

Growing Knowledge



Ministry of
Agriculture

Agricultural Land Use Inventory

Reference Number: 800.510-84.2014

North Thompson Clearwater, Barriere, Electoral Area A, B, O, & P Summer 2012



**Strengthening Farming Program
Ministry of Agriculture**

November 18, 2014

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Funding provided by:



Disclaimer:

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, the BC Ministry of Agriculture are pleased to participate in the delivery of this project. We are committed to working with our industry partners to address issues of importance to the agriculture and agri-food industry in British Columbia. Opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and not necessarily those of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

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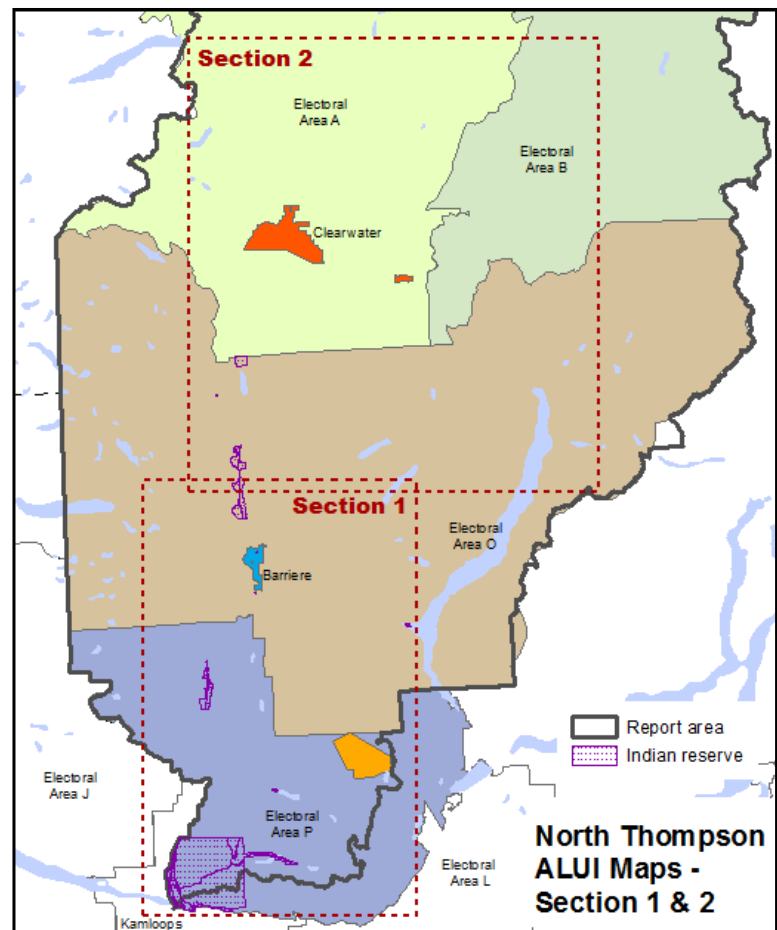
The maps for North Thompson are presented in two sections. Section 1 shows the southern portion of the inventory area and section 2 shows the northern portion of the inventory area.

Section 1

- Map 1. Land cover & farmed area
- Map 2. Land use & farmed area
- Map 3. Availability of land for farming
- Map 4. Farming activities
- Map 5. ALR parcel size

Section 2

- Map 1. Land cover & farmed area
- Map 2. Land use & farmed area
- Map 3. Availability of land for farming
- Map 4. Farming activities
- Map 5. ALR parcel size



Acronyms

AGRI	BC Ministry of Agriculture
ALR	Agricultural Land Reserve
ALUI	Agricultural Land Use Inventory
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
TNRD	Thompson-Nicola Regional District

Executive Summary

In the summer of 2012, the BC Ministry of Agriculture conducted an Agricultural Land Use Inventory (ALUI) in the North Thompson River Watershed. The watershed is located in the north eastern quadrant of the Thompson Nicola Regional District (TNRD). The inventory area was selected by following watershed and TNRD electoral area boundaries. The North Thompson ALUI was funded by District of Clearwater, Thompson-Nicola Regional District, Yellowhead Community Services (YCS), Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture.

ALUIs help to understand the type and extend of agricultural activities in the inventory area and provide a baseline which can be used to measure land use change over time. The data can be used to determine the capacity for agricultural expansion, as well as to quantify the amount of land within the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) that is unavailable for agriculture. The data allows the estimation of agricultural water demand with the use of an irrigation water demand model.

Included in the inventory were all parcels i) completely or partially within the ALR, ii) classified by BC Assessment as having “Farm” status for property tax assessment, or iii) zoned by local government bylaws to permit agriculture and exhibiting signs of agriculture on aerial photography. Indian reserves were included in the inventory if they were partially or completely within the ALR or if they showed signs of agriculture on aerial photography.

The North Thompson inventory area consists of 59,504 ha on 2,046 parcels. This includes 31,047 ha of land inside the ALR and 28,457 ha outside the ALR. An additional 14,938 ha associated with three First Nations (Kamloops, Simpcw, and Whispering Pines /Clinton) and 6 reserves were inventoried. This area includes 9,081 ha of land inside the ALR and 5,857 ha outside the ALR. Due to differences in levels of governance, planning, and decision making, inventory totals for land on Indian reserves are presented separately from the main inventory totals.

The total ALR area in North Thompson is 47,535 ha. This area includes 31,047 ha in surveyed parcels, 9,081 ha in surveyed Indian reserves and 7,407 ha outside of surveyed parcels in rights-of-way, unsurveyed Crown land or in parcels with an area of less than 500 square meters. The following table lists the amount of surveyed ALR, the total inventory area, and the number of surveyed parcels by jurisdiction:

Jurisdiction	Surveyed ALR (ha)	Inventory ALR (ha)	Number of parcels
Barriere	233	439	46
Clearwater	1,473	2,196	165
Electoral Area A	3,273	8,268	317
Electoral Area B	902	2,903	87
Electoral Area O	9,994	20,299	613
Electoral Area P	15,172	25,400	818
NORTH THOMPSON TOTAL	31,047	59,504	2,046
Indian reserves	9,081	14,938	
NORTH THOMPSON TOTAL	40,128	74,442	

The ALUI was conducted using visual interpretation of aerial imagery combined with a drive-by “windshield” survey method to capture a “snapshot in time” of land use and land cover. Land cover is defined as the biophysical material at the surface of the earth while land use is defined by how people

utilize the land. For land use, the entire parcel was examined, and a “Used for farming” definition was applied based on the percentage and/or scale of the parcel in cultivated crops, farm infrastructure, and/or certain scales of livestock production. These two types of data allow for different forms of analysis.

North Thompson Overview

In the ALR by land cover, a total area of 8,551 ha (18%) was farmed, 938 ha (2%) was built or managed in “anthropogenic (not farmed)” land cover, and 21,558 (45%) was in natural & semi-natural land cover. Included in the natural & semi-natural land cover category is 8,739 ha (18% of the ALR) in natural pasture or rangeland. An additional 2,777 ha outside of the ALR is in farmed land cover. See Table 2 and Map 1 for details.

In the ALR by land use, a total of 13,612 ha (29%) is on parcels “Used for farming”, 7,321 ha (15%) is on parcels “Used for grazing”, and 10,114 ha (21%) is on parcels “Not used for farming or grazing”. See Table 11 and Map 2 for details.

There are 11,138 ha of cultivated crops in North Thompson with 8,424 ha in the ALR and 2,714 outside the ALR. Forage & pasture is the dominant crop accounting for 11,045 ha or 99% of all cultivated land. Also recorded were 58 ha of vegetables, 34 ha of ginseng and less than 1 ha of each of tree fruits, nursery plants, and rye. See Table 27 and Map 4 for details.

Natural pasture and rangeland is a critical component of the ranching industry in North Thompson. Of the inventory area, 15,194 ha (25%) is in natural pasture or rangeland. Rangeland on unsurveyed Crown land is not accounted for as part of this inventory. See Table 43 and Map 4 for details.

Irrigation use was captured by crop type and irrigation system type to aid in developing a water demand model for agriculture. In total, 5,148 ha or 46% of all cultivated land is irrigated. Sprinkler systems were the most common with 3,357 ha, followed by giant gun systems (887 ha), and center pivot systems (666 ha). See Table 46, Table 47 and Map 4 for details.

Livestock activities were also recorded, but are very difficult to measure using a windshield survey method. Livestock may not be visible if they are in barns, on another land parcel, or on Crown range tenures. The inventory data does not identify animal movement between parcels that make up a farm unit, but reports livestock at the parcel where the animals or related structures are observed. No actual livestock numbers were obtainable through the inventory, so the results were reported as a range in terms of animal unit equivalents for each parcel. Livestock homesites and non-homesites were identified; a livestock homesite is defined as the location of the main ranch or barn of a livestock operation or farm unit where most livestock management occurs.

Beef is a major livestock production industry in North Thompson. One hundred and forty beef homesites were recorded as part of the inventory. This may over estimate the number of beef operations in the region as a single operation can have more than one homesite and multiple non-homesite activities. The majority of all beef activities are medium scale (25 – 100 cattle) or large scale (>100 cattle). Other significant livestock activities include 1 large scale (>100 cattle) dairy and 40 sheep/lamb/goat operations (25 very small scale, 9 small scale, 2 medium and 4 large scale). Although equines are not important for food production, they contribute to the rural life style. In the inventory area, small equines operations are very common. Equines accounted for 212 out of 421 livestock operations, however nearly all (91%) are very small (1 horse) or small scale (2-25 horse). There are also 4 medium scale (25- 100 equine) operations.

Barriere

In the ALR by land cover, a total area of 79 ha (33%) was farmed, 22 ha (9%) was built or managed in “anthropogenic (not farmed)” land cover, and 133 (55%) was in natural & semi-natural land cover. An additional 44 ha outside of the ALR was in farmed land cover. See Table 3 and Map 1 for details.

In the ALR by land use, 100 ha (41%) was on parcels “Used for farming”, and 134 ha (56%) was on parcels “Not used for farming”. The remaining 3% of the ALR was outside of legally surveyed parcels. See Table 12 and Map 2 for details.

Clearwater

In the ALR by land cover, a total area of 327 ha (20%) was farmed, 89 ha (6%) was built or managed in “anthropogenic (not farmed)” land cover, and 1,056 (66%) was in natural & semi-natural land cover. An additional 62 ha outside of the ALR was in farmed land cover. See Table 4 and Map 1 for details.

In the ALR by land use, 550 ha (34%) was on parcels “Used for farming”, 5 ha (<1%) was on parcels “Used for grazing”, and 917 ha (57%) was on parcels “Not used for farming”. The remaining 8% of the ALR was outside of legally surveyed parcels. See Table 13 and Map 2 for details.

Electoral Area A

In the ALR by land cover, a total area of 1,558 ha (45%) was farmed, 180 ha (5%) was built or managed in “anthropogenic (not farmed)” land cover, and 1,535 (45%) was in natural & semi-natural land cover. An additional 698 ha outside of the ALR was in farmed land cover. See Table 5 and Map 1 for details.

In the ALR by land use, 2,196 ha (64%) was on parcels “Used for farming”, 1 ha (<1%) was on parcels “Used for grazing”, and 1,076 ha (31%) was on parcels “Not used for farming”. The remaining 5% of the ALR was outside of legally surveyed parcels. See Table 14 and Map 2 for details.

Electoral Area B

In the ALR by land cover, a total area of 60 ha (6%) was farmed, 61 ha (6%) was built or managed in “anthropogenic (not farmed)” land cover, and 781 (79%) was in natural & semi-natural land cover. An additional 61 ha outside of the ALR was in farmed land cover. See Table 6 and Map 1 for details.

In the ALR by land use, 145 ha (15%) was on parcels “Used for farming” and 757 ha (76%) was on parcels “Not used for farming”. The remaining 9% of the ALR was not inventoried. See Table 15 and Map 2 for details.

Electoral Area O

In the ALR by land cover, a total area of 3,174 ha (29%) was farmed, 236 ha (2%) was built or managed in “anthropogenic (not farmed)” land cover, and 6,045 (48%) was in natural & semi-natural land cover. Included in the natural & semi-natural land cover is 313 ha (2% of the ALR) in natural pasture or rangeland. An additional 1,228 ha outside of the ALR was in farmed land cover. See Table 7 and Map 1 for details.

In the ALR by land use, 5,811 ha (46%) is on parcels “Used for farming”, 216 ha (2%) is on parcels “Used for grazing”, and 3,966 ha (31%) is on parcels “Not used for farming or grazing”. The remaining ALR was in Indian reserves (7%) or was outside of legally surveyed parcels. See Table 16 and Map 2 for details.

Electoral Area P

In the ALR by land cover, a total area of 2,814 ha (10%) was farmed, 350 ha (1%) was built or managed in “anthropogenic (not farmed)” land cover, and 12,008 (42%) was in natural & semi-natural land cover. Included in the natural & semi-natural land cover was 8,415 ha (29% of the ALR) in natural pasture or rangeland. An additional 683 ha outside of the ALR was in farmed land cover. See Table 8 and Map 1 for details.

In the ALR by land use, 4,810 ha (17%) was on parcels “Used for farming”, 7,098 ha (25%) was on parcels “Used for grazing”, and 3,264 ha (11%) was on parcels “Not used for farming or grazing”. The remaining ALR was in Indian reserves (29%) or was outside of legally surveyed parcels. See Table 16 and Map 2 for details.

Indian reserves

A total of 14,938 ha was inventoried on Indian reserves (9,081 ha in the ALR and 5,857 ha outside the ALR). Of the entire inventory area, 1,088 ha (7%) was farmed, 509 ha (3%) was built or managed in “anthropogenic (not farmed)” land cover, and 13,341 (89%) was in natural & semi-natural land cover.

Conclusion

This report provides some insight into the current status of agriculture to help inform decisions on how to best manage the agricultural land base in order to support and strengthen farming in the future.

