BC Important Bird & Biodiversity Areas 2016 Annual Reports
Compiled by Krista Kaptein, IBA Caretaker Network Coordinator, BC Nature

Trumpeter Swans in Courtenay River, K’omoks IBA

Glaucous-winged Gulls on West Hill, Mitlenatch Island IBA

photo by Krista Kaptein
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no Caretaker in 2016
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1. **Active Pass IBA**

2. **Amphitrite and Swiftsure Banks IBA**

3. **Barkley Sound IBA**

3.1 **Barkley Sound IBA 2016 Annual Report**

**IBA Name:** Barkley Sound BC 075  
**Caretaker Name:** Anne Stewart  
**Date:** for 2016/Mar 2017

### Summary of Site Visits:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) 2016</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sep - May</td>
<td>Coastal Waterbird Survey (2 sites)</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>Dodger Channel Deer Group Islands &amp; Bamfield Inlet north</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 11</td>
<td>Baeria Rocks Ecological Reserve</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>Baeria Rocks Ecological Reserve (on eBird)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 17</td>
<td>Christmas Bird Count</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
<td>Bamfield Circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep - May</td>
<td>Western Grebe counts</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>McKenzie Anchorage, Deer Group Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throughout year</td>
<td>Casual Surveying</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
<td>Barkley Sound + Keeha and Pachena Beaches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc?  
   Y ☒  N  ☐  If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from [http://bit.ly/IBA-forms](http://bit.ly/IBA-forms)).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year?  
   Y ☒  N  ☐  If yes, please summarize.

   California Gull; Common Murre; Black Oystercatcher; Brandt’s Cormorant; Glaucous-winged Gull; Marbled Murrelet; Mew Gull; Surfbird; Western Grebe; Surf Scoter

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest?  
   Y ☐  N ☒  If yes, please list:

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report?  
   Y ☐  N ☒  If yes, please describe.

   Not really applicable as this IBA is all at sea or marine riparian. Management plans in Barkley Sound not adhered to and there is no enforcement. No inter-jurisdictional cooperation or communication Fisheries
5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report?  Y ☒ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

Site is very large and at sea aspects of habitat change difficult to assess. Continued chronic habitat degradation is more obvious in Bamfield Inlet where chronic oiling from mismanagement of bilges, leaks, small fuel spills, derelict and near to derelict fishing vessels, continue to be an issue, gear oil, hydraulic oil, diesel, chronic fuel oil (old waterfront homes on boardwalk with tides coming into basements etc.)

Continued fouling of beaches with stranded plastics and styrofoam.

6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y ☒ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

See Port Alberni Port Authority plan to build Port Alberni Transfer Hub (PATH), (outside their current jurisdiction) on Sarita River estuary (conservation value 10/10 in Barkley Sound Plan) and only ‘major’ salmon river in outer Barkley Sound (Somass River is at head of Alberni Inlet in Port Authority’s jurisdiction)). Steelhead LNG plant planned in same estuarine location (adjacent to PATH) with Huu-ay-aht First Nation.

Work on west Bamfield government dock had boom around barge, pile drivers & work boat, but not effective. These operators left dozens of creosote pilings in Bamfield when they left. These pilings are leaching as are the ones in use on wharves and docks.

b. Have any conservation threats lessoned?  Y ☒ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

Extended, repeated gillnet openings this year reversed some earlier trends of shorter and fewer openings. Gillnetting for sockeye known to take incidental alcids.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated?  Y ☒ N ☐ If yes, please describe.


Developing a green boating app to prevent and reduce pollution from vessels and promote sustainable living on and around the water.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?
Collaboration with other organizations that have shared or similar goals.

Increased awareness about the IBA status of Barkley Sound, about the birds, particularly the trigger species that make it special and increase love and care for the birds and for the productive, diverse marine ecosystems that support the birds in this IBA. Will require major investment.

Reduce and prevent pollution and habitat damage from boaters, docks and wharves and shoreline activities. (Green boating app may help a little.)

Funding for proper monitoring and assessment.

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? *Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.* A conservative 100 hours.

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y  N  □

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).

Would use small IBA signs and brochures, if available. Assistance with site access is requested for offshore bank areas would be amazing. Letter of support for Green Boating App would be terrific.

4 Big Bay South to Delusion Bay IBA

5 Boundary Bay- Roberts Bank -Sturgeon Banks IBA (Fraser River Estuary)

5.1 Boundary Bay-Roberts Bank-Sturgeon Banks IBA (Fraser River Estuary IBA) 2016 Annual Report

| IBA Name: Fraser River Estuary | Caretaker Name: Anne Murray (BC Nature, Delta Naturalists Society, and Vancouver Natural History Society member), Mary Taitt (Boundary Bay Conservation Committee and Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust board member), Margaret Cuthbert (BC Nature Education Committee Chair and Friends of Semiahmoo Bay Society) | Date: March 9 2017 |

Overview

The Fraser River Estuary IBA is very extensive and encompasses land and water within the well-populated Metro Vancouver region. Our Annual Report consequently does not include details of the numerous birding trips within the IBA made by Caretakers and hundreds of other birdwatchers and naturalists through the year. Instead, we summarize the activities of various groups conducting formal surveys, holding educational events, and tackling conservation issues. Increasingly, keen birders are entering data into eBird, thus providing further information on bird populations at various locations around the IBA, such as Reifel Bird Sanctuary, Boundary Bay dyke, Brunswick Point and Iona.
Bird Observations
The following Bird Studies Canada Surveys were undertaken in 2016 in the Fraser River Estuary IBA and were entered into online databases. Thanks to Karen deVitt, BSC for the compilation.

Beached Bird Survey
Total number of surveys in 2016: 58
Number of sites covered: 7
Beaches: Little Campbell River to East Pier, Beecher st South, Beecher St. to Blackie Spit, Boundary Bay - 12th Ave to 17th Ave, Boundary Bay- 17th Ave to 21 Ave, Fred Gingell Park, Iona Beach

Coastal Waterbird Survey
Total Number of surveys in 2016: 55
Number of sites surveyed: 12
Sites: Lulu North, Lulu South, 131st Street to 1001 steps, Brunswick Point, East Pier to West Promenade, Little Campbell River to East Pier, West Promenade to 131st Street, Boundary Bay 88th-104th, Mud Bay, Boundary Bay 112th St., Roberts Bank S, Beecher Street to Blackie Spit

Other bird monitoring activities (various groups, agencies participating)
• There were two Christmas Bird Counts; one in Ladner and one in White Rock. One Christmas Bird Count for Kids was also done in Ladner.
• One Nocturnal Owl Survey was also conducted on Westham Island down to Tsawwassen
• One Motus Receiver station was set up at Alasksen National Wildlife Area to monitor Barn Swallow movements.

Trigger Species
The 15 globally or continentally significant (trigger) species occurring at the IBA are regularly observed by many birdwatchers and other interested people. Notable during fall migration 2016 was the large number of Snow Geese, including many juveniles; prior to photo count confirmation Sean Boyd of Environment Canada estimated that ca. 40% young would put the Fraser/Skagit population well over 100K and a peak number on the Fraser of 50-60K.
I do not have the winter count for Trumpeter Swans yet.

Western Grebes that have been in very low numbers in recent years were seen somewhat more frequently in Oct-Dec 2016, with flocks of 20 – 50 birds offshore.

Monitoring of Snow Geese and Trumpeter Swans is conducted by Environment Canada.

Land Use and Habitat Changes
Major land use changes have occurred during 2016 in farmland areas of the Fraser delta. The Tsawwassen First Nation completed the development of two supermalls on former farmland, inland from Roberts Bank. Tsawwassen Springs Mall opened October 2016 and Tsawwassen Commons opened in February 2017. A large housing estate is under construction on Tsawwassen land adjacent to the malls.

Additional land has been earmarked for industrial development and back up lands for the Port at Roberts Bank; this former ALR farmland is now either covered in preparatory fill or construction has been initiated. This farmland was formerly used by species such as Barn Owl, Short-eared Owl, wintering Rough-legged Hawk, Great Blue Heron, Snow Geese and other waterfowl. Habitat mitigation efforts include construction of barn owl...
boxes near remaining fields and the planting of numerous deciduous trees along the new roads.

Major highway upgrades of Highway 17 and construction of new roads in the area surrounding the new malls have taken place, increasing the barrier that birds such as Great Blue Herons and Barn Owls face when using adjacent areas (a major heronry is a short distance southeast of the malls).

The 215 ha Southlands agricultural property in South Delta (Tsawwassen community) was split into two portions: 80% of the site was dedicated for continuing agricultural use and at the request of Delta Municipal Council was returned to the provincial Agricultural Land Reserve in 2016, lessening the conservation threat for this portion of the property. The remaining 20% of land, in the southern part of the property, received Council approval for rezoning to allow 950 housing units; land preparation and road building is now underway. Residential development in this area will encroach on the Tsawwassen Forest, an important remnant upland forest habitat on the Canadian side of the border with Point Roberts, WA.

**New Conservation Threats**

The land and water of the Fraser Estuary is under considerable threat from numerous industrial and commercial projects that have not been subjected to comprehensive environmental review by senior governments. As a consequence, the habitats of the estuary are unlikely to be remain sustainable into the coming decades. Agricultural and bog deltaic land has been fragmented by new, major highways that are impassable for wildlife. Agricultural land near the ocean has been built over. Mature trees are being cut down at increasing rates as houses occupy larger footprints in residential areas.

