BIG CREEK ECOLOGICAL RESERVE

PURPOSE STATEMENT

July 2003

Approved by:

Steve Mazur Regional Manager Environmental Stewardship Division

Nancy Wilkin Assistant Deputy Minister Environmental Stewardship Division

Date:

31/03 Date:

BIG CREEK ECOLOGICAL RESERVE Purpose Statement

Primary Role

The **primary** role of Big Creek Ecological Reserve is to protect an intact, ungrazed climax grassland area representative of the lowest elevation grasslands of the Chilcotin River Valley

Natural climax grasslands which have not been grazed by livestock are the main feature of the ecological reserve. These grasslands comprise approximately 55% of the ecological reserve area, occur largely on steep slopes and are mostly dominated by bluebunch wheatgrass. A few Douglas-fir trees are scattered over the grasslands.

Secondary Role

The **secondary** role of the ecological reserve is to protect representative features of the Chilcotin River Valley, such as river terraces, rock and talus slopes and semiarid eroding slopes.

Known Management Issues	Response
Fire management and suppression	Fire needs to be carefully controlled in this
	area to preserve climax ecosystems but allow
	natural processes to continue. Firefighting
	needs to be balanced with light prescribed fire.
	Fire management plan to be developed.
Rafting/canoeist/recreation conflicts	A 200 x 200 metre area was excluded from the
	northeast corner of the ecological reserve at the
	confluence of Big Creek and the Chilcotin
	River to allow for recreational use. All
	recreational use is to be directed to this area.
Impacts to archaeological values from rafters	The presence of rafters at the confluence may
	result in recreationists damaging pithouses
	inside the ecological reserve. Work with
	rafting companies to ensure they are aware of
	sensitive values.

CONSERVATION Representation • ecosection Situated in the well-represented Fraser River Basin Ecosection (13.86%). Big Creek's contribution to the representation of this ecosection is minimal (0.66% of overall protected area representation of ecosection). Other protected areas contributing to the representation of this ecosection include Doc English Bluff Ecological Reserve, Junction Sheep Range Provincial Park and Churn Creek Protected Area. ~194 hectares of BGxw2, which is well represented biogeoclimatic subzone/variant within the protected areas system (18.29%) and \sim 22 hectares of IDFxm, of which 6.85% is protected. The ecological reserve's contribution to the overall representation of these 2 BEC units is 1.86% and 0.13% respectively. Vast majority of both of these BEC subzone/variants are protected in Churn Creek Protected Area. **Special Feature** Escarpment of lava plateau, river terraces, rockslides, talus slopes, block fields, semi-arid eroding slopes, and grasslands. Climax grasslands and Douglas-fir communities. Several plants of the dry interior (giant wildrye, rabbitbrush, sagebrush, mariposa lily) are at the northwestern limits of their range in this ecological reserve. **Rare/Endangered Values** White-throated swifts (blue-listed), California bighorn sheep (blue-listed), sharp-tailed grouse (yellow-listed). Other species likely present but little inventory completed. Scientific/Research Benchmark of very-well preserved bunchgrass grasslands, research opportunities in plant ecology, vegetation-**Opportunities** wildlife interactions. Specifically, it can be used as a permanent range reference area for ecosystem classification. RECREATION **Representation**: n/a • backcountry n/a destination • n/a travel corridor • n/a

local recreation

Special Opportunities		n/a
Education/Interpretation Opportunities		
CULTURAL HERITAGE		
Representation		
Special Feature		Numerous pithouses have been identified.
OTHER MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS		
Other Designations		n/a
Relationship to Other PAs		n/a
Co-operative Management Arrangements		n/a
Partnerships		Williams Lake Field Naturalists undertake informal annual field trips and inventory work. A volunteer ecological reserve warden is in place.
Vulnerability		Low. Natural barriers, difficult access and extremely rugged topography minimize use by hunters, recreationists and cattle.
Relationship to Other Strategies		n/a
Area : 257 ha		
Date of Establishment : Ju	ıly 5, 1	1990