1. General Information

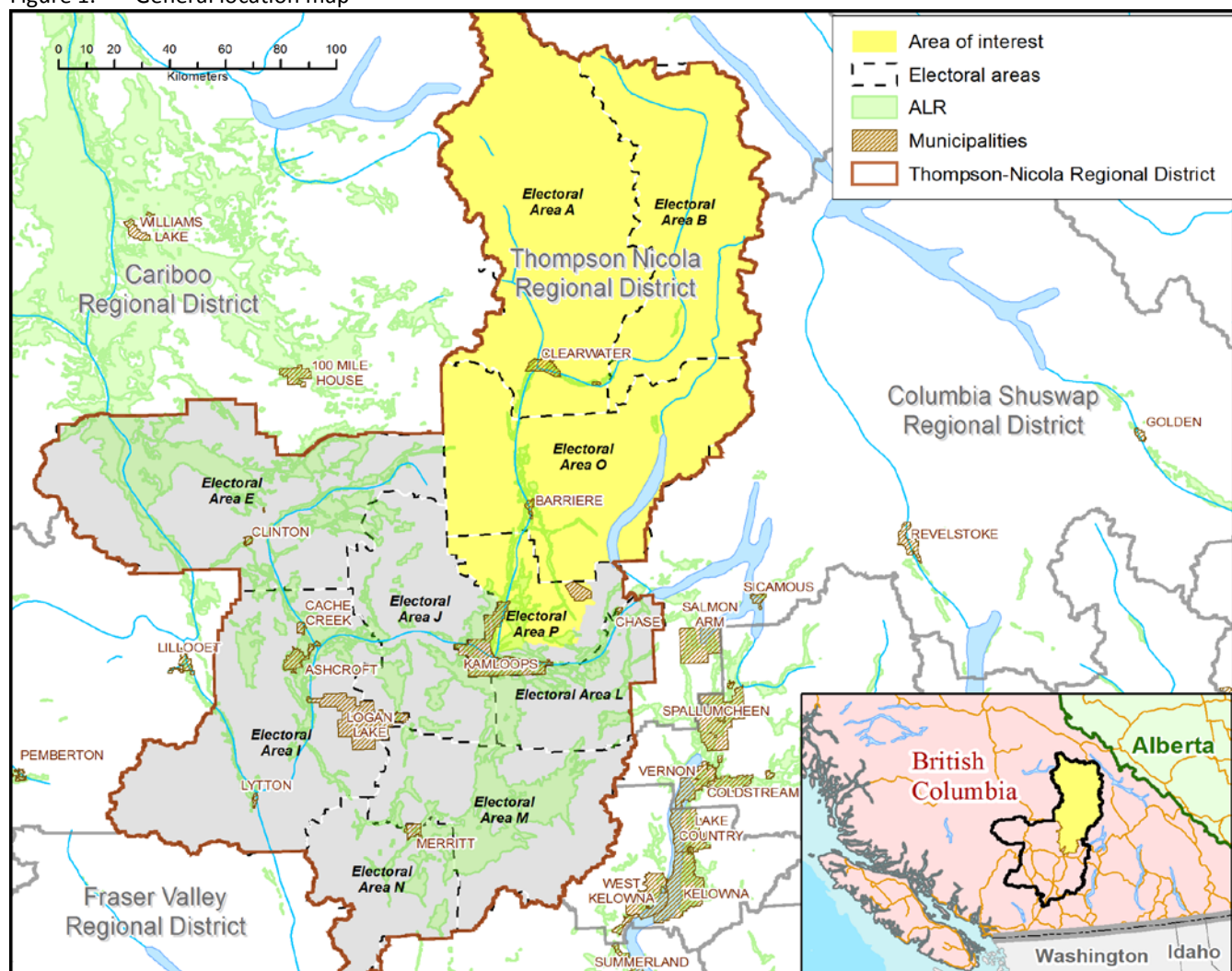
The North Thompson River Watershed is located in the north eastern quadrant of the Thompson-Nicola Regional District (TNRD). The North Thompson Agricultural Land Use Inventory area was selected by following watershed and TNRD electoral area boundaries.

The North Thompson inventory area is comprised of Electoral Area A, B, O and the majority of Electoral Area P. Also included are the municipalities of Barriere and Clearwater and land associated with the Kamloops, Simpcw, and Whispering Pines/ Clinton First Nations.

Electoral Area A (Wells Gray Country) is renowned for its outdoor recreation. Electoral Area B (Thompson Headwaters) includes the unincorporated community of Blue River. Electoral Area O (Lower North Thompson) surrounds District of Barriere and includes Adams Lake. Electoral Area P (Rivers and Peaks) surrounds Sun Peaks Mountain and borders the northern edge of City of Kamloops.

Electoral Areas A, B, O and P combined with the Districts of Clearwater and Barriere have a total area of 1,990,548¹ hectares and a population of 13,777² people (including people residing on Indian reserves).

Figure 1. General location map



¹ Government of BC; Ministry of Community, Sport & Cultural Development . http://www.cscd.gov.bc.ca/lgd/infra/library/regional_stats11_summary.pdf

² Statistics Canada, 2011 Census; <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm>

AGRICULTURAL LAND RESERVE

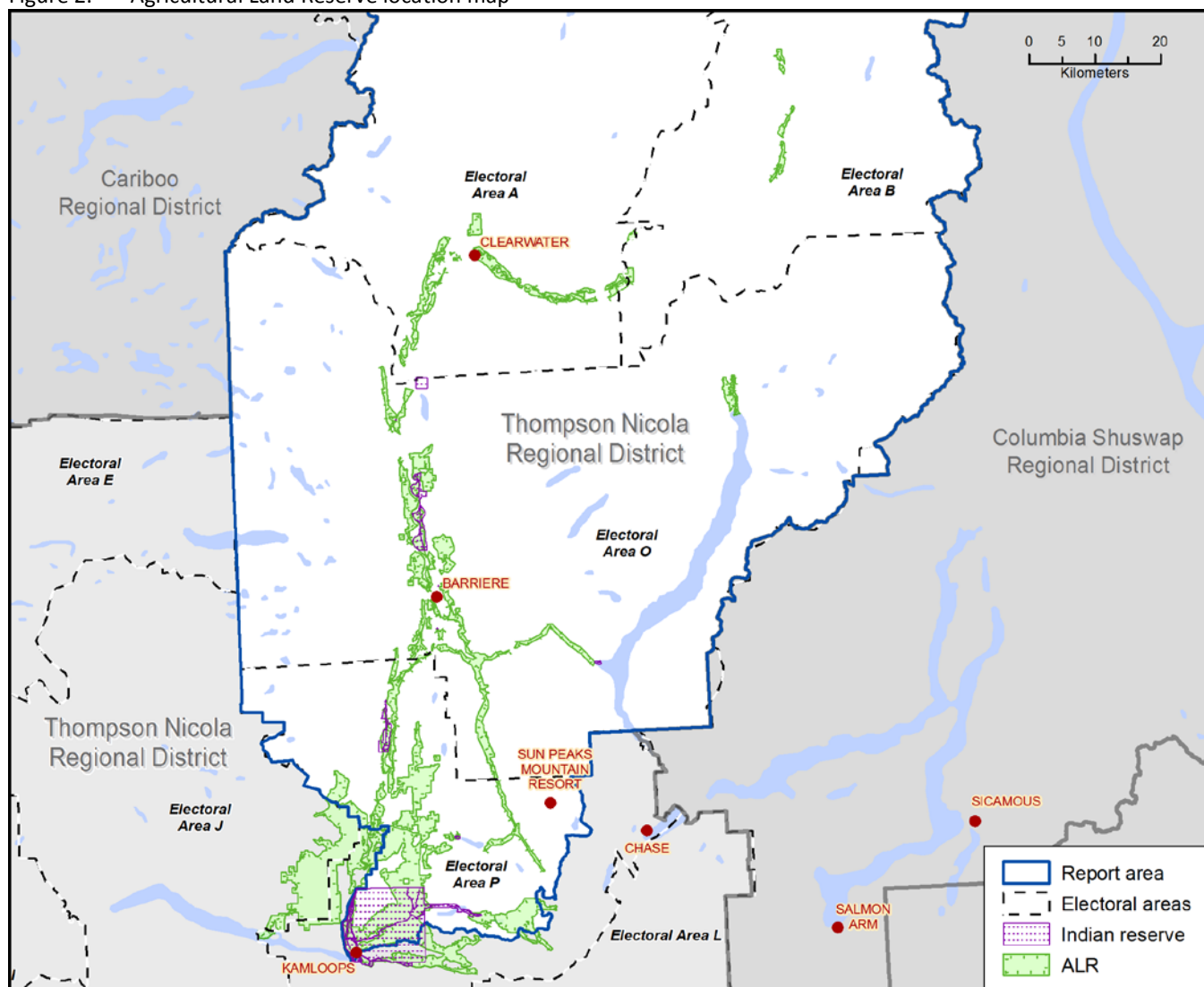
The Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) is a provincial land use zone that was designated in 1973 in which agriculture is recognized as the priority use. Within the ALR, farming is encouraged and non-agricultural uses are controlled.

There are 574,345 hectares³ of ALR land within the Thompson-Nicola Regional District (see Figure 1); 47,535 hectares⁴ or 8% is within the North Thompson area of interest.

The total size of the area of interest is 1,948,248⁵. Of this area, only 163,668⁵ hectares are in legally surveyed parcels. With 47,535 hectares⁴ in the ALR, 2% of the area of interest, and 29% of the area in legally surveyed parcels is in the ALR. The ALR area in North Thompson includes:

- 31,047 hectares in surveyed parcels
- 9,081 hectares in Indian reserves
- 7,407 hectares outside surveyed parcels (rights-of-way, water, unsurveyed Crown land, etc.)

Figure 2. Agricultural Land Reserve location map



³ Provincial Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) Annual Report 2009/10 & 2010/11 Pg 39. http://www.alc.gov.bc.ca/publications/Annual_Report_2009-10_and_2010-11.pdf

⁴ Agricultural Land Commission, ALR mapping, Land and Resource Data Warehouse, 2011-10-31 (area calculated in GIS).

⁵ Calculated in GIS

INVENTORY AREA

The total inventory area encompasses 2,046 parcels with a combined area of 59,504 hectares, or 36% of the legally surveyed parcels in the area of interest. Included are all parcels:

- completely or partially within the Agricultural Land Reserve
- classified by BC Assessment as having “Farm” status for property tax assessment
- zoned by local government bylaws to permit agriculture and exhibiting signs of agriculture on aerial photography

The amount of ALR land included in the inventory area is 31,047 hectares located on 1,719 parcels. This area is 65% of the ALR within North Thompson.

Indian reserves were surveyed if they were completely or partially within the Agricultural Land Reserve, or showed signs of agriculture on aerial photography. An additional 14,938 hectares associated with 3 bands (Kamloops, Simpcw, and Whispering Pines /Clinton) and 6 reserves were inventoried. This area is comprised of 9,081 hectares in the ALR and 5,857 hectares outside the ALR. Land inventoried on Indian reserves is reported separately from the main inventory area due to differences in levels of governance and decision making processes.

