

APPLICATION FOR ECOLOGICAL RESERVE

1. Legal description of the area (or general "Metes and bounds" description)

2. Geographical location (relate to nearest settlement, mountain, river, etc.)

Perry Creek Area, Nelson, B.C.

3. Indicate the biogeoclimatic zone of which the reserve is representative.

The Interior Western Hemlock (IWH) Zone and the Engelmann Spruce - Subalpine Fir (ESSF) Zone
4. Approximate total acreage.

3200 acres
5. Purpose of the reserve.
 - (a) Primary (state acreage)

3200 acres

 - (b) Others if any (state acreage)

 - (d) Buffer areas (state acreage)

6. Attach a map and indicate: (a) the perimeters and acreage of the areas detailed in 5 above and (b) indicate the species and total timber volumes in these areas.

Margaret E.A. North

Signature Margaret E.A. North
I.B.P. Surveyor

INTERNATIONAL BIOLOGICAL PROGRAMME

SECTION CT: CONSERVATION OF TERRESTRIAL BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

CHECK SHEET (Mark VII) FOR SURVEY OF IBP AREAS*

To be completed with reference to the GUIDE TO THE CHECK SHEET

Serial Number

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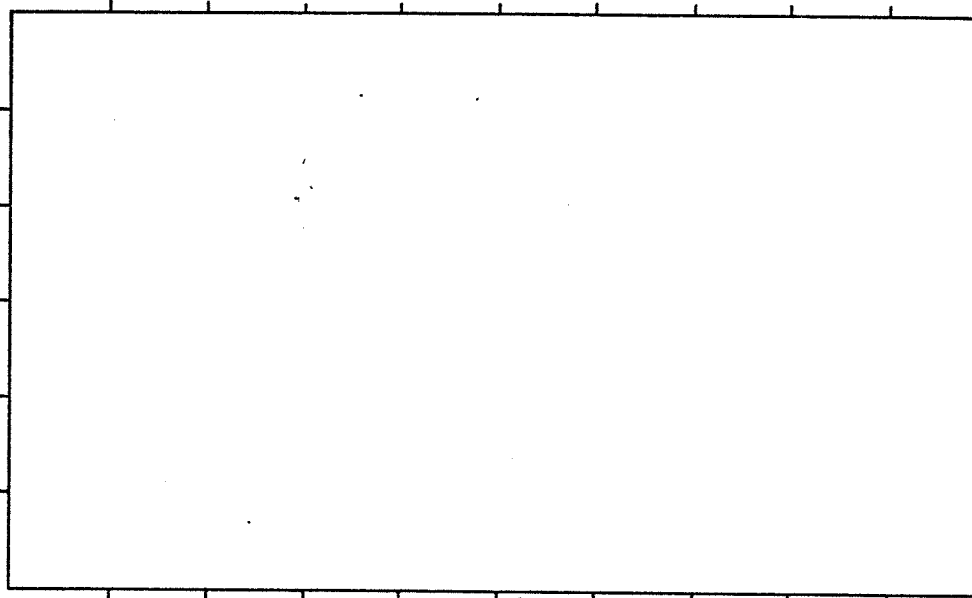
For Data Centre Use only

1.

