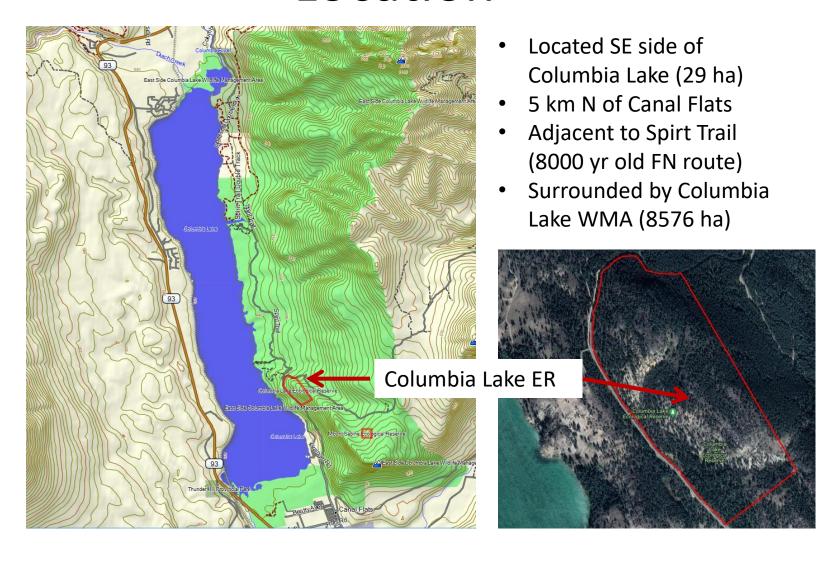
ER #20, Columbia Lake Ecological Reserve



ER Warden Jenny Feick (L), Ranger Liza Pegura (M), and ER Warden Ian Hatter (R)

Location



Ecological Significance





- Protects regionally significant geological, hydrological and vegetation features associated with mineral springs and cal-tufa/limestone deposits
 - Includes calcicolous plants or "calcicoles" growing in both wet sites (e.g. Giant helleborine) or on limestone cliffs (e.g. Fee's lip fern)
- Only ER in EKT Ecosection (IDFdm2 biogeoclimatic subzone/variant), but its contribution is minimal (0.41%)

Timeline of Warden Activities

- May 27- Application submitted to BC Parks
- June 17- Intake Interview by phone with Steven Bercek
- July 7 Onboarding Interview with Steven Bercek
- July 8 Volunteer Service Agreements endorsed
- August 15 Regional Operational Onboarding with area supervisors
 & rangers at Cranbrook BC Parks Office
- Sept 10 Site Visit with BC Parks Ranger Liza Pegura, Ian Hatter and Trevor Kinley
 - Attempted to locate the boundaries of the ER
 - Walk the perimeter of the ER
 - Record natural history observations
 - Identify and discuss issues and potential solutions
- Sept 26 Site report completed
- Oct-Dec Additional research & report writing

Natural History Observations

Arthropods: 2

• Birds: 6

Mammals: 4

• Lichens: 1

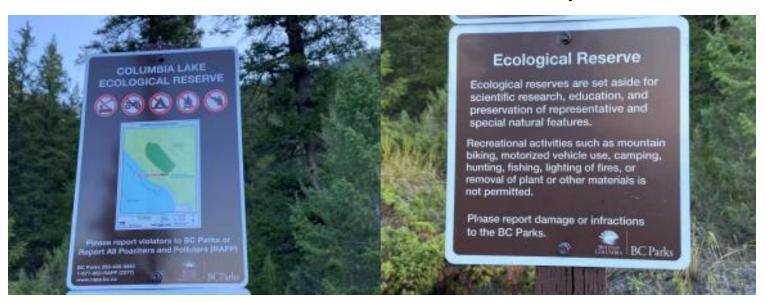
• Plants: 28



<u>iNaturalist</u>: 300 observations of 123 species, 49 identifiers, 6 observers <u>Ebird</u>: 58 species (excludes water/shore birds) at Tilley Memorial Park <u>Species at Risk</u>: 5+ vascular plants, 1+ mammal (RMBS), 1+ bird (FLOW) <u>Monitoring</u>: Giant Helleborine (annually), Limber Pine abundance/blister rust (periodically)

Issues – Boundary Markers

- The signs that have been placed adjacent to the lower access roads are clear and current
- There are no signs or markers of any kind along the upper boundary of this ER (boundaries are straight lines and do not conform to contours)



Issues - Access

- Access to the lower portion of ER is along a rough 2WD gravel road accessible by AWD SUV
- The road to access the upper portion if full of deep ruts and rocks with steep grades that require a 4WD truck or ORV
- A trail biker has accessed the upper area of the ER (above the cliffs) using an old trail
- Because the upper perimeter of this ER is unmarked, trail bikers may not know they are in the ER



Issues – Human Use

- Due to difficult access and lack of trails, human use is low.
- Evidence of campfire and dirt bike use along dry grassy areas above the limestone cliffs
- Most use is likely adjacent to west boundary of ER where people access the Spirit Trail.



Recommendations

- 1. Determine if ER boundary has ever been officially surveyed.
- 2. Find out who (if anyone) is responsible for road maintenance in the area.
- 3. Clearly mark the upper (north-east) boundary of the ER with signs.
- 4. Survey for presence of alien invasive plants near access roads.
- 5. Develop and implement a plan to remove alien invasive plants.
- 6. Assess ongoing health of limber pine trees (e.g. evidence of white pine blister rust).
- 7. Inventory Indigenous cultural and archaeological resources (location and significance) in collaboration with the Ktunaxa First Nation.
- 8. Set up vegetation plots to monitor change in species composition with climate change, including the limestone cliffs and wet sites.
- 9. Consider setting up a wildlife camera to document wildlife use.
- 10. Consider using a drone to monitor less accessible portions of this ER.

Travel & Volunteer Hours

- Travel: to/from Cranbrook for operational onboarding meeting (Aug. 15), to pickup ER warden field notebooks and pins (Sept 22), and for site visit to Gilnockie ER (Oct. 20)
- Travel to/from Columbia Lk ER (Sept 10), costs covered by Trevor Kinley
- Hours for site visit 2.5 hr + 2 hours travel time
- 25+ hours for report writing, research, GPS mapmaking, phone calls, correspondence

Thanks to BC Parks staff, other ER wardens and Trevor Kinley