The proposed Roberts Bank Terminal 2 will double the size of the existing container terminal and intrude further into the subtidal and intertidal areas. It continues to move through the development approval stages and has reached the Environmental Impact Assessment Review stage, as of March 2017. The Roberts Bank area has not yet been included in the Fraser River Delta Ramsar site; a formal request was submitted by Delta Mayor Lois Jackson to the Province several years ago but this has not been achieved. The Roberts Bank area has critical feeding habitat for Western Sandpiper, Dunlin and other trigger species and is the location of the Great Blue Heron *fanini* heronry. Uplands around Roberts Bank are being rapidly urbanised on the Tsawwassen First Nation land.

A new bridge is proposed to replace the George Massey tunnel crossing of the Fraser River at Deas Island, between Delta and Richmond. The provincial government proposes to remove the existing tunnel to allow deep dredging designed to allow major shipping vessels to access new Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) and coal shipment terminals planned and under construction in the Delta/Surrey reaches of the Fraser River. No environmental assessment is planned by either federal or provincial governments.

Continued exploitation of former and current ALR farmland for non-farm uses, including very large estate homes and industrial uses (such as around Boundary Bay airport), will likely be exacerbated by the construction of the proposed bridge.

**Conservation Actions/Activities Initiated**

Delta Naturalists Society approached Delta Municipal Council in November 2015 with the suggestion they create a Birds and Biodiversity Strategy for the municipality. This resulted in Council instructing staff to convene meetings of interested parties to work on the strategy. Delta also paid for the printing and distribution of Delta Naturalists’ Society’s two bird brochures (Birds in Delta and Birding locations in Delta). In April 2016, an initial consultation meeting with local groups interested in nature and the environment was hosted by Delta staff to gain input into goals for the Strategy. A second meeting took place in Jan 2017. Delta Naturalists’ Society and
Boundary Bay Conservation Committee sent in comments on the draft strategy following that meeting. The third and final consultation meeting is scheduled for April 3 2017.

Delta Municipality also convened a meeting for discussion on changes to Winskill Park in Tsawwassen. In preparation for this meeting, Anne Murray made two early morning bird surveys of the park in May 2016 and wrote up the results for Delta staff’s information. It was apparent from these short surveys that the mature deciduous trees in the park are well-used as a stopover habitat for migrating warblers and other songbirds; several species rather uncommon in the local area were observed.

In the White Rock – South Surrey area, the Friends of Semiahmoo Bay Society continued with their Beach Hero program through the summer months of 2016, trying to educate and encourage environmentally sensitive behaviour among the public.

White Rock and Surrey Naturalists (WRSN) have undertaken extensive clean ups of the Nicomekl River which flows into Boundary Bay, clearing large Styrofoam docks, building debris and abandoned vessels through 2015-2016. This exceptional effort led by Leona Breckenridge in association with WRSN and municipal and provincial departments has made a significant difference to the water quality and appearance of the river. A new group Fraser Voices has coalesced around concerns related to the unsustainable development of the lower Fraser River and delta. It is trying to persuade the Province to build additional tube capacity in the Massey tunnel rather than construct a major bridge with overhead powerlines.

BC Nature and other organizations continue regular writing of letters to politicians on Fraser Estuary and Delta conservation issues. However, a scheduled meeting with the Provincial Minister of Environment in spring 2016 was unfortunately cancelled at the last moment and not rescheduled.

Many programs and projects are repeated each year. We have annual invasive removals and plantings at both marine and freshwater sites, at least 4-6 beach cleanups annually, scheduled school programs that reach well over 1000 students per year (& teachers, parents) and the Eelgrass, Forage Fish and Shorekeepers training workshops.

**5.2 Boundary Bay-Roberts Bank-Sturgeon Banks IBA (Fraser River Estuary IBA) 2016 Annual Report**

Email from Margaret Cuthbert, May 9, 2017:

We host numerous events for the public including a World Ocean Weekend Festival, Beach Hero Marine Interpretive walks for the public (this is a funded program with 2-5 interpreters over the summer depending on funding received), native plant interpretive tours and walks etc.

We produced a native plant brochure last year to raise public awareness and appreciation and just had a native plant display banner produced. We hope to update our eelgrass and forage fish materials this year.

In 2016 we did contract for so many hectares of subtidal eelgrass mapping on the east side of Boundary Bay. I think this was about $16,000.

Matthew (copied here) can give you the details for this. For the past two years we are also working on a collaborative initiative to address climate change and sea level rise in the Boundary Bay. Some of these discussions have been transboundary.

We’re currently using a $72,000 EDF grant which has a huge amount of in kind.

We also continue to work with the City of Surrey on their Biodiversity Strategic Plan and sit on a number of working groups re natural areas.
6  Carmanah Walbran Forest IBA

7  Cecil Lake IBA

8  Chain Islets & Great Chain Island IBA

8.1 Chain Islets & Great Chain Island IBA 2016 Annual Report

Emails from Marilyn Lambert, Jan. 6, 2017:
Pelagic and Double-crested Cormorants have not nested on Great Chain Island since 2007.

We have been discussing replacing signage on the Ecological Reserve for awhile, but haven’t come to a decision. Perhaps as already suggested, the IBA sign could go up with the ER sign.

Two signs on either end of Great Chain Island, where there is beach access and boaters are likely to land, is a good idea. The ER signs with “Area Closed” in large letters can be seen before landing. Other words are too small and require coming onto the island to read the signs.

Emails from Jacques Sirois, Nov. 9, 2016 – Jan. 6, 2017:
We are resurrecting long-forgotten Victoria Harbour Migratory Bird Sanctuary, the first MBS in Pacific Canada. Contiguous Chain Islets IBA, on the eastern flank of the sanctuary, is part of our story.

(re new brochures on Migratory Bird Sanctuaries of Greater Victoria ) The entire package was designed by CRD staff in Victoria.

By the way, the IBA story should be told at the Bateman Centre along with exhibits on our sanctuaries as part of the Urban Sanctuary Project - http://www.sanctuaryproject.ca

(re signs) I suggest 2 signs on Grand Chain Island + 2 or 3 more on other islets. At least 1 or 2 on islets where flocks (100s - up to 1000) of Brandt’s Cormorants roost as well... Total of 4 or 5 signs would be reasonable. Birds nest/roost seriously on at least 10-12 islets. The business cards are very, very useful - I have been using them with our new brochure on our 3 Migratory Bird Sanctuaries in Greater Victoria - the IBAs are on the map with the sanctuaries... Very effective.

9  Checleset Bay IBA

10  Chehalis River Estuary IBA

10.1 Chehalis River Estuary IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: Chehalis River Estuary   Caretaker Name: Kathy Stewart   Date: 2016
Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January - March</td>
<td>Walks along shoreline</td>
<td>5% - 10%</td>
<td>Live beside IBA but also walk at Harrison Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July - August</td>
<td>Canoeing</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October - December</td>
<td>Walks along shoreline</td>
<td>5% - 10%</td>
<td>Walks where we live and also at Harrison Bay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? **YES □ N □** If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from [http://bit.ly/IBA-forms](http://bit.ly/IBA-forms)).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? **YES N □** If yes, please summarize.

_Bald Eagles_ arrived in numbers in early October, at one point approximately 450 were counted from just one spot, a very good run of Chum Salmon also started to arrive, but then, due to the extremely wet months of October and November, water levels rose to near summer levels. There was nowhere for the birds to perch and feed and the numerous Salmon carcass either washed out or were under water so by Eagle Festival on the 19th and 20th of the month of November, a pitiful 18 eagles were counted. We had actually been out on the river a few days before and had counted a couple of hundred but nothing what one normally sees here this time of the year. Following the rain the water levels had just started to drop so salmon were once more visible (no shortage of food this year), when unseasonably cold weather arrived so first what food was there was encased in ice and then over 2 feet of snow covered everything and that is the way it remains.

_Trumpeter Swans_ were a couple of weeks later arriving than normal but were in higher numbers than we’ve seen for some time, probably due to the amount of water in the area. As has been the case for the past number of years we saw large numbers of Tundra Swans, in fact the Tundra outnumbered the Trumpeter for the first while. During the CBC we counted 130 Trumpeters and just 3 Tundra although the numbers were guesstimates as the birds were too far off to see for sure. There were a lot more swans than that but the count was only on the north side of the bridge, the south side gets counted separately.

_Purple Martin_ although not yet at least a trigger species, the colony of Coastal Purple Martin is of interest as it is the most easterly colony of this species. They were late in arriving so it was initially feared that the colony had disappeared, but then they did show up and from the number of young it was another successful breeding year. It appeared that one nest was in one of the rotting pilings itself rather than in one of the nest boxes. The Purple Martin society have already been advised that more nest boxes are needed. One of the problems is the pilings the nest boxes are on have been then for close to a century and are rotting away. Hopefully they will come up with a solution.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? **Y □ NO □** If yes, please list:

BC IBA Caretaker Annual Reports 2016 13
4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? **YES  N** ☐ If yes, please describe.

- Finally, after approximately 25 years, the provincial government has given the area Wildlife Management Status. There hasn’t been to date, at least as far as I am aware, an official signing of this (understand it is to happen on the St’ailes reserve) but there was an official press release on November 15th, 2016. The WMA doesn’t encompass the entire IBA. Harrison Bay is not included in the WMA which starts at the bridge on highway 7 and extends north. I am assuming this was a compromise as it was the farmers in the Kilby area that had been opposed although why I am not sure. However, this is a HUGE step.

