Handed to JPM by Brian Nuttall/Ducks on 88/09/02

88/2

Narcosli Lake

Ref. No.: 188

DUCKS UNLIMITED CANADA

BIOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

52°57N 124°06'W

PROV: 02 AREA: 88 UTM: 10 - 4245 - 5868 1

RECON CODE: 93C-170 WETLAND NAME: NARCOSLI LAKE

INVESTIGATOR: DUC B. NUTTALL NAME: C. SIMPSON RECON DATE: 88 07 20 NTS: 93C/16

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY REFERENCE: BCC 587-152; 182

LEGAL LAND DES.: (LLD) CROWN - Ecological Reserve #53

ACTIVE/REFERRAL: (A/R) Active SOURCE: Ducks Unlimited Wm LK. B.C.

WETLAND CLASSIFICATION: 3 5/2 50HA

BIOME CLASSIFICATION: Sub boreal spruce.

PRESENT SIZE: 300 HA PRESENT SHORE: 15.7 KM

POTENTIAL SIZE: 300 HA

STATUS: (A/H/R) LAST UPDATE: WHO: DUC NAME:

PRIORITY RATING:

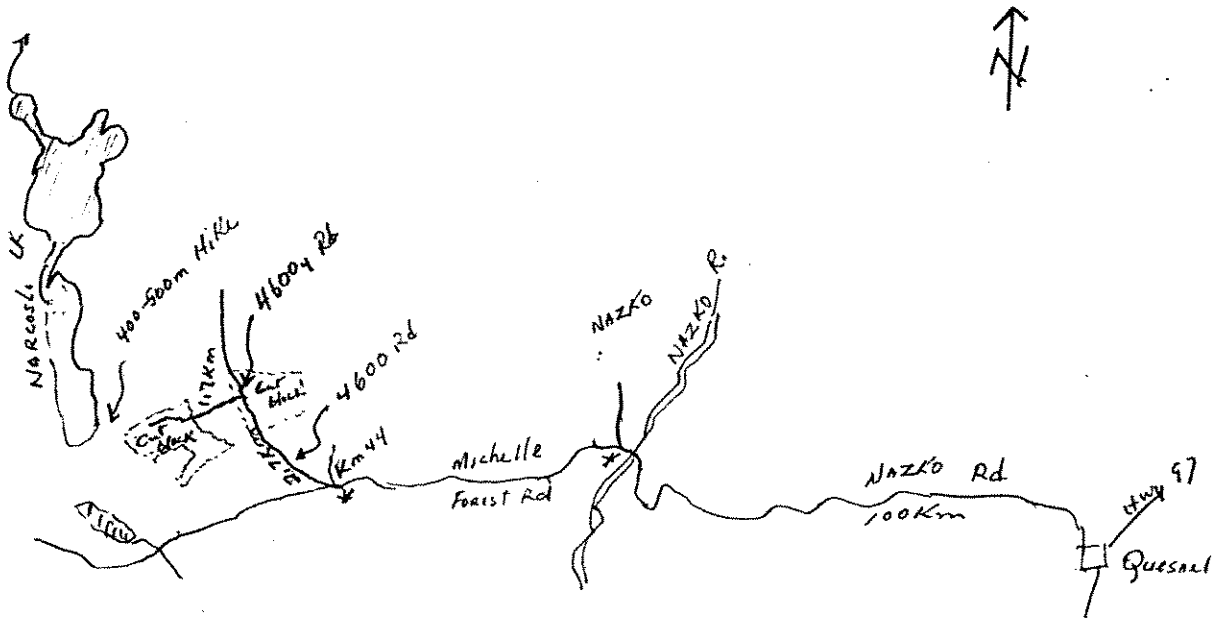
REASONS FOR REJECTION: (Y): LAND USE: COST BENEFIT:

LEGAL: LAND ATT: WETLAND USE:

LIMITING FACTORS: ACCESS: OTHER:

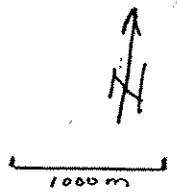
COMMENTS:

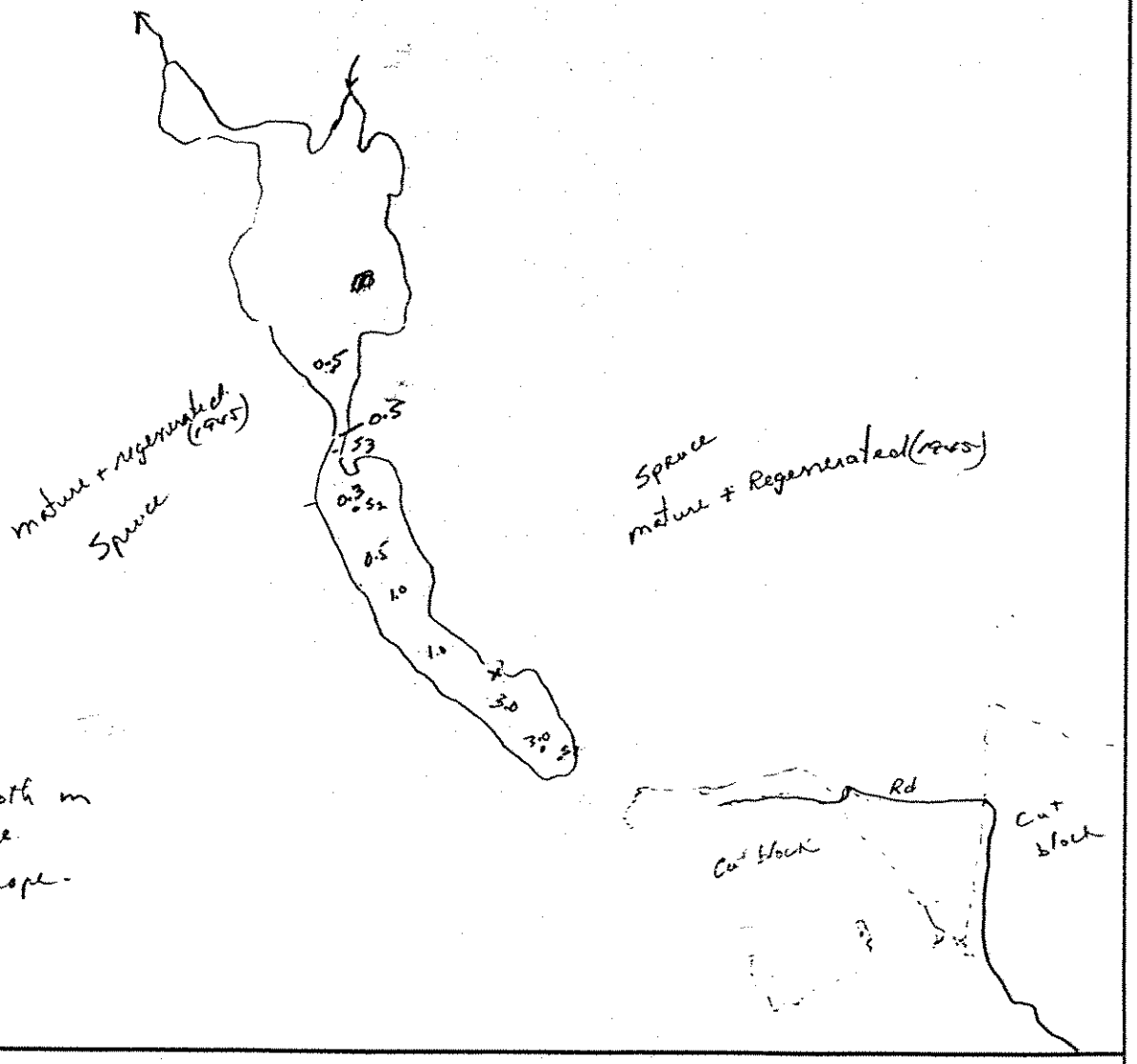
ACCESS SKETCH:



SKETCH MAP

WETLAND NAME: NARCOS LI LAKE RECON CODE: 93 C 170





- bulrush
3.0 . water depth m
X - beaver lodge
S1 - soil probe

INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- NORTH ARROW
- SCALE
- ROADS, TRAILS, FENCES, GATES, BUILDINGS
- PHOTO-STATIONS
- INLETS, OUTLETS, WATER SOURCES & DESTINATION
- EXISTING, HIGH & PROPOSED WAT R LEVEL CONTOURS
- WATER-LEVEL REFERENCE LOCAT ON
- BASIN PROFILE (SOUNDINGS), IF TAKEN
- MAJOR VEGETATION TYPES & DISTRIBUTION
- SITES OF EXISTING CONTROLS OR MODIFICATIONS
- SITES OF PROPOSED CONTROLS OR MODIFICATIONS
- LOCATION OF SOIL SAMPLES, IF TAKEN
- LOCATION OF ANY BENCHMARKS FOUND
- LEGEND

WETLAND CHARACTERISTICS

I. EMERGENT AQUATIC VEGETATION

a) ROBUSTNESS: Poor - Fair

b) DISTRIBUTION: Type 4

c) DIVERSITY: fair

d) COVER/WATER:

COMMENTS: floating mat of Scirpus Approx 300m From S.E shoreline of north basin. otherwise restricted to scattered narrow bands (< 2m) in basin, some Sedges along shoreline (1-3m), Nuphar scattered uncommon.

