



OKANAGAN SIMILKAMEEN STEWARDSHIP SOCIETY

Property Site Plan & Management Recommendations



Name:
Civic Address:
Mailing Address (if different):
Phone:
E-mail:
Preferred method of contact:
Property Identifier (PID):
Approximate size:

Okanagan Similkameen Stewardship biologists prepare a tailored property/site plan with management plan for each landowner who requests one, provided their property is >5 acres, has important wildlife habitats and or Critical Habitat for species at risk, & sensitive ecosystems. These are kept confidential between the landowner and OSS unless the landowner agrees to sharing of information.

Property Location (directions & overview map):

Description of the stewarded area:

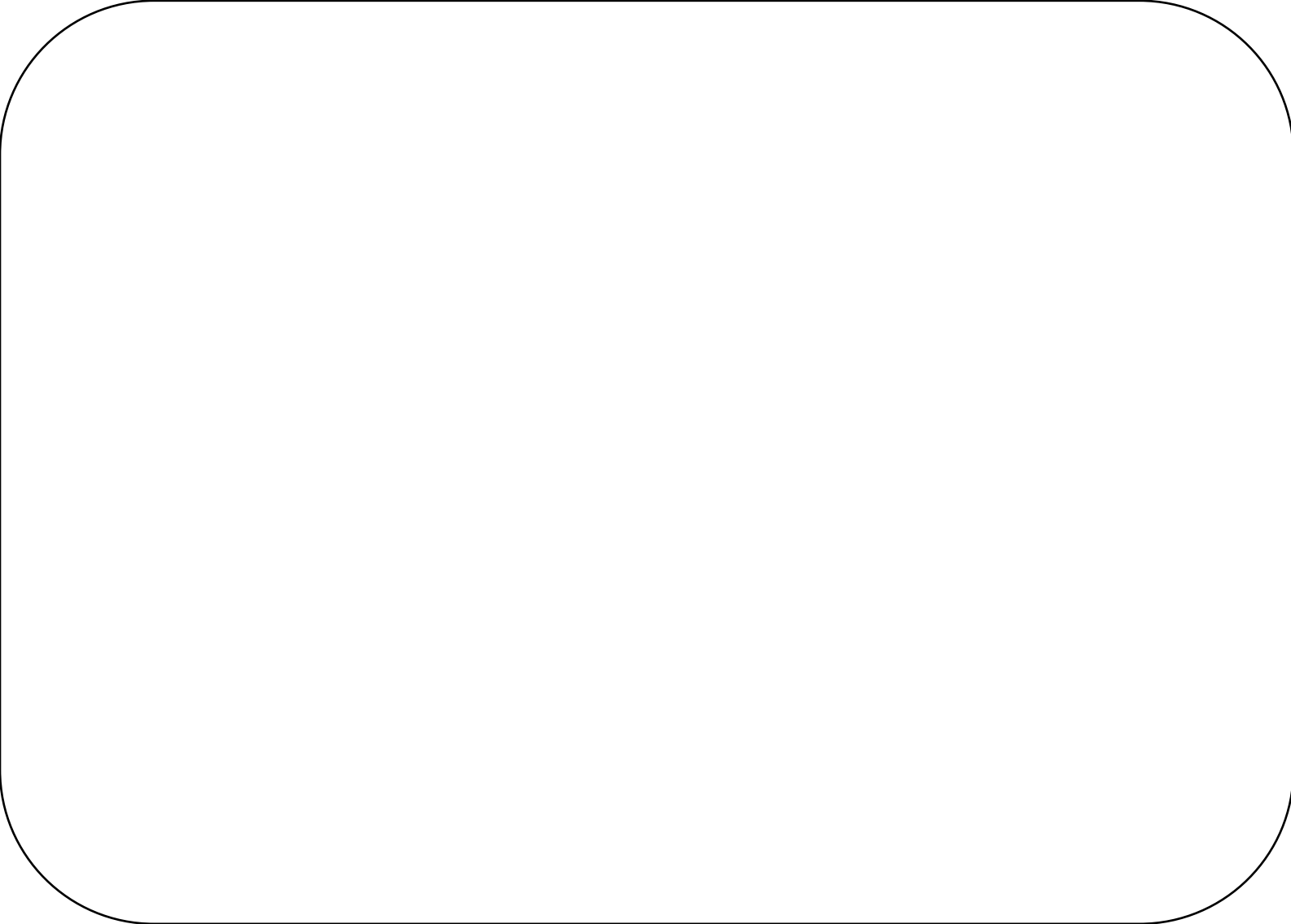
Habitat type(s):