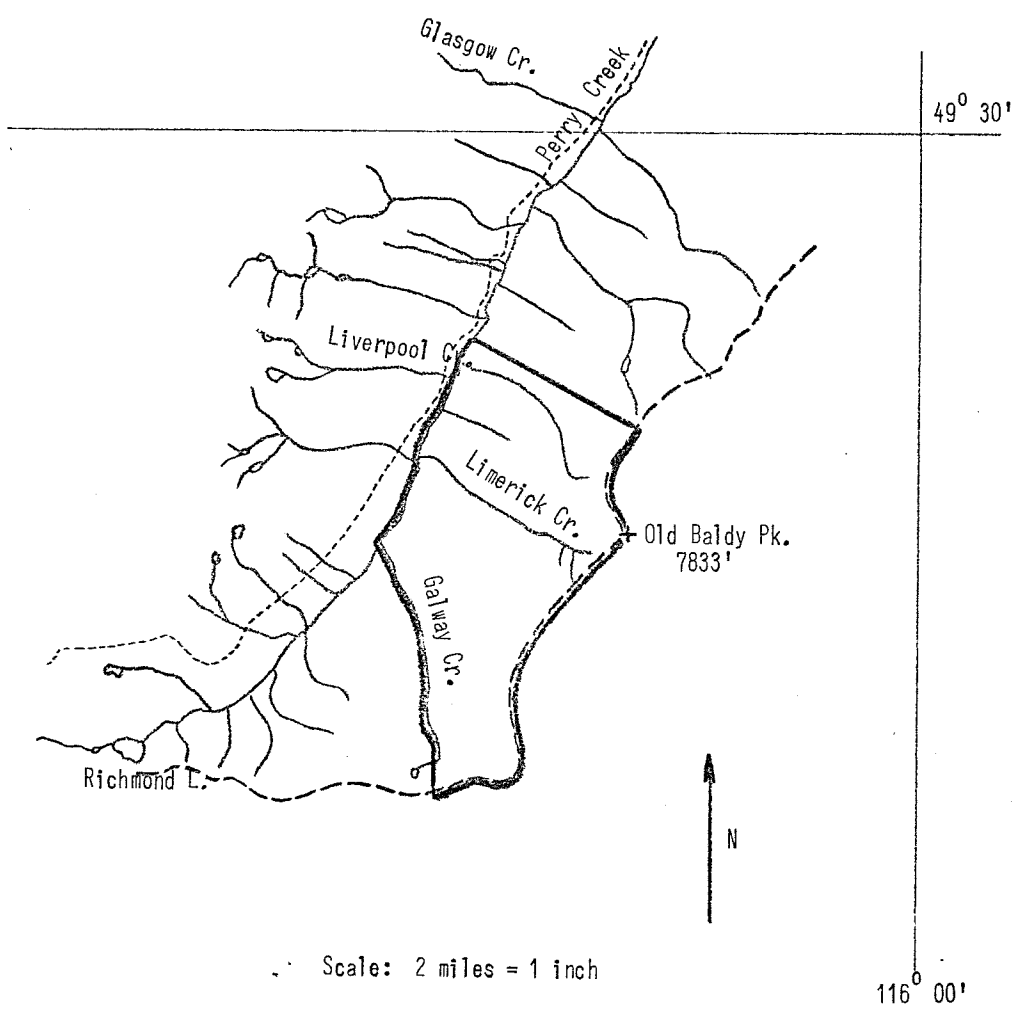
1. Name of surveyor Margaret E. A. North
2. Address of surveyor
 Dept. of Geography
 University of British Columbia
 Vancouver 8, B.C., Canada
3. Check Sheet completed (a) on siteX..... (b) from recordsX.....
4. Date Check Sheet completed July 29, 1970

2.

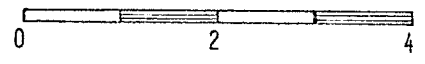
1. Name of IBP Area Perry Creek Area
2. Name of IBP Subdivision (or serial letter) IWH and ESSF Zones, British Columbia
3. ~~Map~~ ^{Sketch} of IBP Area* showing boundaries attached? YesX..... No
4. Sketch map of IBP Area*. Please mark direction of north, the scale and grid numbers where applicable.



* For "IBP Area", read IBP Area and/or IBP Subdivision.



Scale: 2 miles = 1 inch



3.

Location of IBP Area*

- 1. Latitude..... 49° 28' N Longitude..... 116° 02' W
- 2. Country Canada
- State or Province British Columbia County
- (State or Province County

4.

Administration

- National 1. Official category Crown Land
- 2. Address of administration B.C. Department of Lands, Forests and Water Resources
- Victoria, B.C., Canada
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-
-

International Class

3.

Included in U.N. List	Rejected from U.N. List	Area with formal conservation status	No formal cons. status
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) X

5.

Characteristics of IBP Area*

- 1. Surface area (state units of measurement) 5 sq. mi. approx. (3200 acres)
- 2. Altitude (state units of measurement) Maximum 7833'
- Minimum 4000'

6.