COMMON PLANT SPECIES

Scirpus	water smartweed.
Hippuris - marestail	
Carex	
Nuphar	

II SUBMERGENT AQUATIC VEGETATION

COMMENTS: Excellent species distribution + diversity throughout entire basin, sparse in depths over 2m. Dense cover within shallows,

COMMON PLANT SPECIES

wedgegrass - Ruppia	whitestem Pondweed P. praelongus
Sago Pond. P. pectinatus	Redhead-grass P. richardsonii
Fries Pondweed P. friesii ??	Coontail - Ceratophyllum sp.
Watermilfoil Myriophyllum sp. (2)	star duckweed - sparse Lemna trisulca

III WATER (QUALITY, TRANSPARENCY, REGIME, ETC)

COMMENTS: Visibility 0.9-1.0m - algal bloom at time of investigations: Conductivity 329 µS @ 17°C water Temp. pH 9.3, hardness 188.1 mg/l phenolphthalein alkalinity 11.1 mg/l with Total alkalinity 205 mg/l. Present levels appears 0.3 - 0.6 below H.W mark (- vegetation)

IV BASIN DESCRIPTION

a) BASIN PROFILE: flat to moderate

b) SUBSTRATE: rock with varied depths of organic muck (0.3m - 2.6m+)

c) SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT INDEX:

d) REGIONAL PHYSIOGRAPHY: Rolling Topography -

e) PERCENT IN 1m ZONE: 50-60%

COMMENTS: Steep Ridge of boulders and soil about entire shoreline - ranges from 0.5 - 1.2m in height above present water level upland flat to gently sloping from this ridge - (ice activity??). Occassional logs noted along shoreline indicated good logging use.

V NESTING SITES

a) UPLAND VEGETATION (1.6 KM RADIUS)

TOTAL AREA _____ HA

COMPOSITION: CULTIVATION _____%, PASTURE _____%, HAYLAND _____ %

IDLED _____%, SHRUB _____%, FOREST _____%, OTHER _____%

COMMENTS: Generally poor-to lacking in mature forest cover and within dense regenerated conifer cover

b) OTHER (OVERWATER, CAVITY AND INSULAR)

COMMENTS: Overwater sites limited on basin, potential for cavity sites is fair in mature forest zone, otherwise lacking.

VI PAIR SITES

COMMENTS: low-fair potential along shoreline cover, otherwise poor

VII FAUNA (See back of page for aerial)

a) WATERFOWL: Scaup - 500-600 birds; goldeneye 300 moulting and or immatures; mallard - 200 - moulting - one brood of 3 1/1b sighted. Mallard sighted in small groups of <5 birds. G.W Teal and 1 or 2 Ruddy duck noted during aerial recon. of basin. 1 pr Red necked grebe, 1 pr loons - no young observed.

Redwinged blackbirds

b) OTHER VETEBRATES: Bonaparte's gull – adults + immatures (14 +)
1-marsh hawk, 1-grey owl, ~~common~~ 1-nighthawk, numerous robins sighted along shoreline, pectoral sandpiper?? yellowlegs, baldeagle-2 ~~Mu~~ e 3 sighted in immediate area and 1 feeding in north basin during aerial recon. 1 mule deer sighted in cut block. Beaver active.

c) INVERTEBRATES: Abundant Amphipods in shallows, leeches common. Adult dragonflies common, water beetles uncommon.

COMMENTS: aerial information indicates basin highly utilized migration and moulting. Availability of loafing along the shoreline (sparse) and floating emergents were heavily utilized for loafing. Browse of willow shrubs scattered along shoreline indicates heavy use by moose.

VIII LIMITING FACTORS: (Y)

EMERGENTS — ABUNDANCE Y
DIVERSITY Y
DISTRIBUTION Y

SUBMERGENTS — ABUNDANCE
DIVERSITY
DISTRIBUTION

WATER — SUPPLY
TOO MUCH/LITTLE
FLUCTUATION
CHEMISTRY

BASIN PROFILE
(proportion of wetland as littoral zone)
SUBSTRATE Y –
(vegetation rooting medium)

NESTING SITES: LACK UPLAND Y
LACK OVERWATER Y
LACK CAVITY Y
LACK INSULAR Y

PAIR SITES LACKING
OTHER Loafing sites

EXPLANATION: Nature of substrate (muck) restricts emergent growth, although increased filling in of basin by organic material will allow spread of vegetation. Channel between basins will in time become choked with emergents (sedge) growth. Organic material at present - varies from well defined decomposed layer to suspended organic muck. Dense forest cover with limited understory cover will continue to limit upland nesting site availability.

Aerial survey of basin 88-07-15.

Mal 200, 6 II
Wig 80
BWT 25
Scp 1000
SS 20 SCRF SCOTERS.
Buf 100 2 II, 4 II
BBE 200
Red 10
Bonaparte's gull 24
Bald eagle - 2.
Black tern - 2.

~1600 DUCKS