Land Use:




Landowner interest in habitat enhancement projects:




- Riparian restoration- re-vegetation of natural buffer
- Riparian restoration- livestock exclusion fencing
- Invasive Plant Management- develop management plan
- Turtle habitat enhancement- improvements to nesting areas, installation of basking platforms
- Nest box installation- improvements to habitat where natural cavities not present for screech-owls, swallow boxes for mosquito control
- Elimination of rodenticide use
- Develop grazing management plan
- Improve tree-spacing in low elevation forests
- Removal of introduced, predatory fish (eg. Goldfish)




Site Map: Property outlined in red, sensitive ecosystems and mapped known locations of species at risk, land improvements (ie. Crop planting, home, pump house etc.)









Potential wildlife and/or species-at-risk occurrences/observations




Species Name	Federal & Provincial at-risk status	Observer & Date or potential/Critical Habitat Present	Management Recommendations
<p>American Badger</p> 	<p>F: Endangered P: Red List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain large tracts of key habitat, particularly open grassy areas with soils suitable for excavating burrows. • Employ grazing management practices that promote the growth of healthy native grassland communities. • Carefully monitor the use of rodenticides. • Support prescribed burning programs. • Encourage landowners to adopt a more sympathetic attitude towards Badgers and ground squirrels. • Report any observations of shooting, trapping, or harassment.
<p>Blotched Tiger Salamander</p> 	<p>F: Endangered P: Red List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fence ponds and lakes to exclude livestock • Maintain water levels of ponds and irrigation reservoirs whenever possible • Create ponds to compensate for loss of natural breeding habitat • Protect riparian areas and shrub-grasslands to provide migration corridors and feeding areas • Do not stock salamander breeding ponds/lakes with any fish • Ensure irrigation intake lines are screened
<p>Great Basin Spadefoot</p> 	<p>F: Threatened P: Blue List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect major breeding sites and surrounding foraging habitat. • Fence ponds and lakes to exclude livestock. • Maintain water levels whenever possible. • Create ponds to compensate for loss of natural breeding habitat. • Install culverts under roads and amphibian fences along roads near areas with high numbers of toads. • Do not stock ponds or lakes with game fish.

Species Name	Federal & Provincial at-risk status	Observer & Date or potential/Critical Habitat Present	Management Recommendations
<p>Western Painted Turtle</p> 	<p>F: Special Concern P: Blue List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect key habitat including remaining wetlands, ponds and other small waterbodies. • Restrict the development of roads, trails, beaches and campgrounds in key turtle habitat. • Observe turtle basking sites from a distance and avoid nest sites. • Keep dogs leashed near turtle habitat and don't pick up turtles. • Restore degraded wetlands, provide basking logs and create nesting sites. • Erect fences around wetlands and known nesting habitat to prevent trampling by livestock and damage by all-terrain vehicles. • Take unwanted, non-native turtles to the SPCA; do not release them into the wild.
<p>Great Basin Gophersnake</p> 	<p>F: Threatened P: Blue List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and protect dens and nesting sites whenever possible. • Leave 1 km buffer zone around known den sites and critical habitats. • Avoid road construction near talus slopes and around known snake dispersal routes. • Avoid disturbing rock and woody debris in potential snake habitat. • Maintain good range condition in grasslands for cover and habitat for prey species.
<p>Western (Northern Pacific) Rattlesnake</p> 	<p>F: Threatened P: Blue List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave 1 km buffer zone around known den sites and critical habitats. • Avoid road and skid trail construction near potential den sites such as rock outcroppings and talus slopes, and around known snake dispersal routes. • Avoid disturbing rock and woody debris in potential snake habitat. • Maintain good range condition in grasslands for cover and prey species.





