



#### **Presentation Content**

- Background
- Scope of Report
- Key Findings
- Implications
- Conclusion





### Background

The State of Natural Features Report fulfills priority action 2-1a of the CRD Regional Parks and Trails Strategic Plan 2022–2032.

#### The report:

- Enhances understanding of CRD regional parks and trails
- Informs the development of key actions identified in the Strategic Plan: the Stewardship Plan and the update to the Land Acquisition Strategy
- Guides the development of Management Plans



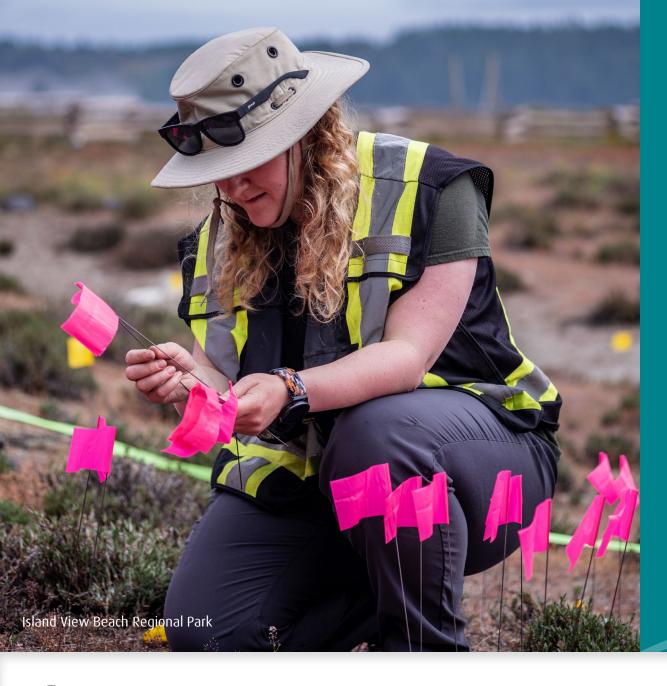




#### Regional Park Overview

- 34 regional parks
- Four regional trails
- More than 13,350 hectares
- Represent 6% of the regional land base
- Represent 27% of all parks and protected areas in the region





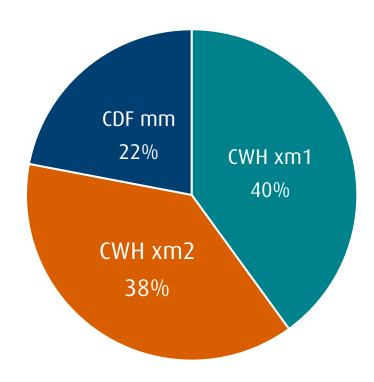
### Scope of Report

- Provides an overview of the ecological features present within regional parks and trails
- Summarizes ecological threats
- Identifies ways to protect features from ecological threats
- Summarizes active ecological restoration activities and research within parks and trails
- Provides recommendations for future monitoring, management and ecological health assessment



## **Key Findings**Biogeoclimatic Zones

High biodiversity and rich forest compositions, featuring Douglas-fir and Western Hemlock.



- Coastal Douglas-fir (CDF mm; moist maritime) present in 23 parks
- Coastal Western
   Hemlock (CWH xm1;
   eastern drier)
   present in 11 parks
- Coastal Western
   Hemlock (CWH xm2;
   western less dry)
   present in 9 parks



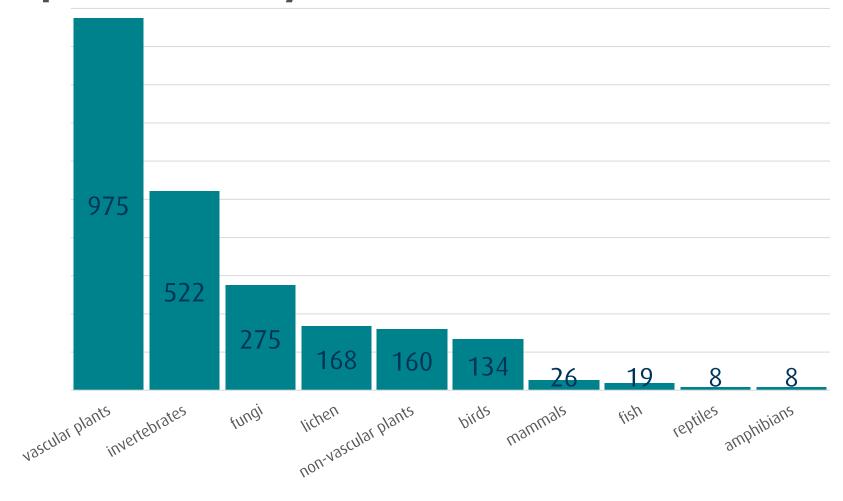
## Key Findings Sensitive Ecosystems

- Sensitive Ecosystems
   Inventory provides valuable information about at-risk and vulnerable ecosystems.
- 28% of regional parks and trails identified as important, e.g., mature forests. (80-100 years old)
- 19% of regional parks and trails are identified as sensitive, e.g., old forests (over 250 years old) and sparsely vegetated (coastal sand dunes)
- The data underscores the importance of preserving these diverse ecosystems to support regional biodiversity and ecological health.





# **Key Findings**Species Diversity



#### Species at Risk

- 144 are listed by the province (red or blue)
- 61 are listed federally (schedule 1 of Species At Risk Act)



## Implications First Nations and Environmental









- Compiles western scientific ways of knowing
- Underscores the ecological importance of regional parks
- Does not include traditional ecological knowledge
- Understanding both bodies of knowledge and how they can be integrated is an important next step.



# **Implications**Service Delivery and Staff Priorities



Traditional ecological knowledge



Species and wildlife features inventories



Terrestrial ecosystem mapping



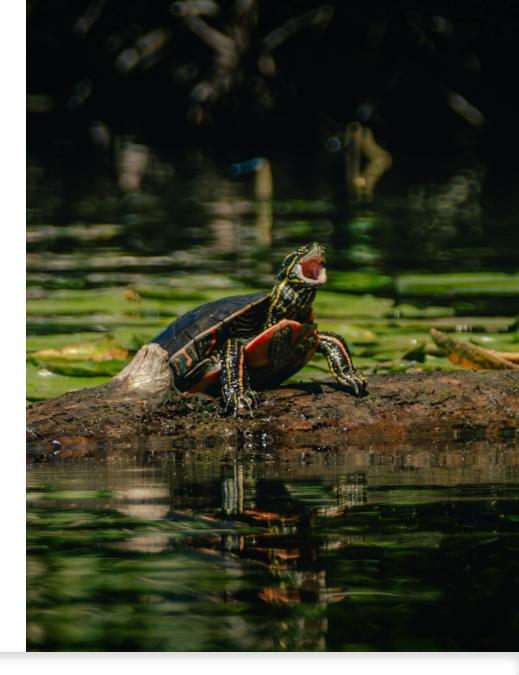
Invasive plant surveys



Monitoring and research



Restoration, habitat enhancement and impact assessment





#### Conclusion

- Collaboration and knowledge sharing
- Aids on-the-ground operations and land management
- Informs Management Plans and Interim Management Guidelines
- Aids in creating policies, guidelines and strategic plans







### Questions?







