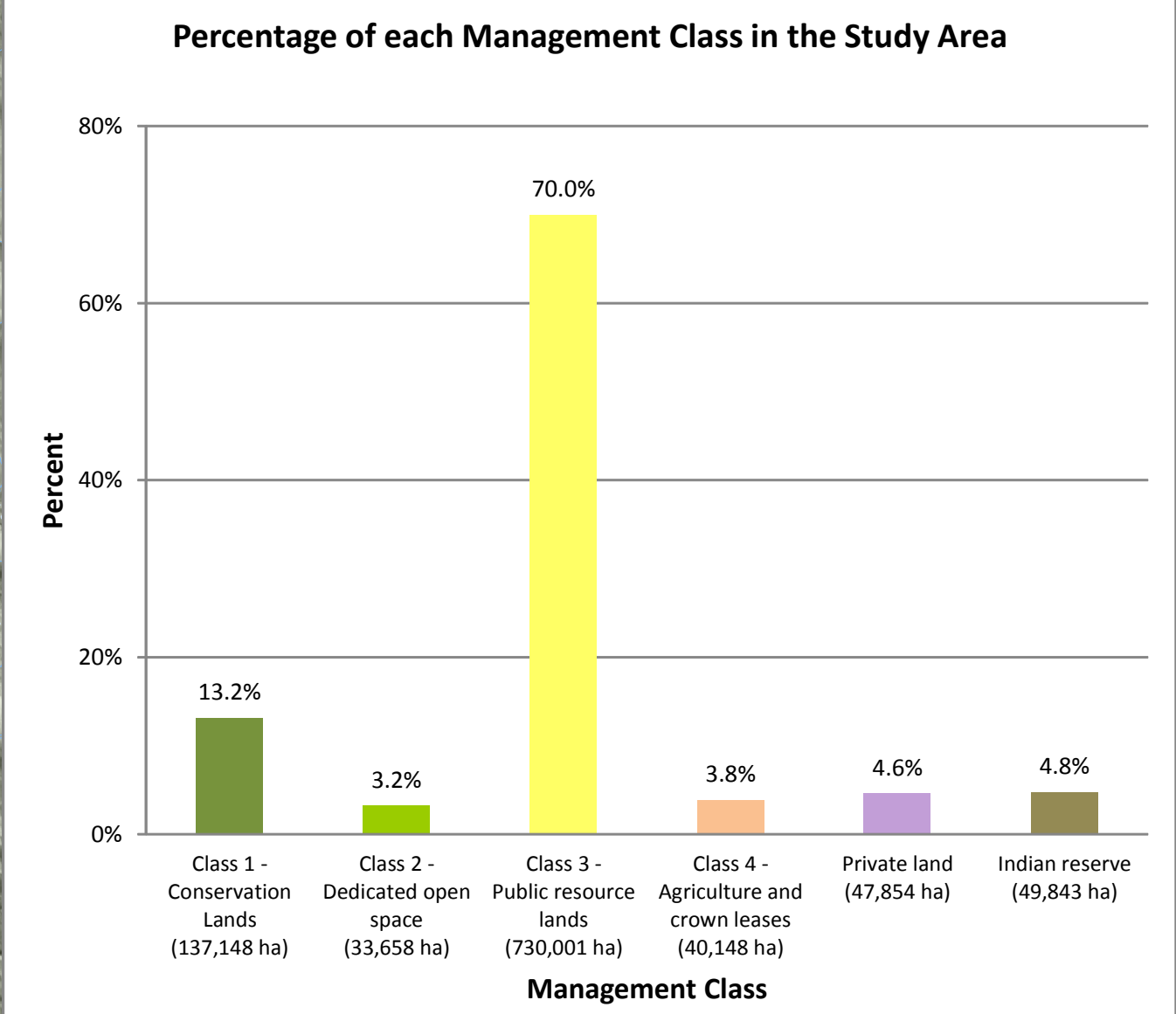




Land Management Class
The land management classes vary in the degree of protection of lands from potential urban or more intensive uses (based on the variety of potential land uses allowed within each class). Conservation Lands (Class 1) represent the most protected land management class, whereas Class 4 (Agriculture and Crown Leases) are the least protected.

Class 1 - Conservation Lands
Conservation Lands have the highest degree of protection for biodiversity conservation. This management class consists predominantly of publicly-owned conservation lands including:

- Migratory bird sanctuaries
- Wildlife management areas
- Provincial parks and protected areas
- Ecological reserves
- Federal Crown conservation lands
- Crown lands designated for environmental protection/conservation (Section 16)
- Private conservation lands
- Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) National Wildlife Areas

Class 2 - Dedicated Open Space
These are lands that are currently protected as greenspace due to their land use designation. They are more heavily impacted by human disturbance than Conservation Lands (Class 1) areas and may not have long-term protection. Dedicated Open Space consists of:

- Regional parks
- Municipal parks
- Crown recreation and research lands
- Forest tenure recreation areas
- Provincial recreation areas

Class 3 - Public Resource Lands
Public Resource Lands (Class 3) are predominantly public and institutional forests. These are areas where urban expansion will be unlikely to occur; however, these lands are not protected to the same degree as classes 1 and 2. For example, they may be designated for potential timber harvest. Class 3 land use designations include:

- Community watersheds
- Municipal open lands (i.e., Summerland)
- Crown land
- Municipal lands set aside for forestry or grazing (i.e., Penticton)

Class 4 - Agriculture and Crown Leases
Class 4 lands are agricultural lands and crown leases. The agricultural lands are predominantly privately owned.

- Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)
- Municipal lands zoned for agricultural purposes
- Crown leases

It should be noted that a given parcel may fall into more than one land management class. In this case, the parcel is assigned to the most protected class (e.g., a Regional Park on agricultural land would be in both classes 2 and 4 but would be assigned to Class 2).

The Land Management Class map identifies private lands and Indian Reserves, however, due to their unique tenure status, apart from where these lands fall within the ALR, they are not considered within the land management classes.

0 5 10
Kilometres

Data sources:

- Ministry of Forests and Range
- Ministry of Environment
- TRIM
- ESRI base data

Scale: 1:145,000¹
Projection: BC Albers NAD 83
¹Written scales are approximate and are based on a 36 x 48 inch paper size.

Produced by: **CASLYS CONSULTING**
Produced for: **South Okanagan-Similkameen Conservation Program**

November 30, 2011

Legend

- Study Area
- Electoral/Municipal Boundary

Freshwater Atlas streams

- Stream
- Intermittent stream
- Subsurface Flow
- Major rivers/Lakes

Transportation

- Overgrown
- Gravel Class 1
- Gravel Class 2
- Paved
- Arterial
- Railroad
- Highway

Land Management Class

- 1 - Conservation Lands
- 2 - Dedicated Open Space
- 3 - Public Resource Lands
- 4 - Agriculture and Crown Leases
- Indian Reserve
- Private