Climate

Nearest climatological station :

- 1. Name Cranbrook, B.C.
- 2. Climatological station on IBP Area*? Yes No X
- 3. If (2) not, distance from edge of IBP Area* (state units) 14 miles
- 4. Direction from IBP Area* east of IBP area
- 5. Additional data sheet attached? Yes No X

7. Vegetation and Soil

1

Vegetation

Community Reference Number	Vegetation Code					Plant communities (give usual name using full Latin names of a species where applicable)	Area (state units)
	Primary Structural Group	Class	Group	Formation	Sub-Formation		
1	1	A	1	7	(a)	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine - western larch - western hemlock - western redcedar - spruce - poplar	
2	1	A	2	2	(e)	Poplar - Douglas-fir - western hemlock - western larch	
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

Please give information about further communities on a separate sheet

7.
(cont.)

2

Soil

Community Reference Number	Soil type	Other notes
1	F ₁ I ₂	Soils on steep slopes, talus slopes
2	I ₂	Valley floor and terrace
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

Supplementary information to Item 7

Community Reference Number 1

The following species were noted, no systematic collection was made.

Trees - continuous canopy

Pseudotsuga menziesii var. glauca, common below 4500', infrequent above this height

Pinus contorta

Larix occidentalis

Tsuga heterophylla

Thuja plicata

Picea glauca

Populus trichocarpa, along banks of creek

Shrubs - discontinuous

Alnus sinuata

Amelanchier alnifolia

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Berberis aquifolium

Juniperus communis var. saxatilis

Juniperus scopulorum

Lonicera utahensis

Ribes sanguineum

Salix spp.

Vaccinium caespitosum

Herbs and chamaephytes - discontinuous, many species not flowering

Aquoseris spp.

Calamagrostis rubescens

Disporum trachycarpum

Trillium ovatum

Bryophytes and lichens - discontinuous

Dicranella rufescens

Sphagnum spp.

11. Freshwater within IBP Area*

1.

	Permanent	Intermittent
General		
Standing		
Running	X	

2. Standing Water

	Permanent	Intermittent	Unproductive	Productive
Swamps				
Ponds				
Lakes				

3. Running Water

	Permanent	Intermittent
Springs, cold		
Springs, hot		
Streams	X	
Rivers		

4. Special freshwater features
 Beaver Meadow?

12. Salt and Brackish Water within IBP Area*

nil

Salt Lakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lagoon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Estuaries	<input type="checkbox"/>	Salt pools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. Adjacent Water Bodies (not within IBP Area*)

1. Fresh Lake River Stream

2. Salt and Brackish

Estuary	Salt lake	Salt pool	Lagoon	Ocean		

14. Outstanding Floral and Faunal Features

1. None

2. Fauna

	Species diversity	Abundance of individuals	Superabundance of individuals	Rare species	Threatened/Relict species	Spp. of biogeographical interest	Exceptional Associations	Breeding or Nesting Populations	Migrating Populations	Wintering Populations		
Mammalia	X	X			X			X		X		
Aves								X	X	X		
Reptilia												
Amphibia												
Pisces												
Insecta								X		X		

3. Names of main threatened, endemic, relict and rare species

Mountain goat - OREAMNOS AMERICANUS (Blainville)

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4. Flora

	Species diversity	Abundance of particular species	Rare species	Threatened/relict species	Spp. of biogeographical interest	Exceptional associations	Outstanding specimens				
Angiospermae :											
trees	X					X					
shrubs	X					X					
herbs	X					X					
grass	X					X					
Gymnospermae	X				X	X					
Pteridophyta	X										
Bryophyta	X				X	X					
Lichens and Algae	X				X						

5. Names of main threatened, endemic, relict and rare species

western hemlock is here at its most eastern distribution in British Columbia

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15. Exceptional Interest of IBP Area*

Plant communities with western hemlock (at its most eastern distribution in B.C.)

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16.

Significant Human Impact

1. General : None in entire IBP Area*
 None in part of IBP Area* X
 Impact on entire IBP Area*

2. Particular

	Past impact	Present impact	Trend			
			Increasing	Decreasing	No change	No information
Cultivation						
Drainage						
Other soil disturbance						
Grazing						
Selective flora disturbance						
Logging	X		X			
Plantation						
Hunting		X	X			
Removal of predators						
Pesticides						
Introductions — plants			X			
Introductions — animals						X
Fire	X					
Permanent habitation					X	
Recreation and tourism		X	X			
Research	X			X		

3. Additional details on each type of impact attached?

Yes X No

Supplementary information to Item 16.