- The proposed Contaminated Soil dump that was to go in just feet from the Chehalis river was denied by both the FVRD and the provincial government thanks to opposition and hard work from we people who live in the area.

- The Sandpiper Golf Course that borders the estuary was sold this past spring to a very wealthy Chinese gentleman. He has already invested a considerable amount into the golf course. It was rumored that there had once been hot springs on the golf course property and those springs were sought for and have apparently been located. There is also rumors that IF the hot springs were found a hotel and or condo’s would be built on some of the property. The size of the hotel has been rumored to be anywhere from a boutique hotel of 30 to one of 300 rooms.

- Perhaps because of the above two items the FVRD is going to take another look at the overall community plan for the area. This is to start happening immediately following the new year. The emphasis, so I hear from a friend on the committee will be for the area to be for recreation and preservation. We shall see.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? **Y ☐ NO** If yes, please describe.

6. **a.** Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? **YES N** ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

   The possibility of a large hotel as described above. Also there is rumor of the campground on Harrison Bay (Kilby) being expanded. There is a large, what has been up until this year, corn field adjacent to the dike which backs the existing shoreline campground and we have heard unconfirmed reports that the district is thinking of turning that into a campground. This would put added pressure to what is actually a very small area.

   Also the housing developments on the shoreline continue to be built up so more population accessing what is in fact a very small part of the IBA.

   Recreational use, particularly in the summer with kayakers continues to increase although doesn’t seem to be causing any great problem.

   **b.** Have any conservation threats lessened? **YES N** ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.
As already described, the fact that the area (or almost all of it) is now a Wildlife Management area, and the fact we successfully banned the contaminated soil dump.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated?  
   Y □ N □  If yes, please describe.
   The only one would be the discussion I had with the manager of Kilby Campground about having a native tree planting day to replace a lot of native vegetation that was removed a year or so ago.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?
   Complete ban on cutting down of any native trees.
   Enforcement of ‘dogs on leash’ rules and expanding of same to the entire IBA…..which does no good at all unless there are people enforcing. Some people just don’t get it or care.
   Person’s on site working in an educational capacity like they have in Qualicum Beach during the Brant migration to stop people from doing all the things they do that they shouldn’t. The good thing is many of the local residents do this on their own which sometimes causes neighborhood friction. Better to be an outsider in uniform.

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)?  
   [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]
   That is hard to estimate. We walk the very small area of the IBA next to where we live at least twice every day we are here and try to walk the area over at Harrison Bay a couple of times a week. I usually do a bird count at the same time and send to Ebird…..also do a blog report…..thing is I would be doing it anyway. The dogs need walking and it is just something I enjoy doing. Let us say average of 1 hour a day or maybe 500 hours in a year. Would be more like 2 or 3 when we are here but we also take several months when we aren’t in the area at all.

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website?  
    YES □ N □

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).

   I know there is a desire that a bird count be done using IBA protocol – this would require a lot of help and planning. For one thing most of this IBA is inaccessible or only accessible by water so a number of counters in boats would be required and I simply don’t have the means or where withal to arrange that.
   As for other species observed…..it hasn’t been an exceptional year with many exciting species seen as has sometimes been the case. Shorebirds were sadly lacking but most likely due to the lack of shore….water levels were high early during spring migration and not much better during late summer, then extremely high during the fall. Where there is shore it has been taken over by invasive grasses so again, not inviting for shorebirds.
This fall we did have a possible spotting of a Yellow-bill Loon on Harrison Bay. Despite having photos there is some discussion as to whether it was or wasn’t, maybe the lighting was causing the bill to look dark at the tip, etc. etc. We also had a Western Grebe on the river, this being the second or third year in a row for just one to be seen and also a Horned Grebe which is another rarity. Just the other day I am 99% sure that we had some Cassin’s Finch but haven’t seen them again or managed a picture. This would be only the 2nd time in 20 years they have been here. Anna’s Hummingbirds continue to increase in number but didn’t seem to interfere with the Rufous Hummingbirds when they were here, a Black Chinned Hummingbird also showed up this year (not to my feeder unfortunately). Eurasian Collared Dove seem to have declined slightly in number, still here but not in increasing numbers.

11 Chilcotin Junction IBA

11.1 Chilcotin Junction IBA 2016 Annual Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 23</td>
<td>Casual visit, Cathy Koot: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>Farwell Canyon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 6, 2016</td>
<td>Casual visit, Cathy Koot: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>Sheep Creek Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 21</td>
<td>Casual visit, Cathy Koot: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>Chilcotin Junction Sheep Range PP area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 19</td>
<td>Casual visit, Ken Wright, Ian Routley: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>Chilcotin Junction Sheep Range PP area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>Casual visit, Ken Wright, Ian Routley: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>Chilcotin Junction Sheep Range PP area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Casual visit, Cathy Koot: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>Chilcotin Junction Sheep Range PP area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>Casual visit, Cathy Koot: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>Chilcotin Junction Sheep Range PP area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15, 2016</td>
<td>Casual visit, Cathy Koot: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>Sheep Creek Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>Casual visit, Neill Vanhinsberg: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>Williams Lake--Hwy 20 @ Fraser R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5</td>
<td>Casual visit, Cathy Koot: eBird</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>Deer Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5</td>
<td>BBS, Cathy Koot: Route 045-Williams Lake, 13 stops of route are in IBA</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>5 long-billed curlew encountered during survey along east side of Fraser River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 3</td>
<td>FLOW survey, Lubna Khan, Sean Donahue: BCF_English in BC Nocturnal Owl Survey</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>3 Flammulated owl; 2 common nighthawk; 1 common poorwill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 3</td>
<td>FLOW survey, Lubna Khan, Sean Donahue: BCF_Moon in BC</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>10 Flammulated owl; 0 common nighthawk; 0 common poorwill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
June 9
FLOW survey, Verena and Ron Reznicek: BCF_Meldrum in BC Nocturnal Owl Survey
<5
0 Flammulated owl; 2 common nighthawk; 0 common poorwill

June 18
FLOW survey, Cathy Koot, Jim Sims: BCF_Meldrum South” in BC Nocturnal Owl Survey
<5
0 Flammulated owl; 7 common; nighthawk; 0 common poorwill; 1 barred owl

June 27
Casual visit, Kathryn Clouston: eBird
<1
Farwell Canyon

Aug. 30
Casual visit, David Fraser: eBird
<1
Farwell Canyon

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y x N If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from http://bit.ly/IBA-forms).

Reports are in eBird and B.C. Nocturnal Owls Survey (BSC).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y x N If yes, please summarize.

See above. Note that the Fraser West FLAM route of the BC Nocturnal Owl Survey was not completed due to truck access to the road being blocked off by the landowner. The landowner did provide permission to do the survey but an ATV was not available to do it.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y x N If yes, please list:

John Gaztelumedi completed his report about golden eagle nest sites along the Fraser and Chilcotin Rivers. FLNRO is continuing surveys at sharp-tailed grouse leks in the Junction grasslands with two visits per year to each known location.

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y x N If yes, please describe.

The forest resources of the Flat Rock Block of the Williams Lake Community Forest are now being actively managed.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y N x If yes, please describe.

6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y x N If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

Around 10 000 mature/old Douglas-fir trees have been identified as being infested with Douglas-fir bark
beetle in the Flat Rock Block of the Williams Lake Community Forest and are scheduled for sanitation harvest. This kind of management will be ongoing into the future. While part of the goal of sanitation harvesting is to try to reduce the beetle population and therefore reduce the rate of old trees being killed, it has the potential to affect current/future cavity nest sites for Flammulated Owl. Increased death of large Douglas-fir due to a high population of bark beetles is occurring throughout the IBA.

b. Have any conservation threats lessoned?  Y x N  If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

Lorraine MacLauchlin, FLNRO Entomologist, reported the following on Jan. 20, 2017:

The Cariboo and Thompson Okanagan Region have seen a significant decline in western spruce budworm populations throughout the two regions over the past few years. We did not conduct any spray programs in 2016 and do not have any spray plans for 2017. We continue to monitor budworm populations annually and will keep you informed of the population fluctuations and if we foresee any control programs in coming years.

This reduction in both the larval and adult moth numbers may be correlated to the reduction in Flammulated Owl observations in 2015 and 2016 compared to prior years when the budworm population was higher, i.e. moth larvae and adults are valuable food sources for the owl.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated?  Y N x  If yes, please describe.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

Ongoing FLOW surveys are recommended. Increased awareness (I will try to find a permissible spot to put up a sign).

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)?  [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

Travel 15
Monitoring 60
Data Management 5
Reporting 5
Total 85

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website?  Y x N  

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).
12 Chopaka Customs IBA

12.1 Chopaka Customs IBA 2016 Annual Report

Notes from Okanagan IBA Caretakers meeting, March 9, 2017:
  a) another small IBA sign is needed.
  b) Caretakers will be meeting with 18 landowners for outreach.
  c) Caretakers will work on bat locations.

13 Cleland Island & Southeast Clayoquot Sound IBA

14 Cowichan Estuary IBA

14.1 Cowichan Estuary IBA 2016 Annual Report

Email from David Aldcroft, Dec. 16, 2016:
Some big changes in the bay with construction of an outdoor class room and nature trail by CERCA, could be a victim of their own success as it has proved very popular with dog walkers and photographers. As in most things it is people management rather than wildlife that cause the problems. I will be joining Cerca so that I can stay in that estuary loop. The Nature center had over five thousand people visit this year with the number rising yearly since it opened. Tom Rutherford is now the head of the Cowichan Watershed board. Today there is a meeting to discuss probable re zoning applications down at WestCan Terminals. Unfortunately I was unable to go but my alternate was going. I will let you know what is being planned.