Figure 3. Inventory area and Agricultural Land Reserve location map

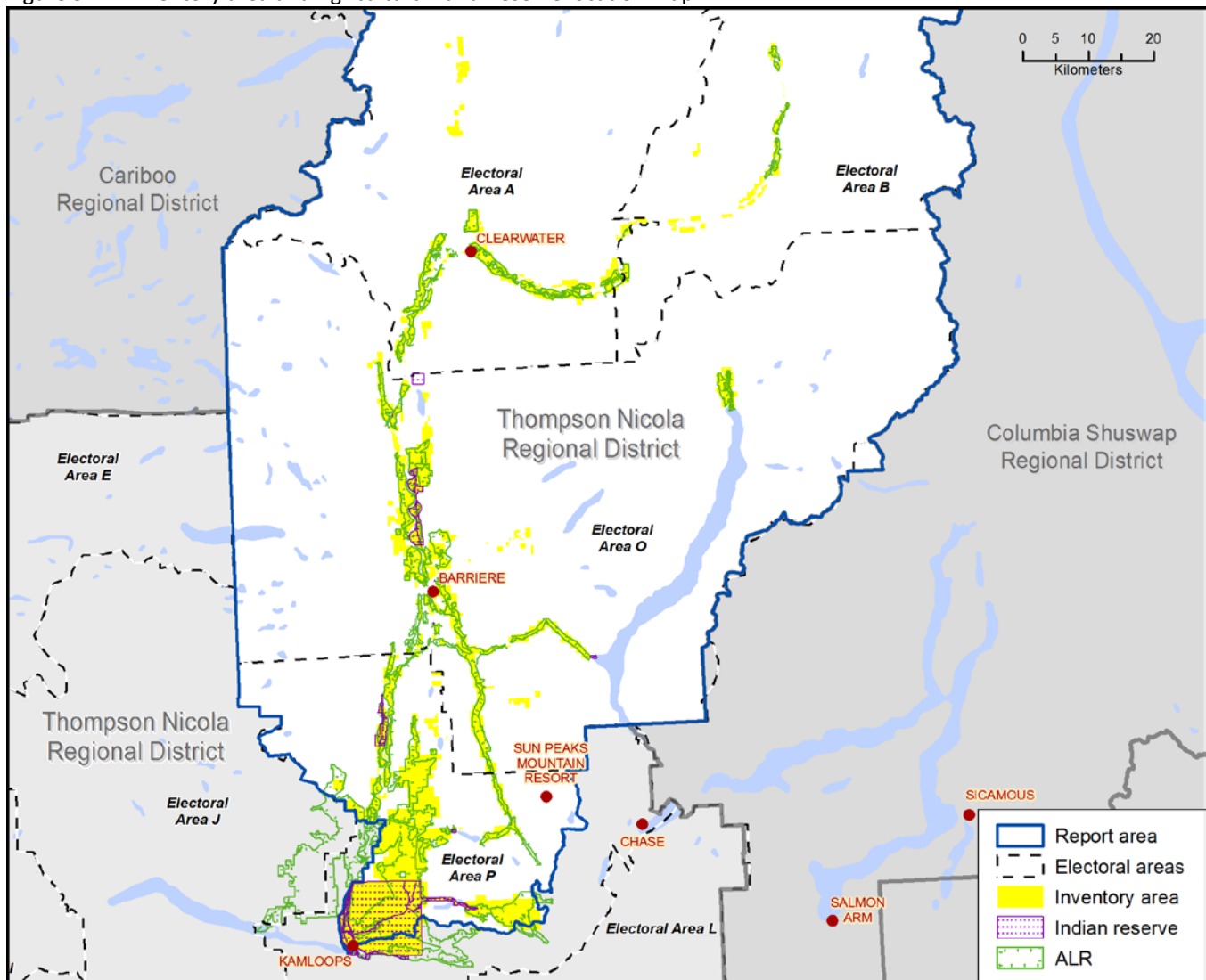


Table 1. Inventory area by jurisdiction

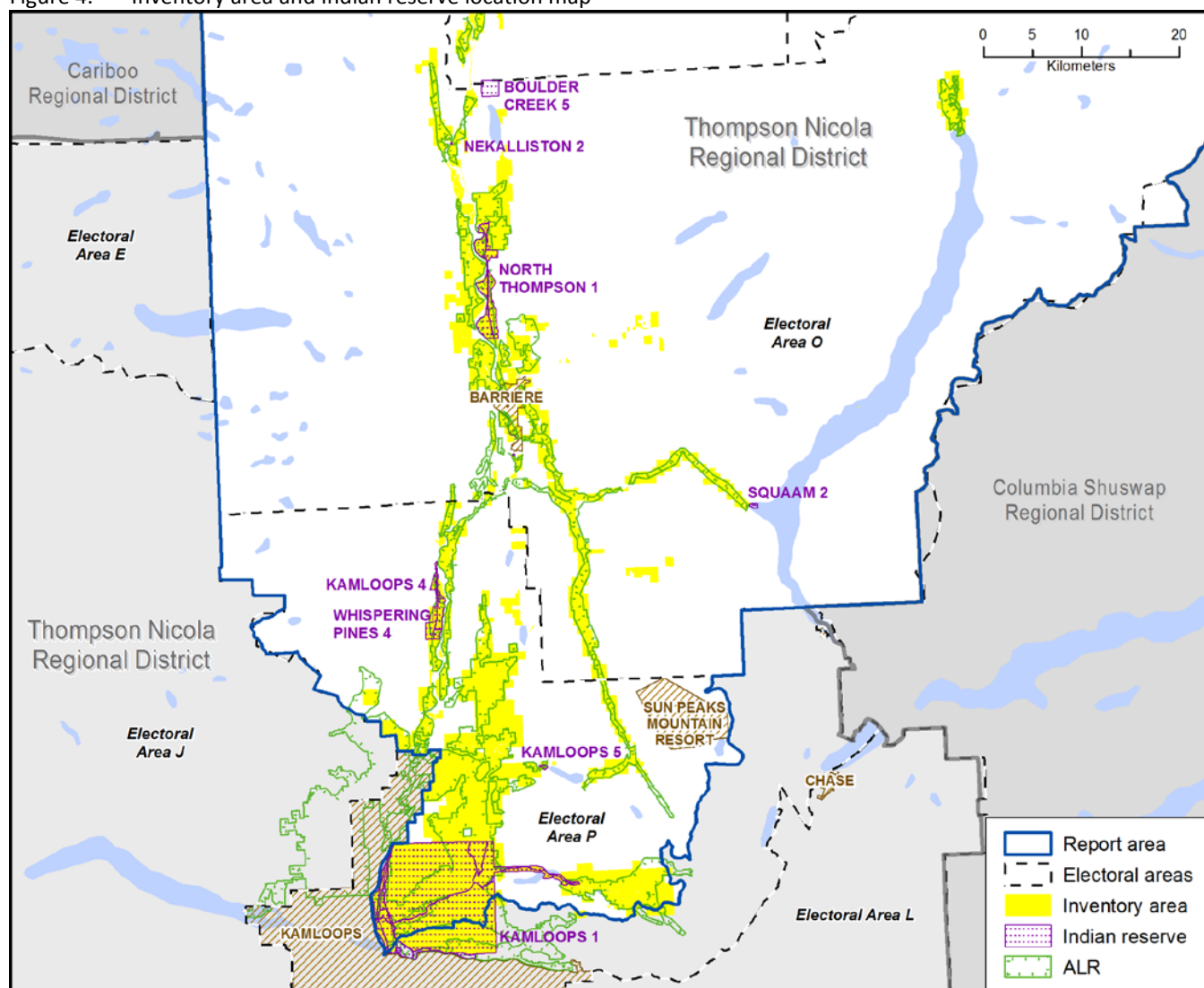
Jurisdiction	Surveyed ALR (ha)	Inventory ALR (ha)	Number of parcels
Barriere	233	439	46
Clearwater	1,473	2,196	165
Electoral Area A	3,273	8,268	317
Electoral Area B	902	2,903	87
Electoral Area O	9,994	20,299	613
Electoral Area P	15,172	25,400	818
NORTH THOMPSON TOTAL	31,047	59,504	2,046
Indian reserves	9,081	14,938	
NORTH THOMPSON TOTAL	40,128	74,442	

Table 1 details the surveyed ALR area and the total inventory area by jurisdiction.

In total, 31,047 hectares of ALR land is included in the North Thompson inventory area.

There is an additional 7,407 hectares of ALR land in North Thompson that was not inventoried as it was in rights-of ways, water or unsurveyed Crown land.

Figure 4. Inventory area and Indian reserve location map



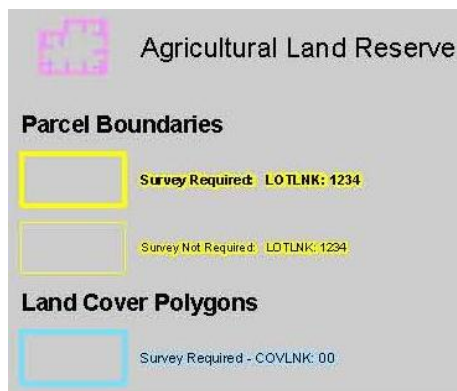
2. Agricultural Land Use Inventory

INVENTORY METHODOLOGY

AgFocus is an Agricultural Land Use Inventory System developed by BC Ministry of Agriculture's Strengthening Farming Program. AgFocus employs a "windshield" survey method designed to capture a snapshot in time of land use and land cover on legal parcels. For more information on AgFocus, please refer to these documents available from the Strengthening Farming Program:

- AgFocus – A Surveyor's Guide to Conducting an Agricultural Land Use Inventory
- AgFocus – Field Guide to Conducting an Agricultural Land Use Inventory
- AgFocus – A GIS Analyst's Guide to Agricultural Land Use Inventory Data

The North Thompson land use inventory was conducted in the summer of 2012 by a BC Ministry of Agriculture agrologist assisted by a technician⁶. The survey crew visited each property and observed land use, land cover, and agriculture activity from the road. Where visibility was limited, data was interpreted from aerial photography in combination with local knowledge. The technician entered the survey data into a database on a laptop computer.



Field survey maps provided the basis for the survey and included:

- The legal parcel boundaries (cadastre)⁷
- Unique identifier for each legal parcel
- The preliminary land cover polygon boundaries (digitized prior to field survey using aerial photography)
- Unique identifier for each preliminary land cover polygon
- The boundary of the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)
- Base features such as streets, street names, watercourses and contours
- Aerial photography



⁶ Technician provided by Agriculture Agri-Foods Canada.

⁷ Cadastre mapping (2011) was sourced from the Integrated Cadastral Fabric.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA

For each property in the study area, data was collected on general land use and land cover. For properties with agriculture present, data was collected on agricultural practices, irrigation, crop production methods, livestock, agricultural support (storage, compost, waste), and activities which add value to raw agricultural products.

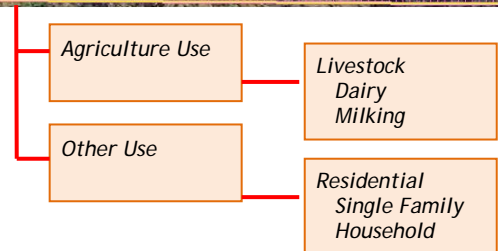
Once acquired through the survey, the data was brought into a Geographic Information System (GIS) to facilitate analysis and mapping. Digital data, in the form of a tabular database and GIS spatial layers (for maps), may be available with certain restrictions through a terms of use agreement.

General land use:

Up to two general land uses (e.g. residential, commercial) were recorded for each property based on an assessment of overall economic importance, the property's tax status, and/or the extent of the land use. The survey for general land use focuses solely on human use and considers:

- The actual human use of land and related structures and modifications to the landscape
- Use-related land cover (where land cover implies a use or is important to interpreting patterns of use)
- Declared interests in the land (which may limit use) such as parks

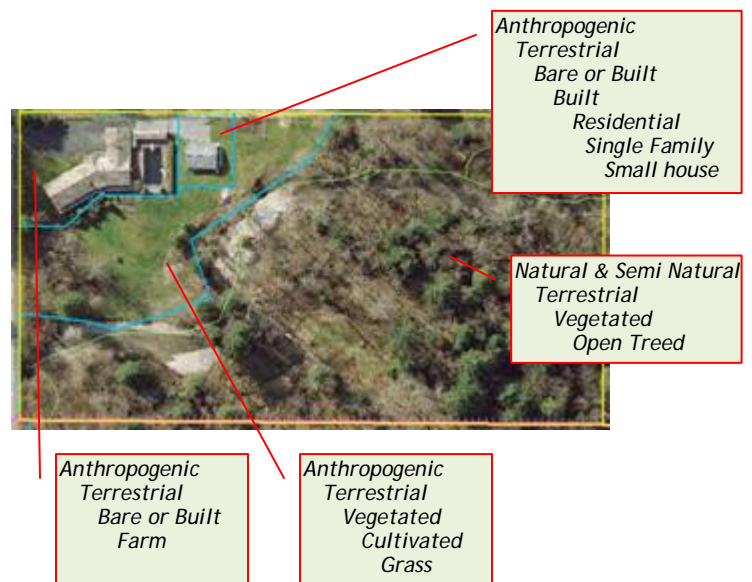
In addition, the availability of non-farm use properties for future farming was assessed based on the amount of potential land for farming on the property and the compatibility of existing uses with future farming activities.



Land cover:

Land cover refers to the biophysical features of the land (e.g. crops, buildings, forested areas, woodlots, streams). Land cover was surveyed by separating the parcel into homogeneous components and assigning each a description. Prior to field survey, polygons were delineated in the office using orthophotography. Further delineation occurred during the field survey until one of the following was achieved:

- Minimum polygon size (500 sq m ~5400 sq ft) or minimum polygon width (10 m ~33 ft)
- Polygon is homogeneous in physical cover and homogeneous in irrigation method
- Maximum level of detail required was reached



In most cases, more than one land cover was recorded for each parcel surveyed.

Agricultural practices: Surveyors recorded agricultural practices associated with crops or livestock activities. For example, if a forage crop was being harvested for hay, it was recorded. Irrigation was also recorded, including the type of system used.

Agricultural crop production: Crop production and crop protection methods observed on the parcel were recorded such as wildlife scare devices, temperature or light control, or organic production. Organic production is not always visible and may have been recorded based on local knowledge or farmer interviews.

Livestock: Livestock operations and confinement methods along with the scale of the activity were estimated and recorded. Livestock not visible at the time of survey may have been inferred based on grazed pastures, manure storage, size of barn and other evidence.

Agricultural support: Ancillary agricultural activities, such as storage, compost or waste, supporting the production of a raw commodity on a farm unit were recorded.

Agricultural value added: Activities that add value to a raw commodity where at least 50% of the raw commodity is produced on the farm unit were recorded. This value-added activity included processing, direct sales and agri-tourism activities.

PRESENTATION OF THE DATA

The data is presented in the form of summarized tables and charts. Absolute data values are preserved throughout the summarization process to maintain precision. In the final formatting of the summarized tables and charts, data values are rounded to the nearest whole number. As a result, data presented in the summarized tables and charts may not appear to add up correctly.

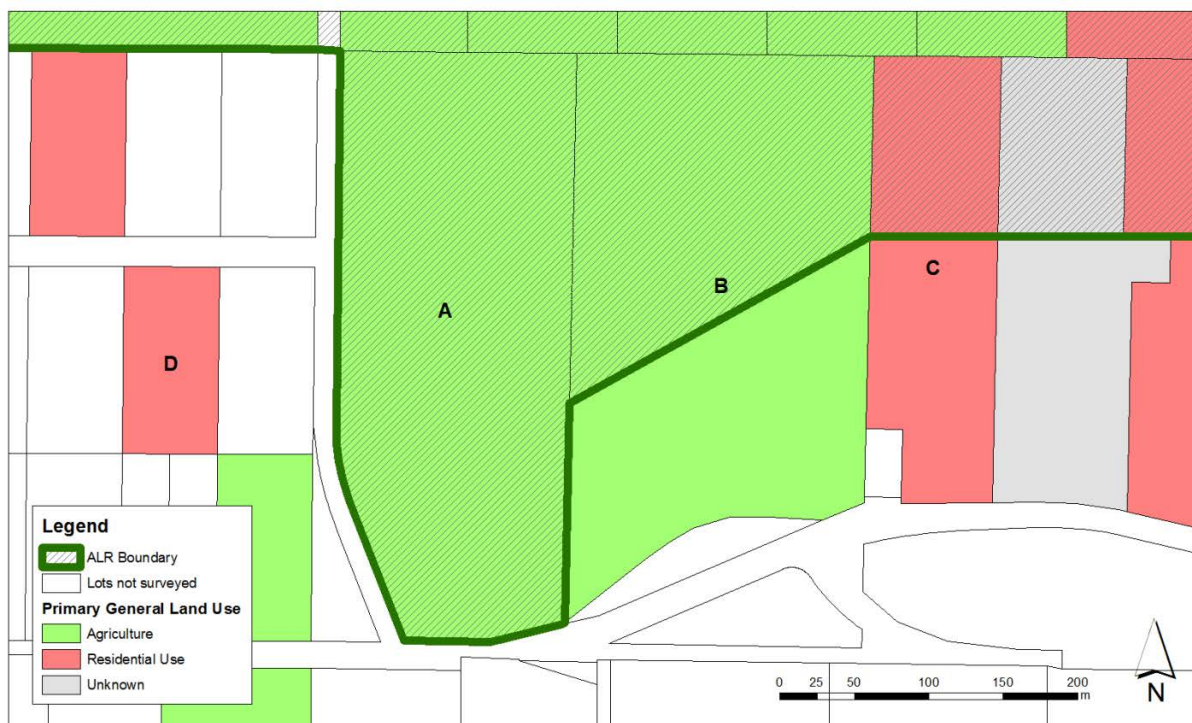
DETERMINATION OF PARCELS WITHIN THE ALR

Since much of the analysis in this report is parcel based, it is important to note that the ALR boundaries do not always coincide with parcel boundaries. As a result, many parcels have only a portion of their area in the ALR.

Figure 5 illustrates the frequent misalignment between parcel boundaries and the ALR boundary. Given that the dark green line represents the ALR boundary, Lot A is completely in the ALR and Lots B and C have a portion of their area in the ALR. Lot D is completely outside the ALR.

Many of the results presented in this report include 3 separate totals: the total parcel area, the portion of the parcel inside the ALR, and the portion of the parcel outside the ALR.

Figure 5. Parcel inclusion in the ALR



3. Land Cover and Farmed Area

Land cover describes the biophysical material at the surface of the earth and is distinct from land use which describes how people utilize the land.

Land use is surveyed by assigning the parcel up to two land uses. Some examples of land use are residential, commercial, and industrial. Refer to Section 4 of this report for more information on land use.

Land cover is surveyed by separating the parcel into homogeneous components and assigning each a description such as landscape lawn, natural open treed, anthropogenic wetland, blueberries, road, or small single family house. Most surveyed parcels have numerous different land cover types with each describing a different area of the parcel. Land cover more closely approximates the actual area of land in agricultural production or “Farmed” than land use.

Four land cover types are considered “Farmed”:

- Cultivated field crops: vegetation under cultivation for harvest or pasture including land temporarily set aside from farming and perennial crops that were not harvested or grazed in the current growing season
- Farm infrastructure: built structures associated with farming such as barns, stables, corrals, riding rings, and their associated yards
- Greenhouses: permanent enclosed glass or poly structures with or without climate control facilities for growing plants and vegetation under controlled environments
- Crop barns: permanent enclosed structures with non-translucent walls for growing crops such as mushrooms or bean sprouts

Forage and pasture field crops which have not been cut or grazed during the current growing season (unused), unmaintained field crops, and unmaintained greenhouses are considered “Farmed” land covers, however, they are considered inactive.

Natural pasture and rangeland are fenced areas with uncultivated (not sown) natural or semi-natural grasses, herbs, shrubs or trees used for grazing domestic livestock. These areas are considered “Grazed” and not “Farmed” although these areas are usually extensions of more intensive farming areas.

