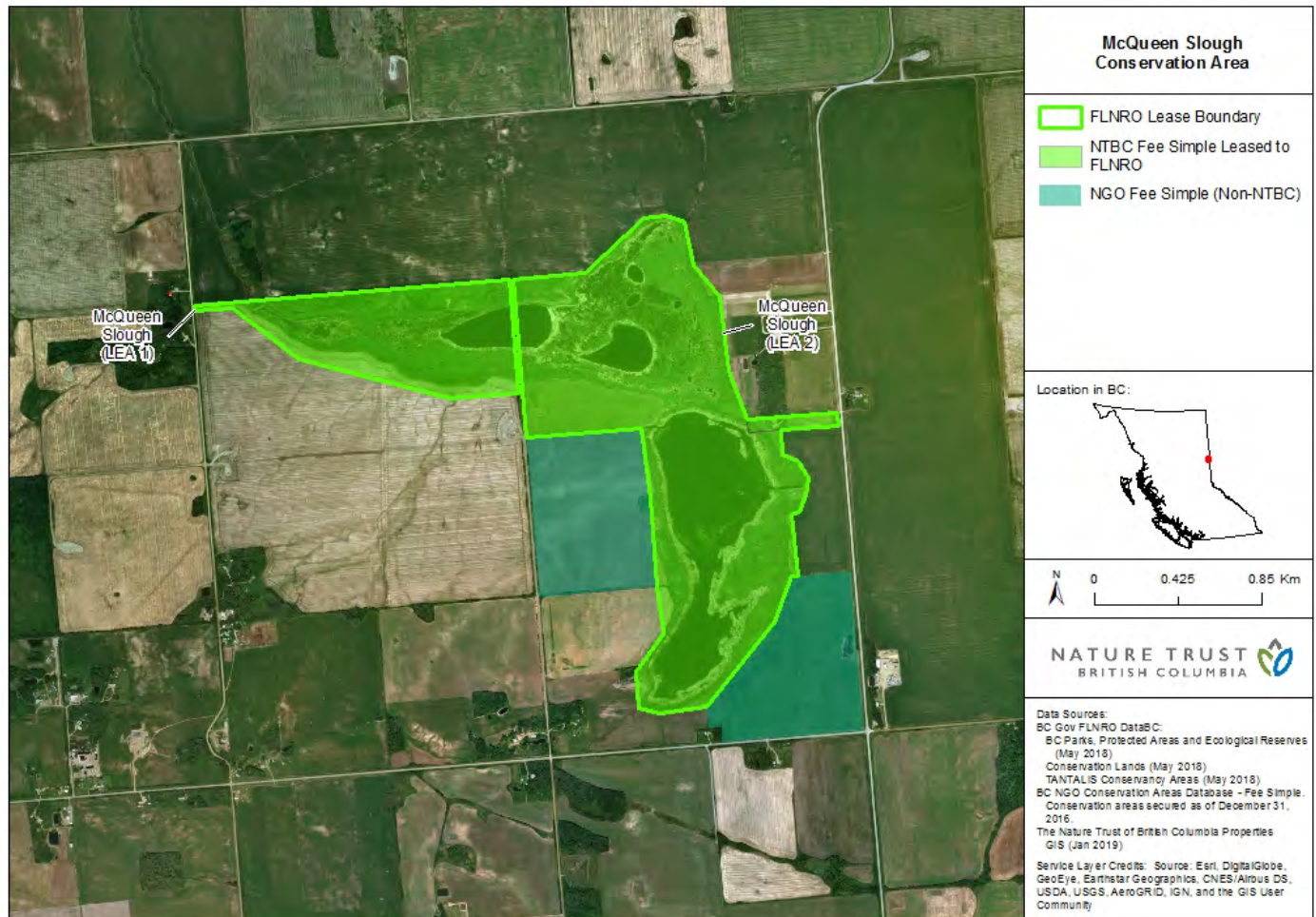
PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in "Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22".

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
	3. Ensure that subsurface right-holders minimize impacts to conservation values	Subsurface resource plans reviewed for conservation concerns.
	4. Maintain optimal water levels for habitat	Water control structures maintained for habitat needs.
	5. Enhance property values for cavity-nesting birds.	Nest boxes installed and maintained as needed.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access facilities are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map





Conservation Lands Operations & Management

PART 1. PROPERTY / COMPLEX PLAN

Please complete a separate plan for each property/complex within your region. See "Instruction Sheet – Part 1: Property / Complex Plan" for assistance in completing this form.

Funding Cycle: 2019-2022

Region: Northeast

PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following:

1. Name of Property/ Complex:

- a. *Complex Name:* **Worth Marsh Conservation Area**
- b. *CLD Reference:* Worth Marsh (LEA)

2. Habitat Description / Values:

The Worth Marsh Property is a 229 hectare shallow permanent wetland complex located in the Boudreau Lake Complex, in the Peace River Parkland area. The surrounding terrain is gently rolling with a mixture of aspen and conifer forest. A complex of cattail and open water occurs along the north and south sides of the wetland. Sedge clumps and dead willow are spread throughout the perimeter shallows and form an extensive complex at the west end of the basin. Sparse open willow occurs on the moderately gentle shoreline; with intermittent aspen and red osier dogwood shrub extending to the water's edge. Moderately dense aspen and conifer with fair shrub and forb understory cover the uplands. At normal operating level, there are 59 islands ranging from 0.04 to 1.5 ha in size throughout the wetland. Some of the islands are covered with willow shrub; others are covered by aspen with a good understory of rose, soopolallie, red-osier dogwood and forbs. The gentle shoreline of each island has a narrow band of open willow, with cattail and sedge growing in the surrounding shallows. The property contains Class 1 moose winter range, and Class 2 habitat for waterfowl. Worth Marsh is located on a flyway for migratory birds. It provides habitat for species such as Trumpeter swans, Sandhill cranes, American bittern, Eared grebes and Nelson's sharp-tailed sparrow, as well a variety of ducks, Canada Geese, beaver, muskrat and mink. These conservation lands are owned by The Nature Trust of British Columbia and co-managed with the Province of BC under a long-term lease.

3. Guiding Documents:

NTBC/Province Lease Agreement, 1994
Worth Marsh Property Summary, 2008
Memorandum of Understanding regarding Peace Region – NTBC & DUC, 2002

*NTBC/Province Management Agreement 2011***4. Financial Sustainability:**

Ducks Unlimited Canada is a management partner on the property, reducing monitoring and project oversight costs to other partners.

5. Partner Recognition:

Property informational signs acknowledge all conservation partners.

6. Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Please use these Goals and Objective numbers in “Part 2: Three-year Plan and Annual Budgets 2019-22”.

Conservation & Property Management Goals	Land Management Objectives	Three-year Outcomes/Performance Indicators (for each objective)
Goal 1: Provide, enhance, and maintain habitat for wildlife and plant diversity	1. Annually inspect property for concerns	Annual property inspections completed.
	2. Manage invasive species	Decreased prevalence of invasive species.
	3. Ensure that subsurface right-holders minimize impacts to conservation values	Subsurface resource plans reviewed for conservation concerns.
	4. Maintain optimal water levels for habitat	Water control structures maintained for habitat needs.
Goal 2: Public Safety	1. Ensure that informational signage is maintained	Signs produced, installed and maintained as needed.
	2. Ensure that public access facilities are maintained as appropriate.	Facilities are maintained for public use and safety.

7. Property/Complex Map