Email from David Aldcroft, Feb. 16, 2017:

I attended the Cowichan Watershed round table this morning. They were discussing the proposed Re Zoning of Westshore Terminals property from Forest Industrial port designation to a Industrial Manufacturing type designation. As you can imagine this has opened up a whole can of worms. This has been brought about because a company is located on the dock manufacturing floating docks and the CVRD want to bring them into zoning compliance. However superseding this is the Cowichan Bay Management Plan and an order in council 908 ( I think ). So this meeting was the first salvo in what I am sure will be many more meetings. Both the CVNS and CERCA were at the meeting so conservation interests were well represented.

(re hunting ) I will have a talk with the local Conservation Officer to make sure he has a presence in the Bay during cold weather events. I would like to get the farmer who works the Nature Trust Land to stop using Round Up. I know it is a money maker for Nature Trust but it does not look good.

15 Creston Valley IBA

16 Cumshewa Inlet North to Sheldens Bay

   no Caretaker in 2015

17 Desolation Sound IBA
18 Douglas Lake Plateau IBA

18.1 Douglas Lake Plateau IBA 2016 Annual Report

Email from Alan Burger, Feb. 17, 2017:

It would be good to have some more publicity going on this IBA but since most of it is private ranch land and the ranchers have not been formally told about the concept and realities of IBA, Rick Howie thought it was best not to have too much publicity until the ranchers were onside and agreeable. You will recall the correspondence about this a few years ago. But nothing has happened on that front. Rick and I did meet with someone from Nature Conservancy Canada (whose name I have forgotten) and he was going to talk to some of the ranchers but I never heard any outcome from that. Rick is pretty busy still working as a consultant so hasn't time for much attention to the IBA. At some point I'll raise the issue with him and see if we can approach the ranchers.

19 English Bay & Burrard Inlet IBA

20 Fraser Lake IBA

20.1 Fraser Lake IBA 2016 Annual Report

Email from Wayne Ray, Feb. 28, 2017:

I have not seen as many swans flying around this winter. The weather has either been close to minus 30 or above freezing for about two weeks at a time. Most of the fields around Vanderhoof have been bare for most of the winter. I just came from Vanderhoof and it has snowed about an inch or two today.

The spring of 2016 was early and the snow in most of the northern areas went all at once. The local swans left early and the ones from the south didn't stay around very long. We had fewer swans than usual in our fields and around Vanderhoof there were some large flocks, but they were here and then they were gone. On the 8th of April I observed about 200 snow geese in a field about 5 kilometers east of Fort Fraser. Some years we have a lot of them and other years there are none.

The Long-billed Curlews were staking out their nesting sites in early May.

On October 11th I drove around the perimeter of Fraser Lake again and didn't observe any swans, although for several weeks there were several groups of from a few to about 50 trumpeter swans on various stretches of the Nechako River and on some of the smaller lakes in the area within about 10 miles of Fraser Lake.

During the winter Bald eagles were fairly plentiful along with a few Golden eagles, but when we went out to count swans and eagles on January 15th 2017 we only saw two Bald eagles and no swans. There was very little open water after the couple of weeks of -30 and the swans were not around in the afternoon when we went out. June and Dennis Wood reported that there were swans at their place along the Nechako River and a few days later there were about twice as many.

Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers, Black Capped and Mountain Chickadees, and Common and Hoary Redpolls have been regular visitors to our bird feeders this winter.
21 Greater Vancouver Watershed IBA

22 Hesquiat Lake Area IBA

22.1 Hesquiat Lake Area IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: Hesquiat Lake Area    Caretaker Name: Dave & Dianne Ignace    Date: April 18/16 – Mar 2017

Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ministry bird counts when travelling monthly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y ☐ N ☐ If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from [http://bit.ly/IBA-forms](http://bit.ly/IBA-forms)).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please summarize.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please list:

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe. 

   Access is more difficult

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe.
6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

There are more surfers at Hasquin Pt. means more traffic on shore and in the water but the birds are fairly used to it and are still there.

b. Have any conservation threats lessened? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

2-3 hrs/month

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y ☑ N ☐

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).

Still have large amounts of sea birds feeding in our IBA.
23 Holden Lake IBA

no Caretaker in 2015

24 Jervis Inlet/McRae Islet IBA
25 Kilpoola Lake Area IBA

25.1 Kilpoola Lake Area IBA 2016 Annual Report

Notes from Okanagan IBA Caretakers meeting, March 9, 2017:
   a) a new small IBA sign is needed: since boundary was changed, the existing sign is outside of the IBA, and is also damaged.
   b) Okanagan Bioblitz: will have to take precedent over Kilpoola eBird Protocol survey, since all expertise will be needed on their dates June 9-10.

26 Kitkatla Channel, Goschen Island North to Porcher Island IBAs

27 Klaskish River and East Creek Watersheds IBA
   no Caretaker in 2015

28 K'omoks IBA

28.1 K'omoks IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: K'omoks  Caretaker Name: Art Martell  Date: 16 December 2016

Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Many throughout the year</td>
<td>BBS, eBird, Coastal Waterbird Surveys, Beached Bird Surveys, three CBCs, Comox Spring Bird Count, Swan Counts, CVN Birders walks/Field Trips</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>Multiple locations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y N If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from http://bit.ly/IBA-forms).
2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y N If yes, please summarize.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y N If yes, please list: CWS radio tags on Harlequins

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y N If yes, please describe.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y N If yes, please describe.

6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y N If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.
   b. Have any conservation threats lessoned? Y N If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y N If yes, please describe.

Ongoing programs for re-establishment of Saltmarsh and Eelgrass (K’omoks Estuary, Project Watershed) and Bull Kelp (K’omoks Estuary, Point Holmes & Hornby Island). Three IBA signs placed at BC Ferries terminals. IBA sign replaced at Courtenay Airpark. Presentation made by BC IBA Coordinator at BC Nature AGM in Courtenay. Initial planning was done for restoration of Comox Slough-Mallard Creek-Glen Urquhart Creek by Project Watershed and Ducks Unlimited Canada.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

Reduction in harvest of Herring, reduced hardening of shorelines (green-shores),

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

Unknown, but estimated 1000+ hrs.

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y N

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc.)

29 Kotcho Lake IBA

   no Caretaker in 2015
Laskeek Bay IBA

30.1 Laskeek Bay IBA 2016 Annual Report

Email from Lindsay Seegmiller, Jan. 17, 2017:

This was the Laskeek Bay Conservation Society’s 27th field season on East Limestone Island, Laskeek Bay, Haida Gwaii. The season ran from 30 April to 22 July, bringing 33 volunteers and 2 student interns, and 114 visitors to the island, including 43 students and 8 teachers/chaperones who came with Project Limestone. Ancient Murrelet chick departures at Cabin Cove were very low again, similar to last year, and started much later than normal, on 18 May. A total of 36 chicks were manually captured or photographed within the funnels during the time-period when we would normally be monitoring (22:30 to 02:30). When chicks that were outside funnels and after 02:30 were added, a total of 42 chicks were observed in Cabin Cove. Thirteen chicks were recorded on camera in North Cove. Adult Ancient Murrelet activity seemed lower this season, especially in early May. No raccoons were detected on the island, during a shoreline survey conducted in February, or on remote baited cameras used throughout the field season. Black Oystercatcher surveys were conducted in both Gwaii Haanas and in Laskeek Bay, and 23 chicks were banded in Laskeek Bay. Glaucous-winged Gull censuses were conducted in colonies in Laskeek Bay and 288 active nests at 3 colonies were found. Pigeon Guillemot use of the 27 nest boxes at Lookout Point was high, but eggs were all abandoned early on in the breeding season. There were 6 Cassin’s Auklet chicks that were measured and weighed in nestboxes; 3 died before fledging, and 3 chicks successfully fledged before 14 July. Three near-shore sea surveys were completed and Marbled Murrelet counts were similar to 2015. One Hecate Strait sea survey was completed. Marine mammal sightings were up from last season. They included 112 humpbacks, 9 minke whales, 7 harbour porpoises and 11 sightings of small groups of killer whales. Less common marine mammals sighted this year were 2 northern elephant seals and a pod of approximately 30 pacific white-sided dolphins. Twelve wildlife trees were active, containing 13 nests. A Common Raven nest, two Bald Eagle nests, and the Peregrine Falcon nest were active and produced young. Invasive plants were surveyed and removed from East Limestone, and surveyed on several other Laskeek Bay Islands. Marine debris was documented and removed from three beaches on Louise Island and one on East Limestone.
31.1 Lawn Point IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: Lawn Point  Caretaker Name: Margo Hearne & Peter Hamel  Date: Jan. 18, 2017

Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEC 2016</td>
<td>C BC</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>SURVEY FROM LAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OUT TO SEA - AIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIGHT 10 BY 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y X N X If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from [http://bird.lw/IBA-forms](http://bird.lw/IBA-forms)).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y X N X If yes, please summarize.