Land cover types which may support farming, such as farm residences, vegetative buffers and farm road access, are not considered “Farmed”.

Overview

Table 2. Land cover and farmed area in North Thompson

Land cover*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)**
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	8,318	17%	2,692	11,010	19%	278
	Farm infrastructure	126	< 1%	64	190	< 1%	4
	Greenhouses	<1	< 1%	<1	<1	< 1%	-
Inactively farmed	Unmaintained field crops	20	< 1%	<1	20	< 1%	-
	Unused forage or pasture	87	< 1%	21	108	< 1%	<1
FARMED SUBTOTAL		8,551	18%	2,777	11,328	19%	283
Anthropogenic (not farmed)	Managed vegetation	149	< 1%	127	276	< 1%	3
	Non Built or Bare	74	< 1%	87	161	< 1%	30
	Residential footprint	105	< 1%	40	144	< 1%	<1
	Settlement	13	< 1%	23	36	< 1%	4
	Transportation	536	1%	295	831	1%	71
	Utilities	50	< 1%	179	229	< 1%	21
	Built up - Other	5	< 1%	4	9	< 1%	-
	Waterbodies	6	< 1%	10	16	< 1%	5
SUBTOTAL		938	2%	764	1,702	3%	136
Natural and Semi-natural	Vegetated	12,262	26%	17,184	29,447	49%	4,710
	Natural pasture or rangeland	8,739	18%	7,175	15,914	27%	8,894
	Wetlands	144	< 1%	64	208	< 1%	33
	Natural bare areas	8	< 1%	39	47	< 1%	11
	Waterbodies	405	< 1%	454	859	1%	157
SUBTOTAL		21,558	45%	24,916	46,474	78%	13,806
TOTAL		31,047	65%	28,457	59,504	100%	14,225
Surveyed	Indian reserves	9,081	19%	5,857	14,938		
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	6,962	15%				
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	445	1%				
SUBTOTAL		16,488	35%				
TOTAL		47,535	100%	34,314	74,442		

* See "Land Cover" in the Definitions section for terms used in this table.

** In Crown ownership. Excludes land in Indian reserves as this area is reported separately.

Table 2 shows the extent of different land cover types across the North Thompson inventory area.

In total, there are 11,328 hectares (19%) of farmed land cover, 1,702 hectares (3%) in anthropogenic (not farmed) land cover, and 46,474 hectares (78%) in natural and semi-natural land cover.

Land used in support of farming such as farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as "Farmed". Land used for natural pasture or rangeland is included as natural & semi-natural.

Nearly one quarter (24%) or 13,806 hectares of the inventory area is in Crown ownership. The majority of all land in Crown ownership is in natural & semi-natural land cover.

Refer to Map 1 for more information.

Figure 6. Land cover and farmed area in the ALR in North Thompson

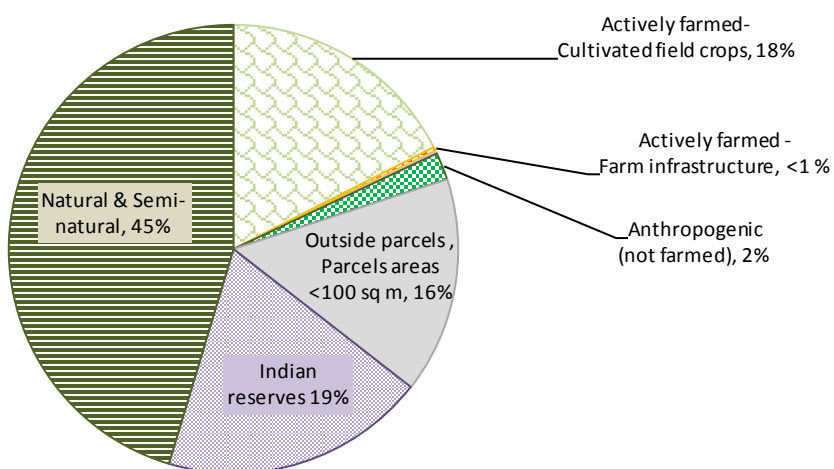


Figure 6 shows the proportion of different land cover types across the ALR in North Thompson.

Of the ALR land, 45% is in natural and semi natural land cover while 18% is “Actively farmed”.

Land used as natural pasture or rangeland is included as natural and semi-natural.

Land used in support of farming such as farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as “Farmed”.

Barriere

Table 3. Land cover and farmed area in Barriere

Land cover*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)**
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	75	31%	42	118	27%	<1
	Farm infrastructure	1	< 1%	2	3	< 1%	-
Inactively farmed	Unused forage or pasture	2	1%	<1	3	< 1%	-
FARMED SUBTOTAL		79	33%	44	123	28%	<1
Anthropogenic (not farmed)	Managed vegetation	5	2%	<1	5	1%	-
	Non Built or Bare	-	-	<1	<1	< 1%	-
	Residential footprint	3	1%	1	4	< 1%	-
	Settlement	<1	< 1%	<1	<1	< 1%	-
	Transportation	13	5%	1	14	3%	-
	Utilities	1	< 1%	2	3	< 1%	-
SUBTOTAL		22	9%	5	26	6%	-
Natural and Semi-natural	Vegetated	132	55%	156	288	66%	-
	Waterbodies	1	< 1%	<1	2	< 1%	-
SUBTOTAL		133	55%	157	290	66%	-
TOTAL		233	97%	206	439	100%	<1
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	7	3%				
TOTAL ALR		240	100%				

* See "Land Cover" in the Definitions section for terms used in this table.

** In Crown ownership. Excludes land in Indian reserves as this area is reported separately.

Table 3 shows the extent of different land cover types across Barriere.

In the Barriere inventory area, there are 123 hectares (28%) in farmed land cover, 26 hectares (6%) in anthropogenic (not farmed) land cover, and 290 hectares (66%) in natural and semi-natural land cover.

Refer to Map 1 for more information.

Figure 7. Land cover and farmed area in the ALR in Barriere

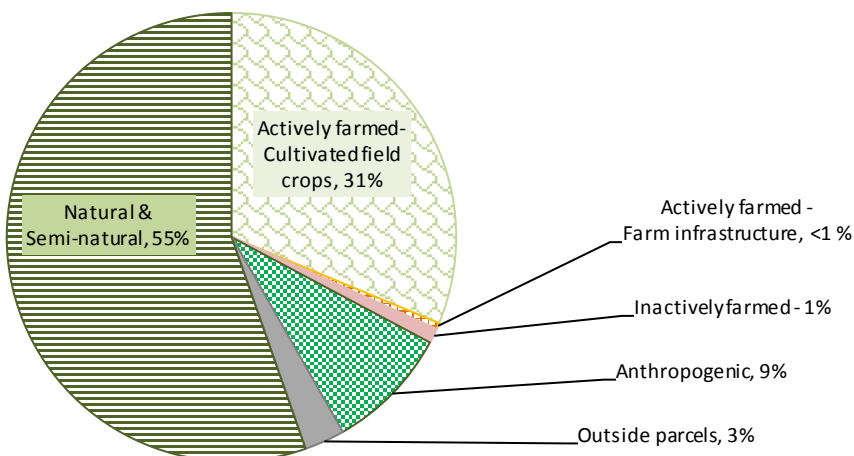


Figure 7 shows the proportion of different land cover types across the ALR in Barriere.

Of the ALR land, 55% is in "natural and semi natural" land cover while 31% is "Actively farmed".

Land used in support of farming such as natural pasture, farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as "Farmed".

Clearwater

Table 4. Land cover and farmed area in Clearwater

Land cover*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)**
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	312	20%	60	373	17%	2
	Farm infrastructure	5	< 1%	2	7	< 1%	-
	Greenhouses	<1	< 1%	<1	<1	< 1%	-
Inactively farmed	Unmaintained field crops	8	< 1%	<1	8	< 1%	-
	Unused forage or pasture	2	< 1%	<1	2	< 1%	-
FARMED SUBTOTAL		327	20%	62	390	18%	2
Anthropogenic (not farmed)	Managed vegetation	34	2%	6	40	2%	<1
	Non Built or Bare	13	< 1%	37	50	2%	6
	Residential footprint	11	< 1%	2	13	< 1%	-
	Settlement	6	< 1%	5	10	< 1%	1
	Transportation	21	1%	19	40	2%	2
	Utilities	4	< 1%	14	17	< 1%	8
	Built up - Other	1	< 1%	3	4	< 1%	-
	Waterbodies	<1	< 1%	-	<1	< 1%	-
SUBTOTAL		89	6%	86	175	8%	18
Natural and Semi-natural	Vegetated	1,018	64%	514	1,531	70%	427
	Natural pasture or rangeland	5	< 1%	15	20	< 1%	-
	Wetlands	14	< 1%	1	15	< 1%	14
	Natural bare areas	2	< 1%	12	14	< 1%	8
	Waterbodies	17	1%	33	51	2%	20
SUBTOTAL		1,056	66%	575	1,631	74%	469
TOTAL		1,473	92%	723	2,196	100%	489
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	125	8%				
TOTAL ALR		1,598	100%				

* See "Land Cover" in the Definitions section for terms used in this table.

** In Crown ownership. Excludes land in Indian reserves as this area is reported separately.

Table 4 shows the extent of different land cover types across Clearwater.

In the inventory area, there are 390 hectares of farmed land cover (18%), 175 hectares (8%) in anthropogenic (not farmed) land cover, and 1,631 hectares (74%) in natural and semi-natural land cover.

Refer to Map 1 for more information.

Figure 8. Land cover and farmed area in the ALR in Clearwater

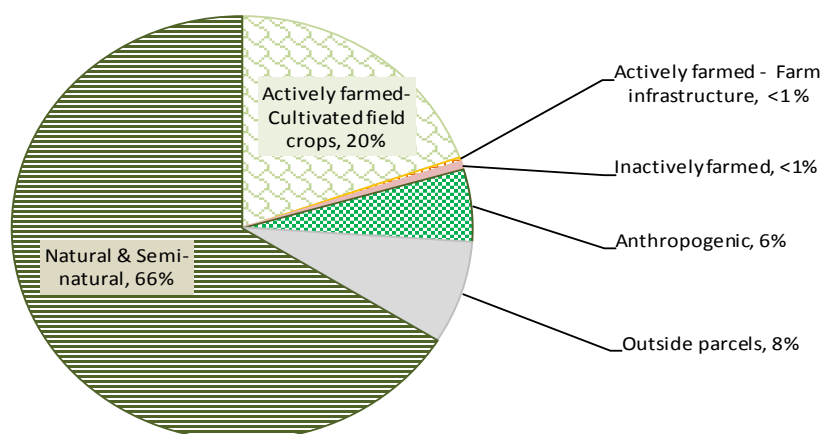


Figure 8 shows the proportion of different land cover types across the ALR in Clearwater.

Of the ALR land, 66% is in "natural and semi natural" land cover while 20% is "Actively farmed".

Land used in support of farming such as natural pasture, farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as "Farmed".

Electoral Area A

Table 5. Land cover and farmed area in Electoral Area A

Land cover*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)**
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	1,532	45%	683	2,215	27%	23
	Farm infrastructure	26	< 1%	15	41	< 1%	-
	Greenhouses	-	-	<1	<1	< 1%	-
FARMED SUBTOTAL		1,558	45%	698	2,256	27%	23
Anthropogenic (not farmed)	Managed vegetation	58	2%	65	123	1%	<1
	Non Built or Bare	3	< 1%	10	13	< 1%	<1
	Residential footprint	16	< 1%	9	25	< 1%	-
	Settlement	<1	< 1%	9	10	< 1%	-
	Transportation	92	3%	59	152	2%	7
	Utilities	6	< 1%	90	96	1%	2
	Built up - Other	2	< 1%	<1	2	< 1%	-
	Waterbodies	3	< 1%	4	6	< 1%	-
SUBTOTAL		180	5%	247	427	5%	10
Natural and Semi-natural	Vegetated	1,477	43%	3,921	5,398	65%	428
	Natural pasture or rangeland	5	< 1%	34	39	< 1%	-
	Wetlands	7	< 1%	13	19	< 1%	6
	Natural bare areas	4	< 1%	11	16	< 1%	3
	Waterbodies	42	1%	70	113	1%	18
SUBTOTAL		1,535	45%	4,050	5,584	68%	454
TOTAL		3,273	95%	4,995	8,268	100%	486
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	159	5%				
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	<1	< 1%				
TOTAL ALR		3,432	100%				

* See "Land Cover" in the Definitions section for terms used in this table.

** In Crown ownership. Excludes land in Indian reserves as this area is reported separately.

Table 5 shows the extent of different land cover types across Electoral Area A.

In the inventory area, there are 2,256 hectares (27%) in farmed land cover, 427 hectares (5%) in anthropogenic (not farmed) land cover, and 5,584 hectares (68%) in natural and semi-natural land cover.

Refer to Map 1 for more information.

Figure 9. Land cover and farmed area in the ALR in Electoral Area A

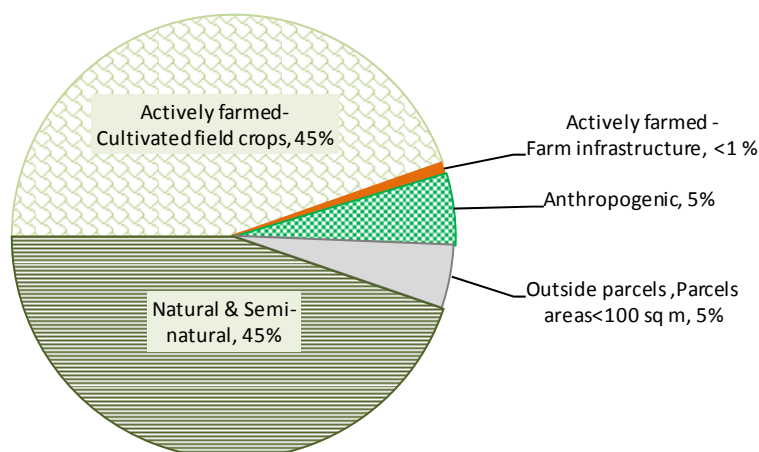


Figure 9 shows the proportion of different land cover types across the ALR in Electoral Area A.

Of the ALR land, 45% is "Actively farmed" and 45% is in "natural and semi natural" land cover.

Land used in support of farming such as farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as "Farmed".

Land used as natural pasture or rangeland is included as natural and semi-natural.