Significant Human Impact

1. Logging is now in progress at the upper end of Perry Creek, south of the area suggested as a reserve. Logging in the past occurred in patches within the general area suggested as a reserve.
2. Hunting may be increasing in this area as the road is used in winter by Skidoos.
3. Fire in the past is evidenced by the even aged stands, the scarred tree trunks, charcoal and ash in the upper soil horizon, and probably by the frequency of lodge-pole pine.
4. Recreation and tourism are increasing, notably in winter with the use of Skidoos. So far there has been no noticeable effect on the vegetation, but the wildlife may be endangered by winter hunting. Richmond Lake at the head of Perry Creek is being held for future recreational development. A large area of land, previously owned by B.C. Forest Services, at the eastern end of Perry Creek, is being acquired for park development. The result of these two recreation uses would be an increase in traffic along the Perry Creek road.
5. Research has been undertaken at the east end of Perry Creek, in the B.C. Forest Services Experimental Forest.

Supplementary information to Item 18.

References

Maps available

Canadian topographic series. Scales 1: 50,000
1: 250,000
map sheet 82 F
Forest Inventory map 82 F 1" to 4 miles

Aerial Photographs

B.C. 5346 - 74, 75, 76
B.C. 5346 - 178, 179
B.C. 5346 - 37, 38, 39

17. Conservation Status

	Protection			Utilisation			Conservation Management			Permitted Research		
	none	partial	total	none	controlled	uncontrolled	none	to alter status	to maintain status	experimental	observational	prohibited
Flora	X						X	X			X	
Fauna					X		X	X			X	
Non-living	X						X	X			X	

18. References

- List major biological/geographical references for the IBP Area.
Sheet attached? Yes No
- List main maps available for the IBP Area.
List attached? Yes No
- Aerial photographs for the IBP Area available?
For whole area For part of area None

19. Other Relevant Information

Signed Margaret P.A. North
(Surveyor)

To: The Ecological Committee of British Columbia

From: M. North

Date: 31 July 1970

Report on Field Surveys in East Kootenays, May, June 1970.

I surveyed a number of west-east flowing Creeks which enter Kootenay and the Columbia Rivers between Cranbrook and just north of Invermere.

1. The southernmost of these creeks, Perry Creek appears to be the least exploited. I have filed an IBP check sheet for a part of this valley.
2. St. Mary River Valley has some good stands of cedar, but entire lower part of the valley is alienated.
3. Toby Creek is being logged in its central reaches. There is one area which could be suitable for a reserve, but it was not examined on foot as it is relatively inaccessible. A description of the area follows:

Toby Creek:

North facing slope. 3000 to 6000 feet. Long. $116^{\circ}10'W$. West of Invermere. Topographic map 1:50,000, 82k/8E.

Viewed through binoculars the forest appeared as an uneven aged stand. Few deciduous trees. Canopy varied from closed to open, where the slope was steepest and rock outcrops visible.

4. Horsethief Creek is now being heavily logged. The Creek had undermined a bridge so progress to the head of the valley was impossible. The Lake of the Hanging Glacier at the head of the valley is reported to be going to receive park status. If this is so the surrounding sub-alpine vegetation might be worth surveying for a future reserve.
5. Forster Creek is being heavily logged.

Field Survey Report p.2

In addition to my main recommendation, I would urge the committee to place the entire drainage basin of Tata Lake in a reserve.

6. Tata Lake is a waterfowl refuge. The lake is shallow and the marsh area extensive. I would judge that the ecosystem is highly susceptible to damage if the drainage area was cut, burnt, mined or became developed for summer cottages. The present vegetation in the drainage area is an open, scrubby forest with pines, douglas fir, aspen and willows. Bedrock is exposed in many places. The area would be of little interest to the forest industry. However, it is near expanding population centres, and has great recreational potential, the access is good. The surrounding hills have a number of mineral claims in them.

I would recommend the setting aside of an area adjacent to Tata Lake, extending north to the high point of land, 4631 feet at latitude $49^{\circ}50'$, and extending west from the lake to long. $115^{\circ}51'$. (Map sheet 82G/13W, 1:50,000)
(Note of interest? The road into Tata Lake from Tata Creek townsite goes through an area of dense Purshia tridentata).

7. No maidenhair ferns were found at Radium or Fairmont Hot Springs.