   - Common Loon (LA)
   - Pacific Loon (5+6)
   - Red-throated Loon (4+5)
   - Red-necked Grebe (2)
   - Common Goldeneye (4+4)
   - Exceptional Nos. of Pigeons, Birds of Field & Shore

   5 species recorded

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y X N X If yes, please list:

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y X N X If yes, please describe.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y X N X If yes, please describe.
6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

   NOT TO OUR KNOWLEDGE, ALTHOUGH
   THE PROPOSED WIND FARM IDEA IS NOT COMPLETELY DEAD
   IT WOULD BE A DISASTER IF IT EVER WAS.

b. Have any conservation threats lessened? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

   THERE IS NO LONGER A HERON NESTERY TO INCENTIVIZE NESTING
   SO HERONS ARE ON THE UPWING, MORE BIRDS ATTRACTED
   TO THE ARENA THROUGHOUT.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y ☒ N ☐ If yes, please describe. Y ☒

   NEW HERON NESTERY - ENHANCES BIRD OR FISH NESTING.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

   KEEP THE HERON NESTERY NESTED.

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

   TWO OR MORE TIMES MONTHLY ESPECIALLY DURING SPRING
   OR FALL MIGRATION - APPROX. 40 HRS IN ALL PASSED.

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y ☒ N ☐

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).

   Still some data left to enter, especially the
   important info on status of gulls and perhaps
   33. Mandarte Island IBA

34. McFadden Creek Heronry IBA
35 McIntyre Beach and Rose Spit IBA

35.1 McIntyre Beach and Rose Spit IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: McIntyre Beach & Rose Spit  
Caretaker Name: Margo Hearne & Peter Hamel  
Date: 17 Jan. 2017

Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEC 20</td>
<td>CBC</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>visit from beach start to 2000 A.D. along highway,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2016    |                                                                                   |                          | wash debris, assess

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc.? Y ☑ N ☐ If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from http://bat.hq/iba-forms).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please summarize.

Species count (613) Virginia Rail (5) 38 species. Rose Spit - 8 species of Greater Marsh Wigeon includes skin in Rose Spit.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please list:

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

Campground removed but the area around the east side of Helliwell River mouth. All wood construction available for short-term rentals. More vehicle traffic on beach in summer. More surfers throughout the area.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

Much of dune area along beach eroding due to rising water levels. Up to 6' high in some areas. Rose Spit changed radically in past 10 yrs. Extensive areas of dunes on the east side increased sugar tree growth.
6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y □ N ☒ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.
   
   INCREASED VEHICLE TRAFFIC ON BEACHES - MORE SURFERS USING ALL BEACHES - SOME UNAUTHORIZED CAMPSITE ALONG NORTH BEACH WITH ATTENDANT GARBAGE & DEBRIS - OMPC KEPT SOME CONTROL BUT COULD USE HELP (OLD MASTERTVILLAGE COUNCIL)

   b. Have any conservation threats lessened? Y □ N ☒ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.
   
   STILL NOT PROBLEM WORKING ALONG FROM LONGER TIME AS KANANI-TANAM DISSUADING MANY PEOPLE & HUNTING LARGER IN MOLPO & UNICORN - BEACH CLEAN UP HELP

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y ☒ N □ If yes, please describe.
   
   MORE VOLUNTEER CLEAN UP SESSIONS FROM LESS TO MORE, EX TANAM DISSUADING.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species? WORK WITH OLD MASTERTVILLAGE COUNCIL TO HELP LIMIT VEHICLE TRAFFIC FROM TOURISTS DURING OCEANIC PAIR MIGRATION TO ALLOW FOR LEGITIMATE LOCAL CHUK SITIERS TO MANAGE SURFERS AWAY FROM HEAVY USE AREAS - FOR GROUP PT, YAKAN PT, TAN HILL AREA.

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]
   
   ALMOST DAILY AT KANANI PT AREA - MONTHLY ON ROPE SEAT - NORTH BEACH AREA - APPROX 450 HRS AT ALL

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y ☒ N □

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).
   
   SLESHLERS TO STAY AWAY FROM KANANI AREA,& DON'T CROSS OR RESIST "NOIL SUITING" OR THE DECIDER WILL NOT WORK WITH LOCALS & GET SUPPORT FOR AREA AS IBA.
36 Megin, Moyeha, Watta and Pretty Girl Watersheds IBA

*no Caretaker in 2015*
37 Mitlenatch Island IBA

37.1 Mitlenatch Island IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: Mitlenatch Island  Caretaker Name: Jan O'Brien  Date: February 14, 2017

Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 27 to September 18, 2016</td>
<td>The Mitlenatch Island Stewardship Team (MIST) volunteers conducted bird counts each week from March 27 to September 12, 2016 in accordance with eBird criteria: casual, stationary or travelling protocols. Nest and bird counts of Pelagic (PECO) and Double Crested Cormorants (DCCO) were conducted from the water. Every five years the nests of Glacous Winged Gulls are counted. The last count was in 2015.</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Volunteers are restricted to trails at the west end of the island during the nesting season from April to September. The birds are generally counted from land with some counts taking place from the water during a circumnavigation of the island. There were 35 entries in the weeks from March 27, 2017 to September 12, 2016.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? **Y** eBird If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from [http://bit.ly/IBA-forms](http://bit.ly/IBA-forms)).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? **Y** If yes, please summarize.

Cormorant nests and birds were counted from the water on July 28, 2016.

Pelagic Cormorant PECO: 273 nests and 446 birds were observed.

DCCO: 48 nests and 96 birds were observed.

Marbled Murrelets: MAMU were observed between April 14 and July 11, 2016 with a high of 43 counted on May 15, 2016.

Pigeon Guillemot: PIGL were observed between March 30 and August 16, 2017 with a high of 200 recorded on April 27 and again on May 15, 2017.

Glacous Winged Gulls: GWGU were observed from land in the restricted area every week from March 27 to September 18, 2016. 975 were counted on May 15, 2016.
3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest?  Y  If yes, please list:

The PECO and DCCO counts are part of an ongoing study. The GWGU nest survey is scheduled for every five years with the last one taking place in 2015. MIST volunteers participate in the BC Beached Bird Survey once a month.

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report?  N  If yes, please describe.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report?  Y  If yes, please describe.

The meadow and GWGU nesting is being encroached by Saskatoon bushes and Himalayan blackberry. Sedum acre is also threatening the GWGU nesting sites. The volunteers participate in an invasive plant removal project.

6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened?  Y  If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

The existing pressure from disruption by tourism continues. Although there is a Rockfish Conservation Area in the 300 metre surrounding the island, there continues to be pressure from fishers. Styrofoam on the beaches continues to be a threat to the water birds. Steller and California sea lions spend several months on the rocks at the entrance to Camp Bay. Commercial tour boats often approach too closely.

b. Have any conservation threats lessened?  N  If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated?  Y  If yes, please describe.

The Mitlenatch Island Stewardship Team (MIST) volunteers were on the island full-time from March 27 to September 18. This is an annual program. They greet visitors and are able to prevent them from bringing dogs ashore. They also educate the public about the island and the nesting species often conducting nature walks. They report infractions by commercial tour operators and fishboats.

The MIST have been cutting back Himalayan blackberry and collecting sedum acre off the rocks near nesting sites.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

The removal of Saskatoon bushes should be considered.

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)?  [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

The program ran seven days a week from March 27 to September 18, 2016. There were 75 volunteers
involved during the 25 weeks. Conservatively estimating a 56 hour week, the volunteers worked 4,200 hours. In addition, during the balance of the year, the volunteer coordinator, treasurer, equipment coordinator, and coordinators of the various projects put in another 1500 hours for a total of 5,700 hours.

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).

A pair of Common Ravens (CORA) has been nesting on Mitlenatch for at least the last decade. Along with Bald Eagles and Northwestern Crows, there is evidence of extensive predation of GWGU, PECO, DCCO and Black Oystercatcher eggs by CORA.

38 Mt. Arrowsmith Area Mountains IBA

39 Mussel and Kynoch Inlet and Sheep Passage IBA

no Caretaker in 2015

40 Nootka Island Banks IBA

41 Osoyoos Oxbows IBA

41.1 Osoyoos Oxbows IBA 2016 Annual Report

Notes from Okanagan IBA Caretakers meeting, March 9, 2017:

a) on March 28th 2017 NCC is acquiring 'Bobolink Meadows', 'Pendergraaff & Sons' land at Rd 22

b) re-roofing of Rd 22 kiosk essentially complete; will clean up weeds by Mar. 28, close gaps in sign, re-grade parking lot, replace osprey platform; may put up bat condos.

c) riparian fencing going up in SO WMA

d) DUC is going to be looking after NCC properties: however DUC allows hunting on their lands. Already an instance of illegal hunting there.

e) Doug talked with FLNRO re curlews

f) some unexpected effects of development: Osoyoos Cottages put in a dock, now lake freezes there

g) Haynes Buildings may get funding to maintain as historic, interpretive centre. Could do a bat count in mid-May.
42.1 Pacific Spirit Regional Park IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: Pacific Spirit Regional Park
Caretaker Name: June Ryder
Date: 2016 Report

Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>walked around site, (2016) former heronry (on public trails) listening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2016) former heronry (on public trails) listening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y ☐ N ☐ If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from http://bit.ly/IBA-forms).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please summarize.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please list:

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe.
6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y □ N □ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

☐ Increasing development colony w. edge of the Park (where we now live!) - probably increasing human use of nearby trails.

b. Have any conservation threats lessoned? Y □ N □ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

☐ Large area recently removed from Park - given to Haisla First Nation - construction of "village" (condos etc.) to start in 2013.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y □ N □ If yes, please describe.

