CHILAKO RIVER ECOLOGICAL RESERVE

Purpose Statement

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Approved by:

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Date: March 3/03

Date: Movel 26/03

Chilako River Ecological Reserve Purpose Statement

The Chilako River Ecological Reserve is located 54 km south of Vanderhoof, 2 km north of the Chilako River. The ecological reserve is 64 ha in size, and protects the most southerly known stand of tamarack trees in British Columbia.

The ecological reserve lies on the gently rolling terrain of the Nechako Plateau and has little variation in relief. A minor watercourse through the ecological reserve drains wetlands to the east.

The major feature of this ecological reserve is a stand of vigorous tamarack trees located well to the south of the usual range of this species in the Boreal White and Black Spruce Zone of the Peace River – Fort Nelson – Liard area. Black spruce is also near the southern limit of its range here. The ecological reserve is largely forested, but contains small, scattered sedge meadows.

Three forest communities are included: swampy sites dominated by tamarack, mixed black spruce/tamarack stands, and spruce/lodgepole pine forests on drier sites.

Primary Role

The primary role of Chilako River Ecological Reserve is to preserve the most southerly known stand of tamarack trees in British Columbia.

Known Management Issues	Response
Boundary confusion	A new mapped boundary of the ecological reserve is
	being prepared which will resolve confusion.
Mountain pine beetle	No action will be taken in the ecological reserve;
	extensive salvage in adjacent and surrounding forests.
Adjacent cutblocks	Monitor for blowdown from adjacent logging activity.
Culverts outside ecological	Poor culvert practices noted – potential effect on
reserve	drainage which will impact the wetlands. Impacts to be
	monitored.

CONSERVATION Representation • ecosection Contributes minimally to the representation of the Nazko Upland Ecosection (10.91%); the ecological reserve contributes only 0.03% of the overall provincial protection of this ecosection. biogeoclimatic Contributes minimally to the representation of the • SBS mc3 (7.14%); the ecological reserve contributes subzone/variant only 0.32% of overall provincial protection of this variant. It is however, only 1 of 3 protected areas contributing to the representation of this variant. **Special Feature** The most southerly known stand of tamarack trees in Х **British** Columbia **Rare/Endangered Values** unknown Scientific/Research X Tree species at the outer limits of their range; genetic **Opportunities** diversity RECREATION **Representation**: • backcountry X Nature appreciation opportunities • destination • travel corridor • local recreation **Special Opportunities Education/Interpretation** X Species at the edge of their range **Opportunities CULTURAL HERITAGE** Representation **Special Feature OTHER MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS Other Designations Relationship to Other PAs Co-operative Management** Arrangements

Partnerships	Х	Ecological Reserve Warden (Ivan Cartwright appointed 1991)
Vulnerability		The Conservation Risk Assessment Process identified 2 risk factors (the shape and the size of the ecological reserve) for the ecological reserve and rated them as highly significant. Three stressors/threats were identified for the ecological reserve: road construction was rated as medium significance; roadways and forest harvesting activity were rated with low significance.
Relationship to Other Strategies		
Area: 64 hectares		
Date of establishment:	Decen	nber 15, 1977