Electoral Area B

Table 6. Land cover and farmed area in Electoral Area B

Land cover*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)**
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	58	6%	56	114	4%	5
	Farm infrastructure	<1	< 1%	5	6	< 1%	<1
Inactively farmed	Unmaintained field crops	<1	< 1%	<1	<1	< 1%	-
FARMED SUBTOTAL		60	6%	61	121	4%	5
Anthropogenic (not farmed)	Managed vegetation	3	< 1%	41	44	2%	<1
	Non Built or Bare	2	< 1%	8	11	< 1%	<1
	Residential footprint	1	< 1%	<1	2	< 1%	-
	Settlement	<1	< 1%	<1	<1	< 1%	<1
	Transportation	40	4%	48	89	3%	10
	Utilities	14	1%	46	60	2%	4
	Built up - Other	<1	< 1%	<1	<1	< 1%	-
SUBTOTAL		61	6%	145	206	7%	15
Natural and Semi-natural	Vegetated	761	77%	1,649	2,410	83%	553
	Natural pasture or rangeland	-	-	118	118	4%	18
	Natural bare areas	<1	< 1%	<1	<1	< 1%	-
	Waterbodies	20	2%	28	47	2%	21
SUBTOTAL		781	79%	1,795	2,576	89%	593
TOTAL		902	91%	2,001	2,903	100%	613
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	90	9%				
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	<1	< 1%				
SUBTOTAL		90	9%				
TOTAL ALR		992	100%				

* See "Land Cover" in the Definitions section for terms used in this table.

** In Crown ownership. Excludes land in Indian reserves as this area is reported separately.

Table 6 shows the extent of different land cover types across Electoral Area B.

In the inventory area, there are 121 hectares (4%) in farmed land cover, 206 hectares (7%) in anthropogenic (not farmed) land cover, and 2,576 hectares (89%) in natural and semi-natural land cover.

Refer to Map 1 for more information.

Figure 10. Land cover and farmed area in the ALR in Electoral Area B

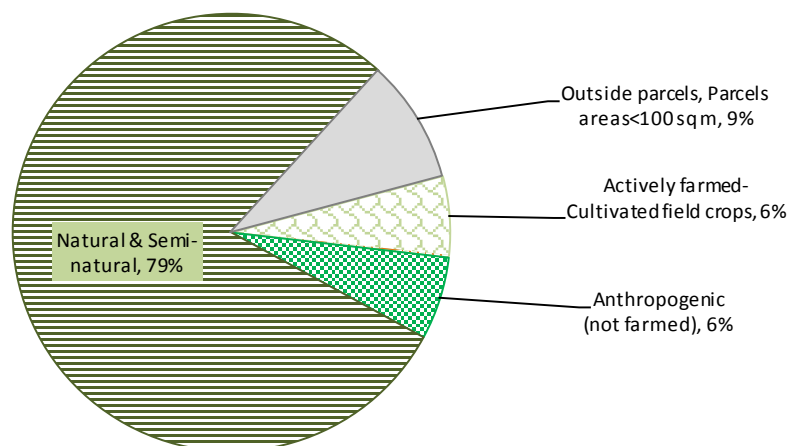


Figure 10 shows the proportion of different land cover types across the ALR in Electoral Area B.

Of the ALR land, 79% is in "natural and semi natural" land cover and 6% is "Actively farmed".

Land used in support of farming such as farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as "Farmed".

Land used as natural pasture or rangeland is included as natural and semi-natural.

Electoral Area O

Table 7. Land cover and farmed area in Electoral Area O

Land cover*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)**
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	3,660	29%	1,191	4,850	24%	34
	Farm infrastructure	46	< 1%	21	67	< 1%	-
Inactively farmed	Unmaintained field crops	8	< 1%	<1	8	< 1%	-
	Unused forage or pasture	<1	< 1%	17	17	< 1%	-
FARMED SUBTOTAL		3,714	29%	1,228	4,942	24%	34
Anthropogenic (not farmed)	Managed vegetation	31	< 1%	7	38	< 1%	-
	Non Built or Bare	5	< 1%	13	18	< 1%	<1
	Residential footprint	29	< 1%	14	43	< 1%	-
	Settlement	1	< 1%	<1	1	< 1%	-
	Transportation	158	1%	83	241	1%	8
	Utilities	9	< 1%	25	34	< 1%	-
	Built up - Other	1	< 1%	<1	1	< 1%	-
	Waterbodies	1	< 1%	4	5	< 1%	4
SUBTOTAL		236	2%	146	381	2%	12
Natural and Semi-natural	Vegetated	5,488	43%	8,081	13,569	67%	1,920
	Natural pasture or rangeland	313	2%	590	903	4%	754
	Wetlands	65	< 1%	35	100	< 1%	7
	Natural bare areas	2	< 1%	15	17	< 1%	-
	Waterbodies	176	1%	211	387	2%	29
SUBTOTAL		6,045	48%	8,931	14,976	74%	2,711
TOTAL		9,994	79%	10,305	20,299	100%	2,757
Surveyed	Indian reserves	855	7%	362	1,217		
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	1,683	13%				
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	129	1%				
SUBTOTAL		2,666	21%				
TOTAL		12,661	100%	10,667	21,516		

* See "Land Cover" in the Definitions section for terms used in this table.

** In Crown ownership. Excludes land in Indian reserves as this area is reported separately.

Table 7 shows the extent of different land cover types across Electoral Area O.

In the electoral area, there are 4,942 hectares (24%) in farmed land cover, 381 hectares (2%) in anthropogenic (not farmed) land cover, and 14,976 hectares (74%) in natural and semi-natural land cover.

Land used in support of farming such as farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as "Farmed". Land used for natural pasture or rangeland is included as natural & semi-natural.

Refer to Map 1 for more information.

Figure 11. Land cover and farmed area in the ALR in Electoral Area O

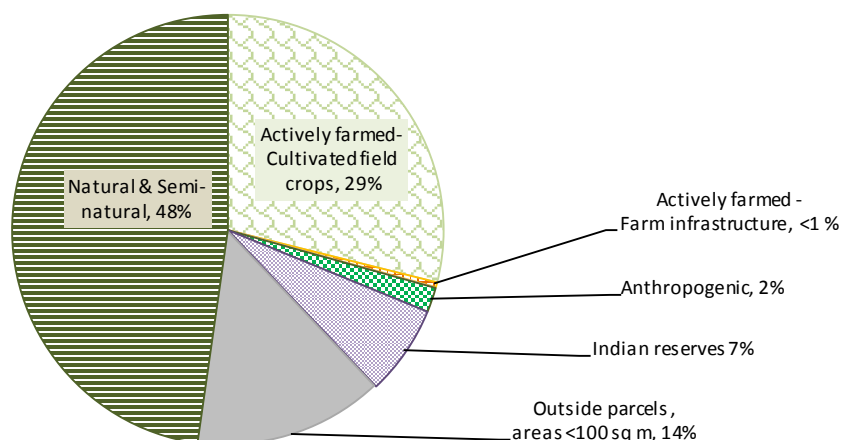


Figure 11 shows the proportion of different land cover types across the ALR in Electoral Area O.

Of the ALR land, 48% is in “natural and semi natural” land cover while 29% is “Actively farmed”.

Land used in support of farming such as farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as “Farmed”.

Land used as natural pasture or rangeland is included as natural and semi-natural.

Electoral Area P

Table 8. Land cover and farmed area in Electoral Area P

Land cover*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)**
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	2,681	9%	660	3,340	13%	215
	Farm infrastructure	47	< 1%	18	65	< 1%	4
	Greenhouses	-	-	<1	<1	< 1%	-
Inactively farmed	Unmaintained field crops	4	< 1%	<1	4	< 1%	-
	Unused forage or pasture	82	< 1%	5	87	< 1%	<1
FARMED SUBTOTAL		2,814	10%	683	3,496	14%	219
Anthropogenic (not farmed)	Managed vegetation	18	< 1%	7	26	< 1%	2
	Non Built or Bare	50	< 1%	18	69	< 1%	23
	Residential footprint	45	< 1%	13	58	< 1%	<1
	Settlement	5	< 1%	8	13	< 1%	3
	Transportation	212	< 1%	84	296	1%	44
	Utilities	17	< 1%	2	19	< 1%	7
	Built up - Other	<1	< 1%	-	<1	< 1%	-
	Waterbodies	2	< 1%	3	5	< 1%	2
SUBTOTAL		350	1%	136	486	2%	81
Natural and Semi-natural	Vegetated	3,387	12%	2,865	6,251	25%	1,382
	Natural pasture or rangeland	8,415	29%	6,418	14,833	58%	8,121
	Wetlands	58	< 1%	15	74	< 1%	6
	Natural bare areas	-	-	<1	<1	< 1%	-
	Waterbodies	148	< 1%	111	260	1%	70
SUBTOTAL		12,008	42%	9,409	21,418	84%	9,579
TOTAL		15,172	53%	10,228	25,400	100%	9,880
Surveyed	Indian reserves	8,226	29%	5,495	13,721		
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	4,898	17%				
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	316	1%				
SUBTOTAL		13,440	47%				
TOTAL		28,612	100%	15,723	39,121		

* See "Land Cover" in the Definitions section for terms used in this table.

** In Crown ownership. Excludes land in Indian reserves as this area is reported separately.

Table 8 shows the extent of different land cover types across Electoral Area P.

In the inventory area, there are 3,496 hectares (14%) in farmed land cover, 486 hectares (2%) in anthropogenic (not farmed) land cover, and 21,418 hectares (84%) in natural and semi-natural land cover.

Another 8,226 hectares of ALR land associated with Electoral Area P is in Indian reserves. The inventoried land cover on Indian reserves is detailed in Table 9 and Table 10.

Land used in support of farming such as farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as "Farmed". Land used for natural pasture or rangeland is included as natural & semi-natural.

Refer to Map 1 for more information.

Figure 12. Land cover and farmed area in the ALR in Electoral Area P

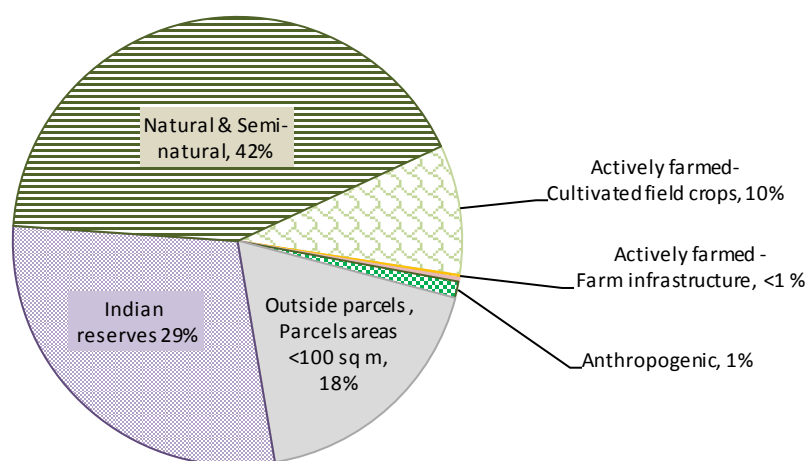


Figure 12 shows the proportion of different land cover types across the ALR in Electoral Area P.

Of the ALR land, 10% is "Actively farmed" and 42% is in "natural and semi natural" land cover.

Land used in support of farming such as farm residences, vegetative buffers or roadways is not included as "Farmed".

Land used as natural pasture or rangeland is included as natural and semi-natural.

Indian reserves

Table 9. Land cover and farmed area on Indian reserves

Land cover*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR		
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	974	-	57	1,031
	Farm infrastructure	7	-	<1	7
Inactively farmed	Unused forage or pasture	45	-	5	50
FARMED SUBTOTAL		1,026	-	62	1,088
Anthropogenic (not farmed)	Managed vegetation	3	-	34	38
	Non Built or Bare	29	-	21	50
	Residential footprint	58	-	78	136
	Settlement	115	-	75	190
	Transportation	57	-	28	85
	Built up - Other	10	-	<1	10
	Waterbodies	-	-	<1	<1
SUBTOTAL		273	-	236	509
Natural and Semi-natural	Vegetated	7,071	-	3,261	10,333
	Natural pasture or rangeland	666	-	2,214	2,880
	Wetlands	5	-	8	13
	Waterbodies	39	-	76	115
SUBTOTAL		7,782	-	5,559	13,341
TOTAL		9,081	-	5,857	14,938

Table 9 shows the extent of different land cover types across the inventoried Indian reserves in North Thompson.

* See "Land Cover" in the Definitions section for terms used in this table.

Table 10. Land cover and farmed area on Indian reserves by reserve name

Band name	Reserve name	Land Cover Category			Total surveyed area (ha)
		Farmed (ha)	Anthropogenic (not farmed) (ha)	Natural & Semi-natural (ha)	
Kamloops	Kamloops 1	334	401	12,327	13,061
	Kamloops 4	-	8	133	141
	Kamloops 5	4	<1	19	23
SUBTOTAL		337	410	12,479	13,226
Simpco First Nation	Nekalliston	-	<1	1	1
	North Thompson 1	483	39	694	1,215
SUBTOTAL		483	39	695	1,217
Whispering Pines / Clinton	Whispering Pines	268	60	167	495
SUBTOTAL		268	60	167	495
TOTAL		1,088	509	13,341	14,938

* See "Land Cover" in the Definitions section for terms used in this table.

Table 10 shows the land cover types across the surveyed reserves in the area of interest. In total, 1,088 hectares of reserve land is in "Farmed" land cover, 509 hectares is in anthropogenic (not farmed), and 13,341 hectares is in natural & semi-natural land cover.

4. Land Use and Farm Use

Land use focuses solely on human use and describes the economic function or type of establishment using the parcel. A parcel can have a variety of activities on the land, yet serve a single use. For example, two parcels are said to be “Used for farming”, even if one is a dairy farm and the other is in blueberries. If one parcel is a hotel and the other is a retail store, they are both considered as “Commercial” land use.

Up to two general land uses (e.g. residential, commercial) are recorded for each parcel. Evaluation of land uses are based on overall economic importance, the property’s tax status, and/or the extent of the land use.

Parcels where the majority of the parcel area is utilized for farming or parcels which exhibit significant evidence of intensive farming are considered “Used for farming”. For a complete definition of “Used for farming”, refer to the Definitions section of this report.

Many parcels “Used for farming” or “Used for grazing” are also used for other purposes such as “Residential” or “Industrial”. This report does not attempt to determine which use is primary.

Indian reserves are not considered to be legally surveyed parcels. This means that land use cannot be assessed on a parcel basis for reserves and no data for Indian reserves is presented in this section.