During 1998 - 2011 there was a heronry on UBC campus near the ARC Centre. (1 nest in 1998 & 1999, increasing to 4 nests in 2011). I monitored this colony (then the "official" monitor for BC Ministry of Environment) from 2009 - 2011. In 2011 the colony was abandoned due to predation during breeding season due to predation by Bald Eagles.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y □ N □

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g., assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).

43 Porlier Pass IBA

44 Seabird Colonies (Environment Canada/Canadian Wildlife Service)
### 45 Sidney Channel IBA

#### 45.1 Sidney Channel IBA 2016 Annual Report

**IBA Name:** Sidney Channel  
**Caretaker Name:** James (Kerry) Finley  
**Date:** 2016 Report

**Summary of Site Visits:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly &amp; daily</td>
<td>Casual &amp; Systematic</td>
<td>5 %</td>
<td>Bufflehead Watch and Heerman’s Gull monitoring etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc?  
   - Y □ N □  If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from http://bit.ly/IBA-forms). No, observations are not entered on-line.

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year?  
   - Y □ N □  If yes, please summarize.
   
   Too much to summarize readily. One of the more interesting observations was the first photographed record of the Laughing Gull in BC which attracted much attention to the sanctuary.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest?  
   - Y □ N □  If yes, please list: Environment Canada scientists Dr. Doug Bertram and Mark Maftei have been conducting offshore and coastal surveys of the seabirds of Sidney Channel IBA. Mark Maftei has been conducting monthly surveys of Shoal Harbour Sanctuary using the same observation posts as Dawe (1977-82), the CCC (1990-95), and the CWB (1999-2013). Daily monitoring of gull species on Surfside Bay, Sidney, focused on Heermann’s Gulls by Dr. Eric Tull and myself.

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report?  
   - Y □ N □  If yes, please describe. This national wildlife refuge and IBA are now recognized under the umbrella of the new Urban Sanctuaries Project, that includes three national wildlife sanctuaries on the Salish Sea. Shoal Harbour Sanctuary, created in 1931, has the only long-term systematic data base since the time of the Canadian Wildlife Service surveys of 1977-78. As well it has the only long-term systematic record of an avian phenological phenomenon, All Buffleheads Day, with the twentieth record obtained on October 11th.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report?  
   - Y □ N □  If yes, please describe.
Populations of juvenile herring in autumn were noticeably reduced from the previous year.

6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y □ N □ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc. The approval of the Kinder-Morgan pipeline project is a future threat.

b. Have any conservation threats lessoned? □ Y □ N □ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y □ N □ If yes, please describe.

It was a very busy year for Friends of Shoal Harbour and friends.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

Hard to estimate but easily several hundred hours.

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y □ N □

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).
46 Skidegate Inlet IBA

46.1 Skidegate Inlet IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: Skidegate Inlet  Caretaker Name: Margo Hearne & Peter Hamel  Date: Jan. 17, 2017

Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 Dec. 2016</td>
<td>CBC</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>boat, ferry (known)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>drive, hike, walk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y ☑ N ☐ If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from [http://bit.ly/iba-forms](http://bit.ly/iba-forms))

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please summarize.

Thousands, >1000, of Achievement Terns and flocks of shorebirds, particularly anadromous mottled ducks, were observed in Skidegate Inlet in Spring 2016. We believe this is due to the observed closure of the Herring Fishery which allowed for a greater abundance of marine availability in Skidegate Inlet, while salmon, which are present in late winter, early spring.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please list:

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

The closure of the Herring Fishery has remained in place.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

New landfill around Sandspit Airport, increased removal of some shorebird resting areas, and observed changes since，则是一些小鸟 最新的巨变 claim that its airport land which needs commencement from the Federal government. To our knowledge, a wildlife area...
6. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

Increased use of hangar, more & closer to runway of sport at Sandspit Airport. Deep incision of shore washing by, 89% a kind of mud on the face which adjacent to the airport.

b. Have any conservation threats lessened? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

Started cooperation with airport manager (Sam Hall), however we think it is only made the government "dig in," we were told last year we were "out of business" last spring & now we are getting in the way. BobE, the airport manager, while in charge, would do little to encourage conservation efforts. Perhaps the new fact sheet will encourage them ownership of what's not theirs!

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species? Hard to say - possibly initiate friendly coexistence to IP personnel from someone who doesn't live here - held a meeting with Stonepit residents to see whether it would be more better & good with a few of a response to Sam's letter of last year to a follow-up.

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc.)? (Note: This info helps leverage funding for the IBA program.)

750h x 140 days (long or twice a month) sometime may 2-3 nights in Sandspit during spring migration.

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y ☑ N ☐

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).

Brant, Shorebirds, Gulls, Ducks in Skidegate Inlet: Photo by Margo Hearne
### Skookumchuck Prairie IBA

#### Skookumchuck Prairie IBA 2016 Annual Report

**IBA Name:** Skookumchuck Prairie  
**Caretaker Name:** Dianne Cooper  
**Date:** 16-Feb-2017

**Summary of Site Visits:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19-Mar-2016</td>
<td>eBirding</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>driving around Wasa, an early Western Meadowlark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-Apr-2016</td>
<td>eBirding</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>driving around western part of IBA, scouting and planning for BC Field Ornithologists (BCFO) field trip next month; Long-billed Curlew have arrived; bluebirds and Tree and Violet-green swallows back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08-Apr-2016</td>
<td>eBirding</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>driving around south-eastern part of IBA, scouting and planning for BCFO field trip; American Kestrel, Red-naped Sapsucker recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-Apr-2016</td>
<td>eBirding western part and Wasa</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>driving around western part of IBA and Wasa; small group planning BCFO field trips; observed LBCU mating display: male stroking females tail; Northern Rough-winged Swallow and Turkey Vultures back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-Apr-2016</td>
<td>eBirding</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>driving, checked out Reed Pasture off Moen Rd; Long-billed Curlew present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-May-2016</td>
<td>information tour with Penny O., original consulting biologist on IBA establishment; main curlew and woodpecker areas</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>driving Moen Rd and above, main prairie from Green Rd to test plot; Wolf Creek Rd; Sandhill Crane first record on west side of highway in IBA; Osprey back, House Wren, more warbler species and the first of the vireo and flycatcher species, Chipping, Vesper and Savannah Sparrows recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-May-2016</td>
<td>Little Big Day</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>final logistical run-through prior to BCFO field trip, Killdeer chicks, 62 taxa recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-May-2016</td>
<td>eBirding</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>driving – did not go down back road through centre of IBA so as to minimize disturbance; 20 participants; 61 taxa recorded including two rarities: Northern Mockingbird and Common Grackle, and Long-billed Curlew; did not see Lewis’ Woodpecker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-May-2016</td>
<td>BCFO field trip, Saturday</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>driving – did not go down back road through centre of IBA so as to minimize disturbance; 20 participants; 65 taxa recorded; did see Long-billed Curlew but not Lewis’ Woodpecker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-May-2016</td>
<td>BCFO field trip, Sunday</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>driving – did not go down back road through centre of IBA so as to minimize disturbance; 20 participants; 65 taxa recorded; did see Long-billed Curlew but not Lewis’ Woodpecker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-Jun-2016</td>
<td>Breeding Bird Survey</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>driving; 4 people; unfortunately, the Wasa Triathlon was on the same day so traffic before and at the event was heavy; Kootenay River not flooded this</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y N

If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from http://bit.ly/IBA-forms).

Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y N

If yes, please summarize.

Long-billed Curlew: Personal observations of pairs on territory indicate there were at least 7 pairs of Long-billed Curlew nesting in the IBA and at least one of those pairs was successful. Given that I did not do standardized surveys nor cover the whole prairie at appropriate times, and given the amount of habitat available there could have been double that number of pairs in the IBA.

Lewis’ Woodpecker are utilizing the trees left for them after enhancement (logging and inoculation done in the mid to late 1990s, pers com Randy Harris). Some traditional trees previously documented do not appear to have been used. Given that 5 nests with chicks were found on one day, I surmise nesting was successful. I did just one casual transect so it is likely there are more Lewis’ nests.

Common Nighthawk were present and their being active during the day indicates they are nesting in the IBA. Two reports of flocks of Nighthawks during migration indicate the IBA is an important stop-over habitat.

Other aerial insectivores such as swallows were present but I perceive the numbers are generally lower in the East Kootenay than historical averages.

Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y N

If yes, please list: no
4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report?  **Y**  **N**  If yes, please describe.

Private property west of the north junction of Wasa Lake Park Drive and Hwy 93/95 is being proposed as a subdivision and campground. I am not sure when the current owner purchased this land.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report?  **Y**  **N**  If yes, please describe.

Wildlife trees left for Lewis’ Woodpecker appear more rotten. Ground cover is still recovering from enhancement logging in the 1990s.

6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened?  **Y**  **N**  If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

In 2016, two applications for use of Crown land on the IBA were received by the MFLNRO. This is in addition to an application received in 2015. ALL three applications have been supported by the Regional District of East Kootenay and approved and offered by the Land Office. These applications are for permission to install monitoring equipment to test the feasibility of developing utility-scale solar power generation facilities and request usage of approximately 1/3 of the IBA. See accompanying map.