Species Name	Federal & Provincial at-risk status	Observer & Date or potential/Critical Habitat Present	Management Recommendations
<p>Yellow-bellied Racer</p> 	<p>F: Threatened P: Blue list</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and protect dens and nesting sites whenever possible. • Leave 1 km buffer zone around known den sites and critical habitats. • Avoid road construction near talus slopes and around known snake dispersal routes. • Avoid disturbing rock and woody debris in potential snake habitat. • Maintain good range condition in grasslands for cover and habitat for prey species.
<p>Western Screech-Owl</p>  <p>Tiny: about the size of a mason jar</p>	<p>F: Threatened P: Blue List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain patches of mature forest 5-10 hectares in size. • Retain large, standing coniferous and deciduous trees in riparian habitats. • Where large, standing deteriorating trees have been felled, allow a new generation of trees to develop; in the meantime, construct and erect owl boxes to provide suitable nesting sites.
<p>Flammulated Owl</p>  <p>Tiny: about the size of a mason jar</p>	<p>F: Special Concern P: Blue List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect remaining old-growth ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir forests. • Leave snags and some large pines and firs when selectively logging a site; this can be done by choosing wildlife tree patches that contain suitable nesting snags. • Set up nest boxes in forests that have few or no suitable nest sites. • Avoid use of pesticides in Flammulated Owl habitat






Species Name	Federal & Provincial at-risk status	Observer & Date or potential/Critical Habitat Present	Management Recommendations
<p>Yellow-breasted Chat</p> 	<p>F: Endangered P: Red list</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and enhance remaining riparian habitat including cottonwoods, aspen, rose thickets and snowberry. • Avoid clearing or thinning shrubs and thickets in riparian areas. • Fence riparian areas to prevent livestock from trampling bushes or employ a carefully managed grazing strategy. • Prevent off-road vehicles from disturbing and degrading stream-side vegetation. • Protect known breeding sites from human disturbance.
<p>Williamson's Sapsucker</p>  <p>Male Female</p>	<p>F: Endangered P: Blue List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain dead and dying trees where it is safe to do so • Avoid use of pesticides in Williamson Sapsucker habitat • Do not harvest very large live or dead standing trees for firewood
<p>Lewis' Woodpecker</p> 	<p>F: Threatened P: Blue Listed</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid frequent or prolonged human disturbance at nest sites during the breeding season (May-August) • Preserve and maintain ponderosa pine forests and black cottonwood stands. • Protect known nest sites. • Maintain dead or dying standing trees, especially soft, large diameter snags. • Monitor and reduce the use of pesticides.





Species Name	Federal & Provincial at-risk status	Observer & Date or potential/Critical Habitat Present	Management Recommendations
<p data-bbox="197 261 529 289">White-headed Woodpecker</p> 	<p data-bbox="646 391 821 418">F: Endangered</p> <p data-bbox="674 444 793 472">P: Red list</p>		<ul data-bbox="1125 250 2024 597" style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage selective logging practices rather than clear-cutting; logging can serve to thin dense stands nearing maturity and remove competing trees. • Improve and sustain old growth ponderosa pine forest. • Allow successional forest stages to mature to old growth. • Thin young stands to maximize growth and cone production. • Retain dead or dying standing trees, especially soft, large diameter snags. • Discourage use of forest insect pesticides in their habitat. • Support prescribed burning programs
<p data-bbox="245 644 480 672">Little Brown Myotis</p> 	<p data-bbox="646 802 821 829">F: Endangered</p> <p data-bbox="653 855 814 883">P: Yellow List</p>		<ul data-bbox="1125 644 2003 954" style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid the use of pesticides, particularly near wetlands and riparian areas. • Protect important habitat such as low elevation forest, grassland, and riparian areas. • Establish a buffer zone of at least 100 metres around roosting sites. • Preserve old mine shafts, but erect gates to prevent human access to caves and mine sites. • Refrain from entering caves or mine shafts, particularly during winter months when bats are hibernating.
<p data-bbox="306 1066 422 1094">Pallid bat</p> 	<p data-bbox="646 1213 821 1240">F: Threatened</p> <p data-bbox="674 1266 793 1294">P: Red list</p>		<ul data-bbox="1125 1066 2003 1377" style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid the use of pesticides, particularly near wetlands and riparian areas. • Protect known roosting sites from disturbance. • Preserve old mine shafts, but erect gates to prevent human access to caves and mine shafts. • Maintain water levels in ponds as sources of drinking water and foraging areas. • Discourage, free-roaming domestic cats, especially near potential bat habitat.