Overview

Table 11. Land use and farming use by parcel in North Thompson

Parcel land use*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	Number of parcels	% of parcels
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR area					
Used only for farming - no other use		5,606	12 %	2,987	8,594	14 %	266	13 %
Used for farming - mixed use	Residential	7,606	16 %	4,854	12,460	21 %	382	19 %
	Utilities	162	<1 %	138	301	<1 %	4	<1 %
	Gravel extraction	132	<1 %	38	170	<1 %	4	<1 %
	Transportation	62	<1 %	54	116	<1 %	4	<1 %
	Forestry	23	<1 %	41	64	<1 %	1	<1 %
	Commercial & service	11	<1 %	24	36	<1 %	2	<1 %
	Industrial	10	<1 %	39	49	<1 %	1	<1 %
USED FOR FARMING SUBTOTAL		13,612	29 %	8,176	21,788	37 %	664	32 %
Used only for grazing - no other use		6,795	14 %	5,290	12,086	20 %	196	10 %
Used for grazing - mixed use	Residential	464	<1 %	90	554	<1 %	16	<1 %
	Forestry	37	<1 %	85	122	<1 %	1	<1 %
	Recreation & leisure	25	<1 %	10	35	<1 %	1	<1 %
	Utilities	-	-	158	158	<1 %	3	<1 %
USED FOR GRAZING SUBTOTAL		7,321	15 %	5,634	12,955	22 %	217	11 %
Not used for farming	No apparent use	6,061	13 %	10,127	16,188	27 %	521	25 %
	Residential	2,640	6 %	2,508	5,147	9 %	472	23 %
	Transportation	538	1 %	300	838	1 %	96	5 %
	Utilities	263	<1 %	1,105	1,367	2 %	34	2 %
	Protected area / park / reserve	244	<1 %	219	463	<1 %	9	<1 %
	Gravel extraction	108	<1 %	172	280	<1 %	7	<1 %
	Forestry	104	<1 %	142	246	<1 %	5	<1 %
	Recreation & leisure - golf	74	<1 %	2	76	<1 %	3	<1 %
	Industrial	40	<1 %	64	103	<1 %	4	<1 %
	Recreation & leisure	18	<1 %	8	27	<1 %	5	<1 %
	Garbage dumps	13	<1 %	-	13	<1 %	1	<1 %
	Wildlife management	5	<1 %	< 1	5	<1 %	2	<1 %
	Commercial & service	3	<1 %	< 1	3	<1 %	2	<1 %
	Institutional & community	3	<1 %	< 1	4	<1 %	4	<1 %
NOT USED FOR FARMING/GRAZING SUBTOTAL		10,114	21 %	14,647	24,761	42 %	1,165	57 %
TOTAL		31,047	65 %	28,457	59,504	100 %	2,046	100 %
Surveyed	Indian reserves	9,081	19 %	5,857	14,938			
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	6,962	15 %					
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	445	1 %					
SUBTOTAL		16,488	35 %					
TOTAL		47,535	100 %	34,314	74,442			

* See "Land Use" in the Definitions section for terms in this table.

Table 11 shows that of the ALR in the North Thompson region, 13,612 hectares or 29% is on parcels "Used for farming", 7,321 hectares or 15% is on parcels "Used for grazing", and 10,114 hectares or 21% is on parcels "Not used for farming".

Refer to Map 2 for more information.

Barriere

Table 12. Land use and farming use by parcel in Barriere

Parcel land use*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	Number of parcels	% of parcels	Average parcel size (ha)
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR area						
Used only for farming - no other use		60	25 %	5	65	15 %	6	13 %	11
Used for farming & Residential - mixed use		39	16 %	61	101	23 %	14	30 %	7
USED FOR FARMING SUBTOTAL		100	41 %	66	166	38 %	20	43 %	
Not used for farming	No apparent use	85	35 %	101	186	42 %	7	15 %	27
	Residential	38	16 %	37	76	17 %	16	35 %	5
	Transportation	11	4 %	1	12	3 %	3	7 %	4
NOT USED FOR FARMING/GRAZING SUBTOTAL		134	56 %	139	273	62 %	26	57 %	
TOTAL		233	97 %	206	439	100 %	46	100 %	
Not surveyed - outside parcels		7	3 %						
SUBTOTAL		7	3 %						
TOTAL		240	100 %						

* See "Land Use" in the Definitions section for terms in this table.

Table 12 shows that of the ALR in Barriere, 100 hectares or 41% is on parcels "Used for farming" and 134 hectares or 56% is on parcels "Not used for farming".

Refer to Map 2 for more information.

Clearwater

Table 13. Land use and farming use by parcel in Clearwater

Parcel land use*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	Number of parcels	% of parcels	Average parcel size (ha)
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR area						
Used only for farming - no other use		164	10 %	38	202	9 %	10	6 %	20
Used for farming & Residential - mixed use		377	24 %	124	500	23 %	24	15 %	21
Used for farming & Industrial - mixed use		10	<1 %	39	49	2 %	1	<1 %	49
USED FOR FARMING SUBTOTAL		550	34 %	200	751	34 %	35	21 %	
Used for only for grazing		5	<1 %	52	58	3 %	1	<1 %	58
USED FOR GRAZING SUBTOTAL		5	<1 %	52	58	3 %	1	<1 %	
Not used for farming	No apparent use	372	23 %	148	520	24 %	28	17 %	19
	Residential	327	20 %	132	459	21 %	82	50 %	6
	Transportation	180	11 %	82	262	12 %	10	6 %	26
	Gravel extraction	16	<1 %	42	58	3 %	1	<1 %	58
	Recreation & leisure	13	<1 %	2	14	<1 %	2	1 %	7
	Wildlife management	5	<1 %	<1	5	<1 %	2	1 %	3
	Commercial & service	3	<1 %	<1	3	<1 %	2	1 %	2
	Institutional & community	1	<1 %	<1	1	<1 %	1	<1 %	1
	Utilities	<1	<1 %	63	64	3 %	1	<1 %	64
NOT USED FOR FARMING/GRAZING SUBTOTAL		917	57 %	470	1,387	63 %	129	78 %	
TOTAL		1,473	92 %	723	2,196	100 %	165	100 %	
Not surveyed - outside parcels		125	8 %						
SUBTOTAL		125	8 %						
TOTAL		1,598	100 %						

* See "Land Use" in the Definitions section for terms in this table.

Table 13 shows that of the ALR in Clearwater, 550 hectares or 34% is on parcels "Used for farming", 5 hectares are "Used for grazing", and 917 hectares or 57% is on parcels "Not used for farming".

Electoral Area A

Table 14. Land use and farming use by parcel in Electoral Area A

Parcel land use*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	Number of parcels	% of parcels	Average parcel size (ha)
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR area						
Used only for farming - no other use		705	21 %	569	1,273	15 %	39	12 %	33
Used for farming & Residential - mixed use		1,377	40 %	1,443	2,820	34 %	76	24 %	37
Used for farming & Utilities - mixed use		115	3 %	121	236	3 %	3	<1 %	79
USED FOR FARMING SUBTOTAL		2,196	64 %	2,133	4,329	52 %	118	37 %	
Used for grazinging & Residential - mixed use		1	<1 %	6	7	<1 %	2	<1 %	4
USED FOR GRAZING SUBTOTAL		1	<1 %	6	7	<1 %	2	<1 %	
Not used for farming	No apparent use	488	14 %	1,557	2,045	25 %	80	25 %	26
	Residential	431	13 %	627	1,058	13 %	71	22 %	15
	Transportation	68	2 %	54	122	1 %	26	8 %	5
	Utilities	40	1 %	517	557	7 %	15	5 %	37
	Recreation & leisure - golf	29	<1 %	2	31	<1 %	2	<1 %	16
	Protected area / park / reserve	18	<1 %	36	54	<1 %	1	<1 %	54
	Gravel extraction	1	<1 %	6	7	<1 %	1	<1 %	7
	Industrial	-	-	57	57	<1 %	1	<1 %	57
NOT USED FOR FARMING/GRAZING SUBTOTAL		1,076	31 %	2,856	3,932	48 %	197	62 %	
TOTAL		3,273	95 %	4,995	8,268	100 %	317	100 %	
Not surveyed - outside parcels		159	5 %						
SUBTOTAL		159	5 %						
TOTAL		3,432	100 %						

* See "Land Use" in the Definintions section for terms in this table.

Table 14 shows that of the ALR in Electoral Area A, 2,196 hectares or 64% is on parcels "Used for farming" and 1,076 hectares or 31% is on parcels "Not used for farming".

Refer to Map 2 for more information.

Electoral Area B

Table 15. Land use and farming use by parcel in Electoral Area B

Parcel land use*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	Number of parcels	% of parcels	Average parcel size (ha)
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR area						
Used only for farming - no other use		2	<1 %	6	8	<1 %	1	1 %	8
Used for farming & Residential - mixed use		142	14 %	91	233	8 %	4	5 %	58
USED FOR FARMING SUBTOTAL		145	15 %	97	241	8 %	5	6 %	
Used only for grazing - no other use		-	-	158	158	5 %	3	3 %	53
Used for grazing & Residential - mixed use		-	-	63	63	2 %	1	1 %	63
USED FOR GRAZING SUBTOTAL		-	-	158	158	5 %	3	3 %	
Not used for farming	No apparent use	433	44 %	1,035	1,468	51 %	51	59 %	29
	Utilities	196	20 %	394	590	20 %	14	16 %	42
	Residential	92	9 %	217	309	11 %	7	8 %	44
	Transportation	30	3 %	34	63	2 %	3	3 %	21
	Recreation & leisure	3	<1 %	< 1	3	<1 %	1	1 %	3
	Industrial	3	<1 %	2	5	<1 %	1	1 %	5
	Institutional & community	< 1	<1 %	-	< 1	<1 %	1	1 %	< 1
NOT USED FOR FARMING/GRAZING SUBTOTAL		757	76 %	1,682	2,440	84 %	78	90 %	
TOTAL		902	91 %	1,938	2,839	98 %	86	99 %	
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	90	9 %						
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	< 1	<1 %						
SUBTOTAL		90	9 %						
TOTAL		992	100 %						

* See "Land Use" in the Definitions section for terms in this table.

Table 15 shows that of the ALR in Electoral Area B, 145 hectares or 15% is on parcels "Used for farming" and 757 hectares or 76% is on parcels "Not used for farming".

Refer to Map 2 for more information.

Electoral Area O

Table 16. Land use and farming use by parcel in Electoral Area O

Parcel land use*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	Number of parcels	% of parcels	Average parcel size (ha)
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR area						
Used only for farming - no other use		2,188	17 %	1,587	3,775	19 %	121	20 %	31
Used for farming - Mixed use	Residential	3,471	27 %	2,138	5,608	28 %	129	21 %	43
	Gravel extraction	54	<1 %	25	80	<1 %	2	<1 %	40
	Utilities	48	<1 %	18	65	<1 %	1	<1 %	65
	Transportation	28	<1 %	40	68	<1 %	2	<1 %	34
	Forestry	23	<1 %	41	64	<1 %	1	<1 %	64
USED FOR FARMING SUBTOTAL		5,811	46 %	3,849	9,660	48 %	256	42 %	
Used only for grazing - no other use		216	2 %	296	512	3 %	11	2 %	47
USED FOR GRAZING SUBTOTAL		216	2 %	296	512	3 %	11	2 %	
Not used for farming	No apparent use	2,556	20 %	4,514	7,069	35 %	192	31 %	37
	Residential	974	8 %	1,110	2,084	10 %	122	20 %	17
	Protected area / park / reserve	226	2 %	183	408	2 %	7	1 %	58
	Forestry	103	<1 %	142	245	1 %	4	<1 %	61
	Transportation	60	<1 %	42	102	<1 %	17	3 %	6
	Recreation & leisure - golf	45	<1 %	< 1	45	<1 %	1	<1 %	45
	Utilities	3	<1 %	130	133	<1 %	2	<1 %	67
	Gravel extraction	-	-	40	40	<1 %	1	<1 %	40
NOT USED FOR FARMING/GRAZING SUBTOTAL		3,966	31 %	6,160	10,126	50 %	346	56 %	
TOTAL		9,994	79 %	10,305	20,299	100 %	613	100 %	
Surveyed	Indian reserves	855	7 %	362	1,217				
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	1,683	13 %						
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	129	1 %						
SUBTOTAL		2,667	21 %						
TOTAL		12,661	100 %	10,667	21,516				

* See "Land Use" in the Definitions section for terms in this table.

Table 16 shows that of the ALR in Electoral Area O, 5,811 hectares or 46% is on parcels "Used for farming" and 3,966 hectares or 31% is on parcels "Not used for farming".

Refer to Map 2 for more information.

Electoral Area P

Table 17. Land use and farming use by parcel in Electoral Area P

Parcel land use*		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of inventory area	Number of parcels	% of parcels	Average parcel size (ha)
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR area						
Used only for farming - no other use		2,487	9 %	783	3,270	13 %	89	11 %	37
Used for farming - Mixed use	Residential	2,200	8 %	997	3,197	13 %	135	17 %	24
	Gravel extraction	78	<1 %	12	90	<1 %	2	<1 %	45
	Transportation	34	<1 %	14	48	<1 %	2	<1 %	24
	Commercial & service	11	<1 %	24	36	<1 %	2	<1 %	18
USED FOR FARMING SUBTOTAL		4,810	17 %	1,831	6,641	26 %	230	28 %	
Used only for grazing - no other use		6,573	23 %	4,879	11,452	45 %	183	22 %	63
Used for grazing - Mixed use	Residential	463	2 %	84	547	2 %	14	2 %	39
	Forestry	37	<1 %	85	122	<1 %	1	<1 %	122
	Recreation & leisure	25	<1 %	10	35	<1 %	1	<1 %	35
USED FOR GRAZING SUBTOTAL		7,098	25 %	5,057	12,155	48 %	199	24 %	
Not used for farming	No apparent use	2,128	7 %	2,772	4,900	19 %	163	20 %	30
	Residential	778	3 %	383	1,161	5 %	174	21 %	7
	Transportation	190	<1 %	88	277	1 %	37	5 %	7
	Gravel extraction	91	<1 %	84	175	<1 %	4	<1 %	44
	Industrial	36	<1 %	5	41	<1 %	2	<1 %	21
	Utilities	22	<1 %	< 1	23	<1 %	2	<1 %	11
	Garbage dumps	13	<1 %	-	13	<1 %	1	<1 %	13
	Recreation & leisure	2	<1 %	7	9	<1 %	2	<1 %	5
	Institutional & community	2	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	2	<1 %	1
	Forestry	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	1	<1 %	< 1
	Protected area / park / reserve	-	-	< 1	< 1	<1 %	1	<1 %	< 1
NOT USED FOR FARMING/GRAZING SUBTOTAL		3,264	11 %	3,339	6,603	26 %	389	48 %	
TOTAL		15,172	53 %	10,228	25,400	100 %	818	100 %	
Surveyed	Indian reserves	8,226	29 %	5,495	13,721				
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	4,898	17 %						
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	316	1 %						
SUBTOTAL		13,440	47 %						
TOTAL		28,612	100 %	15,723	39,121				

* See "Land Use" in the Definitions section for terms in this table.

Table 17 shows that of the ALR in Electoral Area P, 4,810 hectares or 17% is on parcels "Used for farming", 7,098 hectares or 25% is on parcels "Used for grazing", and 3,264 hectares or 11% is on parcels "Not used for farming".

Refer to Map 2 for more information.

5. Availability of Land for Farming

The demand for locally grown agricultural products is anticipated to grow as the population grows⁸. This demand along with a number of other factors, such as commodity types and farm management requirements (e.g. nutrient management, bio-security), will influence agricultural land needs in the future. Lands suitable for agricultural development may not be available and agricultural sectors that require large land bases, such as dairy or berry, may find it difficult to access sufficient land. Future agriculture growth may come from new commodity types and intensifying land use rather than finding new land for development.

The analysis of the availability of land for farming examines how much land is available for farming, has the potential to be farmed, and the characteristics of this land.

Properties currently “Used for farming” or with some agriculture present are considered available for farming regardless of any existing non-farm use. In addition, properties with an existing use compatible with agriculture, such as residential, are considered available for farming since the existing land use can be maintained.