One applicant says the monitoring equipment will be on a flat-bed trailer and so existing roads can be used. There is not yet any information on when and where this equipment will be installed but I have been assured this information is public knowledge and will keep requesting information.

An application has been received by the Land Office for use of approx. 8 ha. of Crown land adjacent to the currently owned property of DTC Chambers Trucking south of the pulp mill. Proponent has applied for an Industrial Lease to increase their business area. Application is currently under review by ALR. It was filed in Nov. 2015.

A subdivision including a campground is being proposed on the private land west of the north junction of Wasa Lake Park Drive and Hwy 93/95. Various developments have been proposed over the years but the only work done there so far was the planting of ornamental spruce (?) trees

b. Have any conservation threats lessened?  **Y**  **N**  If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

The Wasa Triathlon continues to be conducted over a weekend in June, usually around the 10th of the month. It has been staged for the past 23 years, pers comm resident of Wasa. It appears to be becoming more popular with athletes. This is prime breeding season for forest birds. The Triathlon encompasses the whole lake and there is much traffic and disturbance. Because it is a non-motorized event, the noise level and disturbance is mainly from vehicle traffic. I don’t know what the impact of this is on forest birds in the vicinity, nor on the pair of Common Loon that typically breed on Wasa Lake.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated?  **Y**  **N**  If yes, please describe.
Three or four boundary signs have been ordered; installation is planned for this spring.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

Outreach: I think it would be helpful to do some outreach to the community such as the development of a display board (I am currently working on this) and attendance at events, an article about the IBA in BC Nature, installation of an informative moderately-sized sign at a well-visited site within the IBA, and other media as appropriate to any research activity involving the IBA.

Nature Conservancy of Canada: explore the possibility of approaching the owners, J2 Ranch in Canal Flats, of the piece of privately owned land north of Mardis Sawmill to donate/sell this land to the NCC.

Stakeholder tour: Do a field trip for stakeholders concerned with the issue of solar power generation on grasslands in the East Kootenay.

Enlist a botanist to survey the Prairie and educate the caretaker about native and non-native / invasive plant species and ecology.

Creation of photo pool of IBA to capture baseline photos which will help in document changes.

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)?  

[Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

- 33.0 eBirding
- 24.0 travel time to get checklists, visit the IBA
- 2.5 researching, drafting possible signage
- 42.0 researching, communicating, mapping, writing comments regarding solar farms in the IBA
- 6.0 writing 2015 annual report and reporting to Rocky Mountain Naturalists
- 18.0 liaison with BSC researcher and BC Field Ornithologists
- 24.0 researching biology of species in the IBA, previous annual reports, creating maps
- **150.0 Total hours spent on Caretaker related duties** (underestimate)

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website?  

Y  N

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).

Other Species: Species that may be increasing / spreading out: Bald Eagle, Sandhill Crane, Double-crested Cormorant,

Black Tern numbers, never numerous, have plummeted in the East Kootenay but one was spotted in Wasa. Eurasian Collared-Dove arrived around 2011, their numbers do not seem to be increasing as rapidly as their range expansion. Yellow-headed Blackbird numbers appear to be lower over the past 10 years in the Wasa area.
49 Somenos Marsh Wildlife Refuge IBA

49.1 Somenos Marsh Wildlife Refuge IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: Somenos Marsh  Caretaker Name: Paul Fletcher  Date: 2016

Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WEEKLY</td>
<td>General Monitoring</td>
<td>207.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y □ N X  if not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from [http://bit.ly/IBA-forms](http://bit.ly/IBA-forms)).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y □ N □  If yes, please summarize.  
   *many times - see Denzil Harvors reports on Facebook*

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y □ N □  If yes, please list:
   - Weekly swan & goose count October - March.

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y □ N □  If yes, please describe.
   - will be announcing additions when updated Somenos Marsh management plan review is completed early in 2017.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y □ N □  If yes, please describe.
   - Agriculture improvements
   - plantings
   - ongoing loss of habitat due to willow encroachment
6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.
   - NEW AND INCREASING
   - INVASIVE SPECIES
   - INVASIVE HUMANS
   - DETERIORATING WATER QUALITY

b. Have any conservation threats lessened? Y ☐ N ☑ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y ☑ N ☐ If yes, please describe.
   - MANY ARE UNDERTAKEN OR WAITING FUNDING
   - STREAMWATER MANAGEMENT FUNDS
   - SOMEROS CREEK HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECT
   - ALDER BLOOD TASK GROUP
   - PACE BOAT PROJECT
   - SOMEROS ECOLOGY STewardSHIP PROGRAM (INVASIVE SPECIES)

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?
   - BETTER FORAGE IN SOMEROS

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]
   1000 - 2000 hours - IT HAS BEEN A BUSY YEAR.
   PROBABLY A LOT MORE - MY COMMITMENT IS LIKELY 500 HOURS/YR

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y ☑ N ☐

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).
   - WE WILL REVIEW BOUNDARIES WHEN THE MANAGEMENT PLAN IS COMPLETE

50 South Thompson River IBA
51  Squamish River Area IBA

51.1 Squamish River Area IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: Squamish River Area IBA  Caretaker Name: John Buchanan, Chris Dale  Date: 2016 Report

Site Monitoring
A monthly bird census of the Squamish River Estuary has been carried out on the second Sunday of each month since 1991 and the data has been sent to Bird Studies Canada and E-Bird Canada. Derek Sutton and Dave Lassmann have kept a master list of all the birds seen during the monthly counts since 1991 and a checklist of birds seen in the Squamish Estuary, was compiled by Jim Wisnia in the mid 1990s and updated in 2007 and 2012 by Karl Ricker. Total bird species now on the checklist is 249 not including seven new species seen in the Squamish area since the latest checklist was published.

There were 175 species reported to e-Bird by multiple observers for the Squamish River IBA during 2016. I was able to visit various locations in the Squamish IBA 139 times and submitted reports to e-Bird.

Issues in the Squamish IBA BC023
The Squamish IBA has come under a lot of pressure lately with the increase in the number of people moving into the Squamish area. As a result there has been a notable increase in the recreational use of the rivers and the estuary. Condo developments are creeping closer to the boundaries of the IBA along Logger’s Lane, Bailey Street and the Bridge Pond area. Windsurfers sail in the mouth of the Central Channel, paddle boarders have been seen in the upper backwaters of the estuary and there are more people using the roads and trails and camping illegally in the estuary.

A major concern is a proposed new commercial truck route to the Squamish Terminals. The route has not been determined yet but one of the proposed routes would involve a road running parallel to the existing train tracks that already run through the Squamish Estuary. The right of way would impact the grasslands and forested areas and bring increased traffic to the estuary.

The issue of off leash dogs in the area is another ongoing problem. Some dog owners feel it is alright to let their dogs run into the estuary grasslands to chase the ducks and geese.

Owls
The upper Squamish River Nocturnal Owl Survey was held on March 18 this year. Only three Northern Saw-whet Owls were heard on the 24 kilometre route which runs from the end of the pavement in the upper Squamish River to just past the subdivision along the Cheakamus River.
There were only three Short-eared Owls spotted in the estuary during October and they stayed around for only
a couple of weeks instead of the usual one month. There were many sightings of Northern Pygmy-owls and Barred Owls throughout the Squamish River IBA.

**Bald Eagle**
The number of Bald Eagles was way down this year. During the very snowy Christmas Bird Count there were only 526 eagles counted and only 698 during the annual eagle count. The probable reason the eagle numbers have been low lately is because of the very low Chum salmon run the last few years.

**Birds of interest in the Squamish River IBA**

**Purple Martins**
Purple Martins have been spotted in the Squamish River Estuary for the last few years and were thought to be nesting under the metal caps on some of the pilings. In 2014, a Purple Martin nest box was installed on a set of pilings in the Central Channel and one pair of Purple Martins used the nest box and had at least three young. Because of the encouraging results, the Squamish Estuary Society held a work bee and constructed twenty-nine additional nest boxes which Vanessa Isnardy and John Buchanan installed on many of the sets of pilings that are in the Squamish Estuary Central Channel.

![Purple Martins nest box installation](image)

**Anna’s Hummingbirds**
More Anna’s Hummingbirds are being spotted in the Squamish IBA during the winter months. A new record of eight Anna’s Hummingbirds were counted during the 2016 Squamish Christmas Bird Count (mostly at residential feeders but some were spotted in the estuary).

**Other Interesting birds spotted in the Squamish River IBA during 2016**
One Bullock’s Oriole was photographed on May 21
Five Lewis’s Woodpeckers spotted in the Chelem Trail area on October 7
One Rough-legged Hawk seen over the East Marsh on October 20
Three Short-eared Owls in the Bridge Pond area on October 21
One Band-tailed Pigeon and a Saw-whet Owl were seen during the Christmas Bird Count
52 Strathcona Provincial Park IBA

52.1 Strathcona Provincial Park IBA 2016 Annual Report

IBA Name: Strathcona Park IBA  Caretaker Name: Mandy Vaughan  Date: Mar. 2017

Summary of Site Visits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g. Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 June 2016</td>
<td>annual bird count, S Buttle Lake</td>
<td>less than 1%</td>
<td>4 birders, drove and walked area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 June 2016</td>
<td>annual bird count, N Buttle lake</td>
<td>less than 1%</td>
<td>3 birders, as above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 June 2016</td>
<td>annual bird count W Buttle Lake</td>
<td>less than 1%</td>
<td>2 birders, as above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y ☐ N ☐ If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from http://bit.ly/IBA-forms).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please summarize.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please list:

   UBC Centre for Alpine Studies project on VIWTP is winding down, although at least one more paper is hoped for. The Centre is now wanting to focus on biodiversity in high mountain areas. Approx 1/3 of birds that breed in BC, use high mountain areas for at least one critical period of their annual life cycle, breeding, migration or winter, (by telephone, Kathy Martin).