Species Name	Federal & Provincial at-risk status	Observer & Date or potential/Critical Habitat Present	Management Recommendations
<p>Half-moon Hairstreak</p> 	<p>F: Endangered P: Red list</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect host plants where found (lupine) • Avoid use of insecticides wherever possible, especially in close proximity to known populations • Support prescribed burns/ controlled burning to keep grasslands open • Employ grazing management practices that promote the growth of healthy native grassland communities
<p>Behr's Hairstreak</p> 	<p>F: Endangered P: Red List</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain antelope brush plant community • Employ grazing management practices that promote the growth of healthy native grassland communities • Manage invasive plants • Reduce/eliminate use of pesticides
<p>Mormon metalmark</p> 	<p>F: Endangered P: Red list</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect host plants where found (snow buckwheat) • Avoid use of insecticides wherever possible, especially in close proximity to known populations • Employ grazing management practices that promote the growth of healthy native grassland communities • Manage invasive plants • Avoid watering dry gravel areas where snow buckwheat is present

Invasive Species and Land Management Concerns and Recommendations:

Concern (eg. Invasive plants, etc)	Location & Description	Management Recommendations
<p><i>Common Burdock</i> (biennial to short lived perennial with first year rosette and second year)</p> 	<p><i>Infestation is approximately 0.5 acres, located along shoreline of XYZ creek at east boundary of property.</i></p>	<p><i>Dig at least 6 inches of taproot and re-seed bare soil where possible to encourage desirable, competing vegetation. Plant can be composted but flowers and seeds should be bagged and buried at the landfill.</i></p>
<p>Hound's Tongue (Biennial. 3-4 ft. with first year rosette)</p> 	<p><i>Description of infestation goes here</i></p>	<p><i>Hand pull or dig up at all stages ensuing most/all of root has been removed. Compost only if flower/seed is not present. Remove burrs from self & equipment before leaving site.</i></p>
<p>Purple Loosestrife (perennial 3-4 ft)</p> 	<p><i>Description of infestation goes here</i></p>	<p><i>Biocontrol has been released in many places throughout Okanagan and Similkameen. Sign of biocontrol includes "shot-holes" through stem/leaves. If no biocontrol present and plants are not in standing water, dig to remove root. Otherwise cut flowering stalks near the base.</i></p>
<p>Siberian (Russian) Elm (Tree growing up to 25m)</p> 	<p><i>Description of infestation goes here</i></p>	<p><i>Hand pull saplings. Cut down or girdle mature trees and apply systemic herbicide to the stump.</i></p>

<p>Comfrey (perennial up to 4 ft)</p> 	<p><i>Description of infestation goes here</i></p>	<p><i>Mow or hand pull as much as possible then cover with landscape fabric and leave covered at least 2 growing seasons. Landscape fabric should be overlapped at seams or comfrey will grow through.</i></p>
<p>Yellow flag iris (perennial up to 5 feet)</p> 	<p><i>Description of infestation goes here</i></p>	<p><i>Permits may be required due to plants growing in or near water bodies. Repeated cutting or pulling can be effective over time. Digging can be effective but portions of root left behind can spread the plant, ensure you remove as much of the plant as possible.</i></p>
<p>Sulfur Cinqufoil (perennial 1-2.5 feet tall)</p> 	<p><i>Description of infestation goes here</i></p>	<p><i>Hand pulling can be effective on small infestations. Make sure to get at least the first few inches of root. Mowing is not an effective form of control. With large infestations use of herbicides may be required.</i></p>
<p>Hoary Alyssum (annual to short-lived perennial 1 – 2.5 feet tall)</p> 	<p><i>Description of infestation goes here</i></p>	<p><i>Hand pull ensuring entire root is removed. Cut and bag seed heads of mature plants before pulling.</i></p>
<p>Yellow Salsify (Yellow Goatsbread annual 1-2 feet)</p> 	<p><i>Description of infestation goes here</i></p>	<p><i>Annual weed, not highly concerning. Hand pull before plants go to seed. It becomes more difficult to remove the entire root as the plant matures. Once the plant has gone to seed bag seed head prior to pulling.</i></p>