Properties not currently farmed with an established non-farm use that is incompatible with agriculture are considered unavailable for farming. These properties tend to have very high land values making it more difficult for a farmer to acquire and convert this land to farmland.

Land is further assessed for its farming potential based on physical and environmental characteristics. Only areas in natural and semi-natural vegetation, areas in managed vegetation (managed for landscaping, dust or soil control), and non-built or bare areas are considered to have potential for farming. Areas covered with built structures, steep slopes or rocky soils and areas with operational constraints such as a very small size, are considered not to have potential for farming. For this analysis, it is assumed that removing built structures and fill piles, filling in water bodies or remediating slopes to create land with potential for farming would likely not occur.

In North Thompson (Barriere, Clearwater, and Electoral Areas A, B, O, and P) properties in the ALR and “Used for farming” have an average assessed land and improvement value of \$43,705 per hectare.

Properties in the ALR but considered “Unavailable for farming” have an average assessed land and improvement value of \$555,745 per hectare.

(Calculated using 2011 BC Assessment database – total property value)

Indian reserves are not considered to be legally surveyed parcels. This means that land use cannot be assessed on a parcel basis for reserves and no data for Indian reserves is presented in this section.

⁸ In BC, the regulated marketing system requires that over 95% of our milk, eggs, chicken and turkey be produced in BC. The need to produce these products increases in direct proportion to the population growth.

Table 18. Status of the land base with respect to farming in North Thompson

Land status		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)*
		In ALR (ha)	% ALR Area				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	8,318	17 %	2,692	11,010	19 %	278
	Farm infrastructure	126	<1 %	64	190	<1 %	4
	Greenhouses	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
ACTIVELY FARMED		8,444	18 %	2,756	11,200	19 %	283
Supporting farming	Transportation	125	<1 %	40	165	<1 %	< 1
	Residential footprint	44	<1 %	18	62	<1 %	< 1
	Built up - Other	7	<1 %	17	25	<1 %	-
	Artificial Waterbodies	5	<1 %	4	9	<1 %	-
SUPPORTING FARMING		181	<1 %	80	261	<1 %	1
Unavailable for farming due to existing land use	Transportation	247	<1 %	149	396	<1 %	3
	Protected area / park / reserve	145	<1 %	136	281	<1 %	281
	Residential	43	<1 %	18	61	<1 %	-
	Recreation & leisure - golf	38	<1 %	< 1	39	<1 %	-
	Garbage dumps	13	<1 %	< 1	13	<1 %	13
	Utilities	7	<1 %	< 1	7	<1 %	-
	Institutional & community	3	<1 %	< 1	4	<1 %	3
	Commercial & service	3	<1 %	< 1	3	<1 %	-
	Wildlife management	2	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	2
	Recreation & leisure	2	<1 %	5	6	<1 %	6
	Industrial	1	<1 %	< 1	1	<1 %	-
Unavailable for farming due to existing land cover	Waterbodies	402	<1 %	455	858	1 %	156
	Transportation	182	<1 %	116	297	<1 %	70
	Wetlands	143	<1 %	64	207	<1 %	33
	Residential footprint	53	<1 %	19	72	<1 %	< 1
	Utilities	42	<1 %	161	204	<1 %	21
	Built up - Other	13	<1 %	21	34	<1 %	2
	Natural bare areas	8	<1 %	39	47	<1 %	11
UNAVAILABLE FOR FARMING		1,348	3 %	1,183	2,532	4 %	601
Site limitations	Topography &/or soils	15,276	32 %	20,580	35,856	60 %	11,513
	Flooding	616	1 %	691	1,306	2 %	214
	Operational	570	1 %	220	790	1 %	422
	Drainage	4	<1 %	< 1	4	<1 %	-
LIMITED POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		16,466	34 %	21,490	37,956	64 %	12,149
Available & with potential for farming	Natural & Semi-natural - Vegetation	3,830	8 %	2,406	6,237	10 %	956
	Natural pasture or rangeland	566	1 %	353	919	2 %	232
	Anthropogenic - Managed vegetation	94	<1 %	121	215	<1 %	2
	Unused forage or pasture	84	<1 %	21	105	<1 %	-
	Unmaintained field crops	20	<1 %	< 1	20	<1 %	-
	Anthropogenic - Non Built or Bare	14	<1 %	45	59	<1 %	< 1
AVAILABLE & WITH POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		4,608	10 %	2,947	7,555	13 %	1,191
TOTAL		31,047	65 %	28,457	59,504	100 %	14,225
Surveyed	Indian reserves	9,081	19 %	5,857	14,938		
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	6,962	15 %				
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	445	<1 %				
SUBTOTAL		16,488	35 %				
TOTAL		47,535	100 %	34,314	74,442		

* In Crown ownership. This total does not include land in Indian reserves.

Table 18 shows that 8,444 hectares or 18% of the North Thompson's ALR is actively used for farming; <1% is used in support of farming (farm residences, roads, etc); 3% is unavailable for farming; 34% has limited potential for farming; and 10% is available and has potential for farming.

Thirty-two percent of the ALR (15,276 hectares) is in land with topography &/or soil limitations. Although this land has limited potential for cultivation, over half (53% or 8,158 hectares) is currently used for grazing.

Refer to Maps 2 and 3 for more information.

Figure 13. Availability and potential of ALR lands for farming in North Thompson

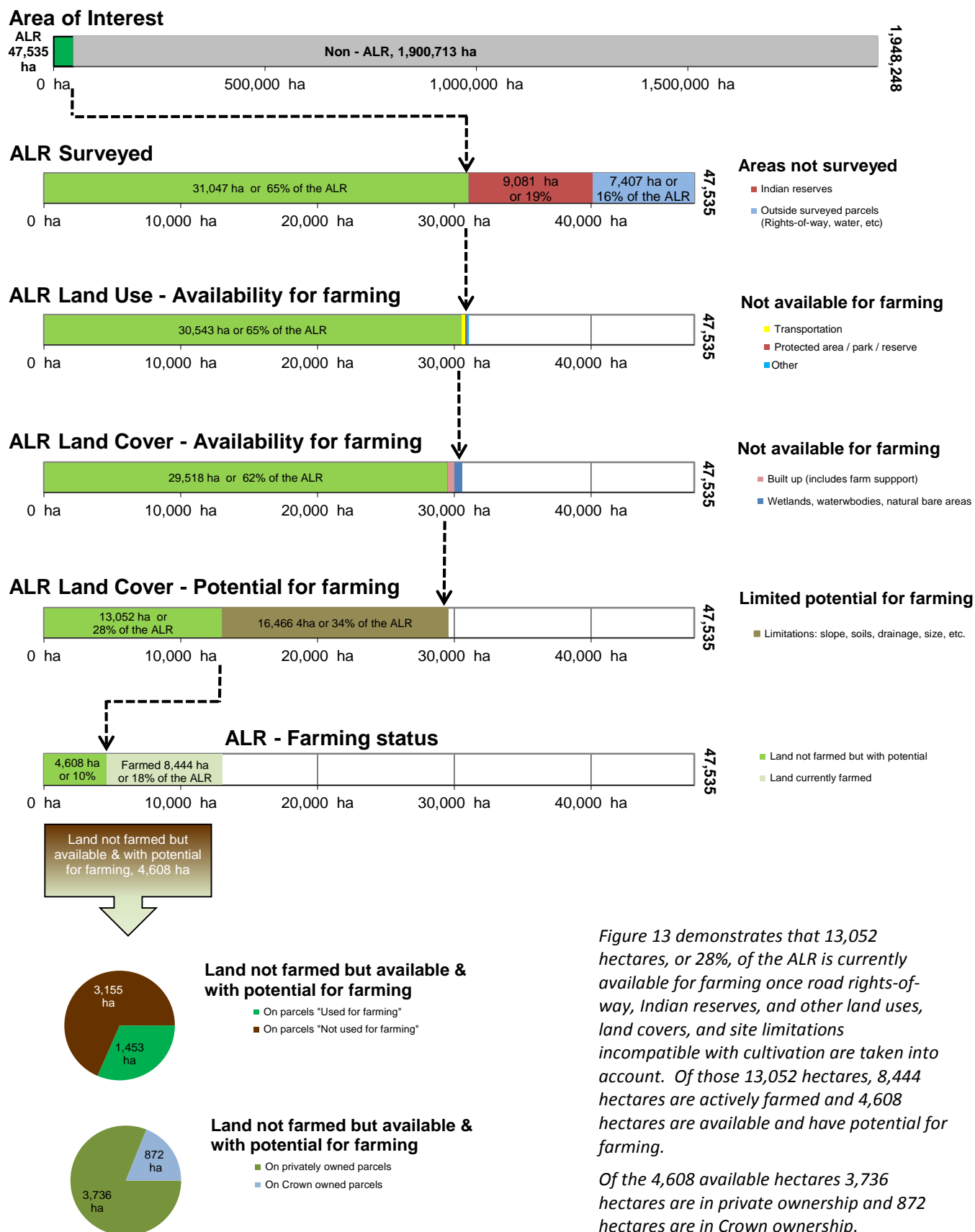


Figure 13 demonstrates that 13,052 hectares, or 28%, of the ALR is currently available for farming once road rights-of-way, Indian reserves, and other land uses, land covers, and site limitations incompatible with cultivation are taken into account. Of those 13,052 hectares, 8,444 hectares are actively farmed and 4,608 hectares are available and have potential for farming.

Of the 4,608 available hectares 3,736 hectares are in private ownership and 872 hectares are in Crown ownership.

Barriere

Table 19. Status of the land base with respect to farming in Barriere

Land status		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)*
		In ALR (ha)	% ALR Area				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	75	31 %	42	118	27 %	< 1
	Farm infrastructure	1	<1 %	2	3	<1 %	-
ACTIVELY FARMED		76	32 %	44	121	27 %	< 1
Supporting farming - (Residential footprint)		1	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	-
SUPPORTING FARMING		1	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	-
Unavailable for farming due to existing land use/ land cover	Transportation	13	5 %	1	14	3 %	-
	Residential footprint	1	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	-
	Utilities	1	<1 %	2	3	<1 %	-
	Waterbodies	1	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	-
	Built up - Other	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
UNAVAILABLE FOR FARMING		17	7 %	4	21	5 %	-
Site limitations	Topography &/or soils	95	39 %	153	248	57 %	-
	Operational	2	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	-
	Flooding	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
LIMITED POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		97	41 %	154	251	57 %	-
Available & with potential for farming	Natural & Semi-natural - Vegetation	36	15 %	2	38	9 %	-
	Anthropogenic - Managed vegetation	3	1 %	< 1	3	<1 %	-
	Unused forage or pasture	2	1 %	< 1	3	<1 %	-
AVAILABLE & WITH POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		42	17 %	2	44	10 %	-
TOTAL		233	97 %	206	439	100 %	< 1
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	7	3 %				
TOTAL		240	100 %				

* In Crown ownership. This total does not include land in Indian reserves.

Table 19 shows that 76 hectares or 32% of Barriere's ALR is actively used for farming; 7% is unavailable for farming; 41% has limited potential for farming; and 17% is available and has potential for farming.

Refer to Maps 2 and 3 for more information.

Clearwater

Table 20. Status of the land base with respect to farming in Clearwater

Land status		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)*
		In ALR (ha)	% ALR Area				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	312	20 %	60	373	17 %	2
	Farm infrastructure	5	<1 %	2	7	<1 %	-
	Greenhouses	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
ACTIVELY FARMED		318	20 %	62	380	17 %	2
Supporting farming	Transportation	3	<1 %	< 1	4	<1 %	-
	Residential footprint	2	<1 %	< 1	3	<1 %	-
	Built up - Other	< 1	<1 %	1	2	<1 %	-
	Artificial Waterbodies	< 1	<1 %	-	< 1	<1 %	-
SUPPORTING FARMING		6	<1 %	3	9	<1 %	-
Unavailable for farming due to existing land use	Transportation	7	<1 %	9	16	<1 %	< 1
	Commercial & service	3	<1 %	< 1	3	<1 %	-
	Wildlife management	2	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	2
	Institutional & community	1	<1 %	< 1	1	<1 %	1
Unavailable for farming due to existing land cover	Waterbodies	17	1 %	33	51	2 %	20
	Wetlands	14	<1 %	1	15	<1 %	14
	Transportation	10	<1 %	10	20	<1 %	2
	Residential footprint	8	<1 %	2	10	<1 %	-
	Built up - Other	4	<1 %	8	11	<1 %	< 1
	Utilities	4	<1 %	12	16	<1 %	8
	Natural bare areas	2	<1 %	12	14	<1 %	8
UNAVAILABLE FOR FARMING		73	5 %	86	159	7 %	56
Site limitations	Topography &/or soils	113	7 %	339	451	21 %	152
	Flooding	46	3 %	13	58	3 %	7
	Operational	5	<1 %	4	9	<1 %	-
LIMITED POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		163	10 %	355	519	24 %	159
Available & with potential for farming	Natural & Semi-natural - Vegetation	868	54 %	178	1,045	48 %	271
	Anthropogenic - Managed vegetation	33	2 %	6	39	2 %	< 1
	Unmaintained field crops	8	<1 %	< 1	8	<1 %	-
	Anthropogenic - Non Built or Bare	3	<1 %	32	36	2 %	-
	Unused forage or pasture	2	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	-
AVAILABLE & WITH POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		913	57 %	216	1,129	51 %	271
TOTAL		1,473	92 %	723	2,196	100 %	489
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	125	8 %				
TOTAL		1,598	100 %				

* In Crown ownership. This total does not include land in Indian reserves.

Table 20 shows that 318 hectares or 20% of the ALR in Clearwater is actively used for farming; <1% is used in support of farming (farm residences, roads, etc); 5% is unavailable for farming; 10% has limited potential for farming; and 913 hectares or 57% is available and has potential for farming.

Refer to Maps 2 and 3 for more information.

