

**CAMPBELL BROWN (KALAMALKA LAKE)
ECOLOGICAL RESERVE**

PURPOSE STATEMENT

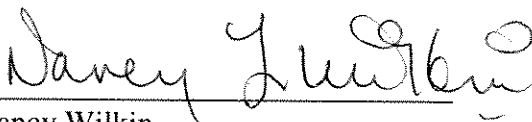
March 2005

Approved by:



Drew Carmichael
Regional Manager
Environmental Stewardship Division

Date: March 9, 2005



Nancy Wilkin
Assistant Deputy Minister
Environmental Stewardship Division

Date: March 31, 2005

CAMPBELL-BROWN (KALAMALKA LAKE) ECOLOGICAL RESERVE

Purpose Statement

Primary Role

The **primary role** of Campbell-Brown (Kalamalka Lake) Ecological Reserve is to protect the ecosystems transitional between Ponderosa Pine and Interior Douglas-fir and a western rattlesnake (*Crotalus oreganos*) den.

The ecological reserve, 104 hectares in size, is located adjacent to Highway 97 on the west side of Kalamalka Lake about 5 km north of Oyama. The land was originally donated by Hugh Campbell-Brown in 1974 for use as a park. The agreement was amended in 1977 to restrict use to ecological purposes only. The boundary was amended in 1986 to allow widening of Highway 97. The agreement allows the immediate family to pasture up to 5 horses as long as overgrazing does not occur. A small open hay shed is located near the small cleared area adjacent to the BC Hydro right-of-way. Some guided parties have visited the den site in the past.

Representative values are low. A den occupied by blue-listed western rattlesnakes is present along with blue-listed dry-land sedge (*Carex xerantica*).

Known Management Issues	Response
The rattlesnakes are near the northern limit of the species range. Their low reproductive rate makes them easily reduced by human-caused mortality.	The public will continue to be advised of their presence and the need to avoid contact. Public use of the den area will be discouraged.
The presence of invasive weed species, particularly in the vicinity of the BC Hydro right-of-way threatens the ecological values.	Continue to work with BC Hydro to control/eliminate the weeds.
Maintenance of fencing to preclude cattle entering from adjacent lands.	Monitor the condition of the fencing and repair as required.
Horse grazing is incompatible with the purposes of the ecological reserve.	Encourage the family to discontinue this activity. When no longer needed, remove the hay shed and replant the hay field with natural vegetation.

CONSERVATION

Representation

- ecosection
- biogeoclimatic subzone/variant

Northern Okanagan Basin – Minimal contribution (0.94%) to the overall protected areas system representation of this moderately-represented ecosection (4.75%).

IDFxh1- Minimal contribution (0.67%) to the overall protected areas system representation of this moderately – represented subzone/variant (6.85%).

Special Feature

Western rattlesnake den

Rare/Endangered Values

Blue-listed western rattlesnake and dry-land sedge

Scientific/Research Opportunities

Western rattlesnake; dry-land sedge; Ponderosa Pine-Interior Douglas-fir transition

RECREATION

Representation:

- backcountry
- destination
- travel corridor
- local recreation

Special Opportunities

Education/Interpretation Opportunities

Nature study of blue-listed species and forest transition

CULTURAL HERITAGE

Representation

Special Feature

OTHER MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Other Designations

Relationship to Other PAs

**Co-operative Management
Arrangements**

Partnerships

Vulnerability

Relationship to Other Strategies

Area: 104 hectares

Established: June 9, 1977