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

   Climate change is affecting habitat. The tree and shrub line elevation is increasing, leading to smaller and more fragmented areas of alpine and smaller and more fragmented populations of species that live in the alpine. Changing plant phenology has consequences for food supply. Alpine bird species in particular, have difficulty cooling themselves in summer; as areas of year round snow begin to fail, birds will not be able to find places to cool themselves. (see ‘Wildlife in Alpine and Sub-alpine Habitats’ by Kathy M Martin).
6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

   'Most local and regional scale threats to wildlife species in the alpine and sub-alpine habitats relate to human activities.' (Kathy M Martin).

   Over winter, snowmobilers use the park with impunity. Winter 2016/17, there was major snowmobile activity at Panther Lake, Croteau Lake, Croteau Ridge, all across Mt Drabble and the side hills, and the flank of Mt Jutland; likely other areas as well. (personal conversation).

b. Have any conservation threats lessoned? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

   Education and enforcement of park regulation r/t snowmobiles.

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

   204

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y ☐ N ☐

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).
Emails from Joanne Vinnedge Jan. 16, 2017:

Randy Rawluk and I did a swan count yesterday and had some decent results (many more than the 33 seen on the Dec 22nd Christmas Bird Count). We were able to check out about 9 km of river and counted:

185 trumpeter swans (57 imm, and tried to turn one adult into a Tundra but no luck)
1 Bald eagle (adult)
49 Common Goldeneye
1 Barrow’s goldeneye
34 Mallard
2 Bufflehead
3 Common merganser

All of the river sections we were able to check was open. This is not always the case every year. And there were 64 swans down at 6-mile island, at Dave Cromarty’s place. I know we missed this area this CBC day.

Dave Van Dolah has agreed to fly the rivers for us this winter, and he said he will get out certainly before the end of February. He is waiting for the weather to warm up, which it finally has. Yesterday was beautiful and sunny and about minus 6.

(re “6-mile Island’) That spot that we drove to downriver, - the fellow with the solar panel and the steep hill. That section of river was all open (which it sometimes is not) and we saw 64 swans there. Most feeding along the ice edge. Glad we went that far.

We did some walking to access a couple of backchannels, which is why my distance observed is longer this time. I measured how much river we could see.
### Summary of Site Visits:

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<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct 10/16</td>
<td>Tachick and Nulki (beach, sea)</td>
<td>3.9 %</td>
<td>Tachick was viewed from lodges, all shore from shore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc? Y □ N ☒ If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from [http://bit.ly/IBA-forms](http://bit.ly/IBA-forms)).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y □ N ☒ If yes, please summarize.

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y □ N ☒ If yes, please list:

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y □ N ☒ If yes, please describe.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y □ N ☒ If yes, please describe.
56 Tofino Mudflats IBA

56.1 Tofino Mudflats IBA 2016 Annual Report

Email from Barbara Beasley, March 5, 2017:
We haven’t done much counting at the mudflats for a few years so any numbers would be pretty much whatever species list we got at the 2016 shorebird festival and what Adrian Dorst & a few others report in their E-bird records. Plus the data that Dave Hope collects in the summer. Oh, and there may also be a Christmas bird count at Grice Bay - done by Parks Canada staff.....Parks Canada does conduct intensive shorebird monitoring at Long Beach every year. Maybe Yuri Zharikov/Jenn Yakimishyn would be able to submit a summary of data for an annual report at some point.
Summary of Site Visits:

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<tr>
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<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 12, 16</td>
<td>BBS survey, binoculars, waterbird survey, binoculars, waterbird survey, binoculars</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>Partially obstructed by brush, south of the bridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 21, 16</td>
<td>Vaseux CBC, binoculars</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>South, can't get close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 12, 16</td>
<td>Casual bird, east blind, west blind</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>East - Out, west - Dead Bird Partition Station.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc.? Y ☐ N ☑ If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from http://bit.ly/IBA-forms).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y ☐ N ☑ If yes, please summarize:
   - BCB on BBS below McIntyre Bluff
   - TRS on CBC

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y ☐ N ☑ If yes, please list:
   - CWS oil spills project

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g. management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y ☐ N ☑ If yes, please describe.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y ☐ N ☑ If yes, please describe.
6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

b. Have any conservation threats lessoned? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

As the greater part of the IBA is federally or provincially protected and much of the best biologically valued or degraded land close, the threat level is significantly reduced or about the same. One site, the second of the lake (prophecy forever development) was recently reacquired which was the only extented L. 2-3 years ago, and this was cleaned up.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y ☐ N ☐ If yes, please describe.

- Replacement of dead bald-cedars with a mix of ecological and old growth plantations, new species and complete report.
- Removal of buildings to include will include a mix of ecological info.
- Removal of the building to include will include a mix of ecological info.
- Removal of the building to include will include a mix of ecological info.
- Removal of the building to include will include a mix of ecological info.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

- Planting and replanting new and degraded in Clatsop
- Ongoing efforts to restore biodiversity and improve

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.

150 - 200 (Estimated)

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y ☐ N ☐

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g. assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).

Thinken was for me, but do you prefer to send it in electronically? As to the IBA program, we had perhaps some small problems.

V2016. Please attach any additional documents or photos and mail the completed form(s) to Krista Kaptain at 1420 McPhee Ave, Courtenay BC, V9N 3A5. To fill this form out electronically, visit http://bit.ly/IBA-forms & email forms/photos to iba@bcnature.ca. Thank you!
**58  White Islets and Wilson Creek IBA**

**58.1 White Islets and Wilson Creek IBA 2016 Annual Report**

IBA Name: White Islets and Wilson Creek  
Caretaker Name: Tony Greenfield  
Date: 14-2-2017

**Summary of Site Visits:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description of Monitoring (e.g., Casual, Coastal Waterbird Survey, BBA, CBC, etc.)</th>
<th>Area of IBA Covered (%)</th>
<th>Notes (location monitored, how IBA navigated, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>WHITE ISLETS IS OFFSHORE, ONLY ACCESSIBLE BY BOAT. SUNSET COAST BIRDERS ONLY VISIT IRREGULARLY. I MONITOR ANY CHANGES.</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>threats, threats threats threats threats threats threats threats.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Did you enter all of your bird observations into an online database, such as eBird, Coastal Waterbird Survey, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc.? Y ☑ N ☒. If not, you are welcome to provide us a copy of your observations by completing the Bird Observations Form for each visit (available from [http://bit.ly/iba-forms](http://bit.ly/iba-forms)).

2. Were any IBA trigger species or other species of interest observed this year? Y ☑ N ☒. If yes, please summarize.

   BUI, SURF, ROA, BLO, HAD

3. Are you aware of any other datasets or monitoring programs underway for the IBA trigger species or other species of interest? Y ☑ N ☒. If yes, please list:

4. Has the land use, ownership and/or conservation status (e.g., management plans, protected areas) of the site changed since your last report? Y ☑ N ☒. If yes, please describe.

5. Has the habitat of the site changed since your last report? Y ☑ N ☒. If yes, please describe.
6. a. Have any new or potential conservation threats arisen, or existing pressures worsened? Y □ N ❌ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

b. Have any conservation threats lessened? Y □ N ❌ If yes, please describe what, when, where, etc.

7. Have any conservation actions/activities been undertaken/initiated? Y □ N ❌ If yes, please describe.

8. What conservation actions do you feel would help improve conditions for the trigger species?

   SIGNAGE TO "KEEP OFF THE ISLETS"
   "DO NOT DISTURB THE BIRDS [SEALS]"

9. How many hours did you (and your partners) spend on Caretaker related duties this year (e.g., travelling, monitoring, reporting, outreach, conservation, etc)? [Note: This info helps us leverage funding for the IBA program.]

10. May we include this report in our Annual Report Compendium, which is posted to the BC Nature website? Y ❌ N □

11. Please include any other comments about the status of your IBA (e.g., assistance required from IBA partners, boundary or site summary changes required, comments about the report form, other species observed, etc).
59 White Lake Area IBA

59.1 White Lake Area IBA 2016 Annual Report

Notes from Okanagan IBA Caretakers meeting, March 9, 2017:

a) the most significant event of 2016 was a murder! there is a memorial on the site of plastic items, which will need to be removed in future.

b) White Lake now has 5 small IBA signs (3 former, 2 new in 2016)

c) overall signage should be reviewed, in order to be made cohesive: e.g. big octagonal kiosk could be opened up & more signs installed inside; an existing Sage Thrasher sign needs replacing; TNT (Nick Burdock) should be encouraged to upgrade sign in Mahoney Park. New SOSCP fund will be a potential source for funds.

d) bats may be in old barn at White Lake Ranch, Twin Lakes

e) report on National Park status: will be announced after election. Letters should be send to Nature Alliance, MPs McKenna & Polak.

f) White Lake Basin roads will be paved starting May; CWS met with Argo road maintenance & have found sites for ditch material, possibly increase parking. Mike Searle will be hired to identify amphibian & reptile culverts.

g) a banner for IBA displays would be useful; also badges to identify Caretakers.