<p><i>Livestock access to creek</i></p> 	<p><i>Cattle are currently allowed free access to creek.</i></p>	<p><i>Livestock exclusion fencing with nose-in to allow for limited access along creek recommended leaving a minimum 30m buffer. If void of all riparian vegetation, may recommend planting of native species in fenced area.</i></p>
<p><i>Trespass.</i></p> 	<p><i>Description of trespass goes here</i></p>	<p><i>Trespass by unauthorized ATV users, dirt bikers, hunters, hikers, naturalists or others can cause damage to sensitive ecosystems. Fencing access areas and signage may be appropriate.</i></p>
<p><i>Excessive Trail creation</i></p> 	<p><i>Description of trail network goes here</i></p>	<p><i>A few trails to access/enjoy your property. Creating trails through sensitive habitats can limit damage to soil crusts and sensitive plants. Too many trails especially parallel trails or very steep trails can cause unnecessary environmental damage closing certain trails may be appropriate, other restoration activities may be necessary.</i></p>
<p><i>Lack of Riparian Buffer</i></p> 	<p><i>Lack of thick diverse buffer of native species along shorelines or watercourses</i></p>	<p><i>Planting native plants or establishing no mow zones may be recommended</i></p>



OKANAGAN SIMILKAMEEN STEWARDSHIP SOCIETY
Habitat Enhancement & Maintenance Plan



Land- owner/manager Name:	
Property Name (if applicable):	
Property Address:	
Landowner Phone / E-mail:	
Date visited (month, day, year):	

Location of habitat enhancement or restoration project: *(include map):*

Goal of habitat enhancement: *(e.g. increasing habitat for SAR, enhancing habitat for SAR, reducing invasive plant abundance, increasing biodiversity, addition of nectaring plants for pollinators, net gain of wetland habitats)*

Type of habitat enhancement or restoration: *(e.g. weeding, fencing, planting, nesting boxes, garbage removal, pond creation, installation of basking logs/coarse woody debris, nesting habitat enhancement, etc)*

Approx. area of habitat enhanced per habitat type (m ² or ha) (show calculations if applicable):	
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Species at risk / ecosystems / habitat type enhanced/link to SAR recovery strategy:

Other details: *(anything else applicable – e.g. species of plants planted, type of fencing installed, species of weed / amount of weeds removed, number of bags of garbage removed)*

Value of Contributions: Please include planning time, travel time, time on site, etc. If this turns into a long / complicated thing, use the excel spreadsheet template to do the calculations & paste the final result back into this document.

Contributor	Contribution Type	Contribution Detail	Quantity	Cost per item	Total Value
<i>Who paid for supplies/materials / provided the service?</i>	<i>e.g. Human resources, Tools/Supplies, Vehicle, etc</i>	<i>e.g. Staff name, volunteer name, name of supplier</i>	<i>e.g. Hours, # of pieces of materials, # of plants – if this is a big project just refer to invoice</i>	<i>Estimate, or leave blank if unsure(no need to break down per item if included on invoice)</i>	<i>i.e. Quantity * Cost per item (incl. taxes)</i>

Maintenance Required to Ensure Success of Project

Type of maintenance required	Frequency and seasonal detail	Who is responsible
<i>Eg. Irrigation, invasive plant management, supplemental planting, fence repair,</i>		

Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

At minimum, enhancement projects should be re-visited on an annual basis for at least 5 years to determine any changes to maintenance needs. In addition to monitoring maintenance needs, monitoring is to be tailored to goals of enhancement or restoration project as outlined above. Have the goals been met? What future action needs to be taken to meet goals of project. Eg. If goal of enhancement is to increase biodiversity of plants in the area, veg plots should be conducted prior to enhancement and each year for 5 years afterwards.

Follow-up Required: (if applicable)

Task	Who to do it?	Deadline	Completed?

Pictures: (Photo Point: before & after, action)