Electoral Area A

Table 21. Status of the land base with respect to farming in Electoral Area A

Land status		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)*
		In ALR (ha)	% ALR Area				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	1,532	45 %	683	2,215	27 %	23
	Farm infrastructure	26	<1 %	15	41	<1 %	-
	Greenhouses	-	-	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
ACTIVELY FARMED		1,558	45 %	698	2,256	27 %	23
Supporting farming	Transportation	20	<1 %	13	33	<1 %	< 1
	Residential footprint	8	<1 %	5	13	<1 %	-
	Artificial Waterbodies	3	<1 %	3	6	<1 %	-
	Built up - Other	-	-	13	13	<1 %	-
SUPPORTING FARMING		31	<1 %	34	64	<1 %	< 1
Unavailable for farming due to existing land use	Transportation	46	1 %	22	68	<1 %	-
	Recreation & leisure - golf	21	<1 %	< 1	21	<1 %	-
	Residential	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
	Waterbodies	42	1 %	71	112	1 %	18
Unavailable for farming due to existing land cover	Transportation	29	<1 %	25	54	<1 %	7
	Residential footprint	7	<1 %	4	11	<1 %	-
	Wetlands	7	<1 %	13	19	<1 %	6
	Utilities	6	<1 %	77	83	<1 %	2
	Natural bare areas	4	<1 %	11	16	<1 %	3
	Built up - Other	2	<1 %	10	12	<1 %	-
UNAVAILABLE FOR FARMING		165	5 %	234	398	5 %	34
Site limitations	Flooding	191	6 %	273	464	6 %	138
	Topography &/or soils	176	5 %	2,625	2,800	34 %	71
	Operational	9	<1 %	10	19	<1 %	< 1
LIMITED POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		375	11 %	2,908	3,284	40 %	208
Available & with potential for farming	Natural & Semi-natural - Vegetation	1,103	32 %	1,022	2,125	26 %	220
	Anthropogenic - Managed vegetation	34	<1 %	62	96	1 %	< 1
	Natural pasture or rangeland	5	<1 %	32	37	<1 %	-
	Anthropogenic - Non Built or Bare	3	<1 %	4	7	<1 %	< 1
AVAILABLE & WITH POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		1,145	33 %	1,121	2,266	27 %	221
TOTAL		3,273	95 %	4,995	8,268	100 %	486
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	159	5 %				
SUBTOTAL		159	5 %				
TOTAL		3,432	100 %				

* In Crown ownership. This total does not include land in Indian reserves.

Table 21 shows that 1,558 hectares or 45% of the ALR in Electoral Area A is actively used for farming; <1% is used in support of farming (farm residences, roads, etc); 5% is unavailable for farming; 11% has limited potential for farming; and 33% is available and has potential for farming.

Refer to Maps 2 and 3 for more information.

Electoral Area B

Table 22. Status of the land base with respect to farming in Electoral Area B

Land status		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)*
		In ALR (ha)	% ALR Area				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	58	6 %	56	114	4 %	5
	Farm infrastructure	< 1	<1 %	5	6	<1 %	< 1
ACTIVELY FARMED		59	6 %	61	121	4 %	5
Supporting farming	Transportation	6	<1 %	< 1	6	<1 %	-
	Residential footprint	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
SUPPORTING FARMING		6	<1 %	< 1	6	<1 %	-
Unavailable for farming due to existing land use/ land cover	Transportation	25	2 %	31	56	2 %	-
	Institutional & community	< 1	<1 %	-	< 1	<1 %	< 1
	Waterbodies	20	2 %	28	47	2 %	21
	Utilities	14	1 %	46	60	2 %	4
	Transportation	10	<1 %	17	27	<1 %	10
	Residential footprint	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
	Built up - Other	< 1	<1 %	< 1	1	<1 %	-
	Natural bare areas	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
UNAVAILABLE FOR FARMING		70	7 %	123	193	7 %	35
Site limitations	Flooding	114	11 %	26	140	5 %	41
	Topography &/or soils	26	3 %	1,022	1,048	36 %	188
	Operational	9	<1 %	9	18	<1 %	12
LIMITED POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		149	15 %	1,057	1,206	42 %	240
Available & with potential for farming	Natural & Semi-natural - Vegetation	612	62 %	647	1,259	43 %	328
	Anthropogenic - Managed vegetation	2	<1 %	41	44	2 %	< 1
	Anthropogenic - Non Built or Bare	2	<1 %	8	11	<1 %	< 1
	Unmaintained field crops	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
	Natural pasture or rangeland	-	-	63	63	2 %	4
AVAILABLE & WITH POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		617	62 %	760	1,377	47 %	332
TOTAL		902	91 %	2,001	2,903	100 %	613
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	90	9 %				
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	< 1	<1 %				
TOTAL		992	100 %				

* In Crown ownership. This total does not include land in Indian reserves.

Table 22 shows that 59 hectares or 6% of the ALR in Electoral Area B is actively used for farming; <1% is used in support of farming (farm residences, roads, etc); 7% is unavailable for farming; 15% has limited potential for farming; and 62% is available and has potential for farming.

Refer to Maps 2 and 3 for more information.

Electoral Area O

Table 23. Status of the land base with respect to farming in Electoral Area O

Land status		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)*
		In ALR (ha)	% ALR Area				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	3,660	29 %	1,191	4,850	24 %	34
	Farm infrastructure	46	<1 %	21	67	<1 %	-
ACTIVELY FARMED		3,706	29 %	1,212	4,917	24 %	34
Supporting farming	Transportation	65	<1 %	17	82	<1 %	-
	Residential footprint	15	<1 %	6	20	<1 %	-
	Built up - Other	2	<1 %	3	5	<1 %	-
	Artificial Waterbodies	< 1	<1 %	-	< 1	<1 %	-
SUPPORTING FARMING		83	<1 %	26	108	<1 %	-
Unavailable for farming due to existing land use	Protected area / park / reserve	145	1 %	136	281	1 %	281
	Transportation	56	<1 %	40	97	<1 %	-
	Recreation & leisure - golf	17	<1 %	< 1	17	<1 %	-
	Residential	3	<1 %	1	5	<1 %	-
	Utilities	< 1	<1 %	< 1	< 1	<1 %	-
Unavailable for farming due to existing land cover	Waterbodies	173	1 %	210	384	2 %	26
	Wetlands	65	<1 %	35	100	<1 %	7
	Transportation	37	<1 %	27	64	<1 %	8
	Residential footprint	14	<1 %	8	21	<1 %	-
	Utilities	7	<1 %	22	29	<1 %	-
	Natural bare areas	2	<1 %	15	17	<1 %	-
	Built up - Other	2	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	-
UNAVAILABLE FOR FARMING		524	4 %	494	1,018	5 %	322
Site limitations	Topography &/or soils	4,304	34 %	7,634	11,938	59 %	1,958
	Operational	502	4 %	170	672	3 %	377
	Flooding	180	1 %	277	457	2 %	3
LIMITED POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		4,985	39 %	8,081	13,067	64 %	2,337
Available & with potential for farming	Natural & Semi-natural - Vegetation	657	5 %	461	1,117	6 %	56
	Natural pasture or rangeland	18	<1 %	8	26	<1 %	8
	Anthropogenic - Managed vegetation	12	<1 %	7	18	<1 %	-
	Unmaintained field crops	8	<1 %	< 1	8	<1 %	-
	Anthropogenic - Non Built or Bare	3	<1 %	< 1	3	<1 %	-
	Unused forage or pasture	< 1	<1 %	17	17	<1 %	-
AVAILABLE & WITH POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		697	6 %	492	1,189	6 %	64
TOTAL		9,994	79 %	10,305	20,299	100 %	2,757
Surveyed	Indian reserves	855	7 %	362	1,217		
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	1,683	13 %				
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	129	1 %				
SUBTOTAL		2,666	21 %				
TOTAL		12,661	100 %	10,667	21,516		

* In Crown ownership. This total does not include land in Indian reserves.

Table 23 shows that 3,706 hectares or 29% of the ALR in Electoral Area O is actively used for farming; <1% is used in support of farming (farm residences, roads, etc); 4% is unavailable for farming; 39% has limited potential for farming; and 6% is available and has potential for farming.

There are 145 hectares of ALR land "Unavailable for farming" due to a "protected area / park / reserve" land use. This land is associated with the Upper Adams River Provincial Park and has poor road access.

Refer to Maps 2 and 3 for more information.

Electoral Area P

Table 24. Status of the land base with respect to farming in Electoral Area P

Land status		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% inventory area	In Crown ownership (ha)*
		In ALR (ha)	% ALR Area				
Actively farmed	Cultivated field crops	2,681	9 %	660	3,340	13 %	2
	Farm infrastructure	47	<1 %	18	65	<1 %	2
	Greenhouses	-	-	< 1	< 1	<1 %	2
ACTIVELY FARMED		2,728	10 %	678	3,406	13 %	6
Supporting farming	Transportation	57	<1 %	15	72	<1 %	4
	Residential footprint	18	<1 %	6	24	<1 %	4
	Built up - Other	5	<1 %	< 1	5	<1 %	4
	Artificial Waterbodies	1	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	4
SUPPORTING FARMING		82	<1 %	22	104	<1 %	16
Unavailable for farming due to existing land use	Transportation	104	<1 %	46	150	<1 %	5
	Residential	39	<1 %	17	55	<1 %	5
	Garbage dumps	13	<1 %	< 1	13	<1 %	5
	Utilities	6	<1 %	< 1	6	<1 %	5
	Institutional & community	2	<1 %	< 1	2	<1 %	5
Unavailable for farming due to existing land cover	Recreation & leisure	2	<1 %	5	6	<1 %	5
	Industrial	1	<1 %	< 1	1	<1 %	5
	Protected area / park / reserve	-	-	< 1	< 1	<1 %	5
	Waterbodies	149	<1 %	113	262	1 %	6
	Transportation	65	<1 %	31	96	<1 %	6
	Wetlands	57	<1 %	15	72	<1 %	6
	Residential footprint	21	<1 %	5	26	<1 %	6
	Utilities	11	<1 %	2	13	<1 %	6
	Built up - Other	4	<1 %	2	7	<1 %	6
	Natural bare areas	-	-	< 1	< 1	<1 %	6
UNAVAILABLE FOR FARMING		474	2 %	236	710	3 %	82
Site limitations	Topography &/or soils	10,563	37 %	8,807	19,371	76 %	8
	Flooding	85	<1 %	101	186	<1 %	8
	Operational	43	<1 %	27	70	<1 %	8
	Drainage	4	<1 %	< 1	4	<1 %	8
LIMITED POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		10,695	37 %	8,935	19,630	77 %	32
Available & with potential for farming	Natural & Semi-natural - Vegetation	754	3 %	305	1,059	4 %	12
	Natural pasture or rangeland	344	1 %	42	386	2 %	12
	Unused forage or pasture	79	<1 %	4	84	<1 %	12
	Anthropogenic - Managed vegetation	10	<1 %	5	14	<1 %	12
	Unmaintained field crops	4	<1 %	< 1	4	<1 %	12
	Anthropogenic - Non Built or Bare	2	<1 %	< 1	3	<1 %	12
AVAILABLE & WITH POTENTIAL FOR FARMING		1,194	4 %	356	1,550	6 %	72
TOTAL		15,172	53 %	10,228	25,400	100 %	208
Surveyed	Indian reserves	8,226	29 %	5,495	13,721		
Not surveyed	Outside parcels	4,898	17 %				
	Parcels areas < 100 sq m	316	1 %				
SUBTOTAL		13,440	47 %				
TOTAL		28,612	100 %	15,723	39,121		

* In Crown ownership. This total does not include land in Indian reserves.

Table 24 shows that 2,782 hectares or 10% of the ALR in Electoral Area P is actively used for farming; <1% is used in support of farming (farm residences, roads, etc); 2% is unavailable for farming; 37% has limited potential for farming; and 4% is available and has potential for farming.

Thirty-seven percent of the ALR (10,563 hectares) is in land with topography &/or soil limitations. Although this land has limited potential for cultivation, nearly three quarters (74% or 7857 hectares) is currently used for grazing.

Refer to Maps 2 and 3 for more information.

CHARACTERISTICS OF NOT FARMED BUT AVAILABLE LANDS

The potential for future agriculture expansion is affected by the size of the area available. Small areas can effectively be used for some intensive agricultural operations such as mushrooms, floriculture, greenhouses, poultry, and container nurseries. Small areas are also suitable for start-up farmers, horse enthusiasts, farmers testing new technologies, or established farmers wanting to expand through leases.

Despite these opportunities, small areas provide fewer farming choices than large lots. They generally exclude dairy, hogs, beef backgrounding, and commercial scale production of many field crops including forage. For example, a dairy cow produces sufficient manure per year to fertilize 0.4 hectares of forage production which means a dairy operation consisting of 50 cows would require access to 20 hectares of land. Without sufficient land area to utilize the manure as a fertilizer, the dairy operation would have to find other, more expensive, methods to handle the manure produced on the farm.

On Privately Owned Parcels

Table 25. Area of land available for farming but not farmed on privately owned parcels

Jurisdiction	Number of parcels	Privately owned land not farmed but with potential for farming			Average parcel size
		In ALR (ha)	Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	
Barriere	12	42	2	44	4
Clearwater	114	669	189	858	8
Electoral Area A	174	937	1,108	2,045	12
Electoral Area B	52	398	646	1,044	20
Electoral Area O	167	644	481	1,125	7
Electoral Area P	177	1,046	202	1,248	7
TOTAL	696	3,736	2,628	6,364	9

Table 25 illustrates that there are 3,736 hectares of ALR land available and with potential for farming on privately owned parcels.

Figure 14. Total land cover available for farming but not farmed on privately owned ALR parcels

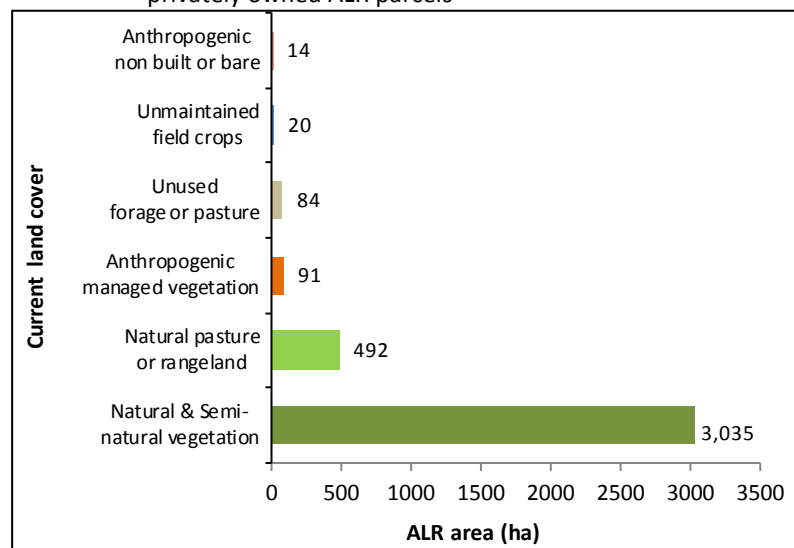


Figure 14 indicates that clearing land currently in "Natural & Semi-natural vegetation" could offer the greatest gains in farming production on privately owned parcels.

These gains in farming may not be supported by residents who value the privacy and views provided by natural & semi-natural land cover.

On Crown Owned Parcels

Table 26. Area of land available for farming but not farmed on Crown owned parcels

Jurisdiction	Number of parcels	Crown owned land not farmed but with potential for farming			Average parcel size
		In ALR (ha)	Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	
Clearwater	15	244	27	271	18
Electoral Area A	7	208	13	221	32
Electoral Area B	18	219	113	332	18
Electoral Area O	6	53	11	64	11
Electoral Area P	18	148	154	302	17
TOTAL	64	872	319	1,191	19

Table 26 illustrates that there are 872 hectares of land available and with potential for farming on Crown owned parcels.

The types agricultural activities likely to occur on Crown land is limited and may be subject to restrictions depending on the government entity owning it.

Figure 15. Total land cover available for farming but not farmed on Crown owned ALR parcels

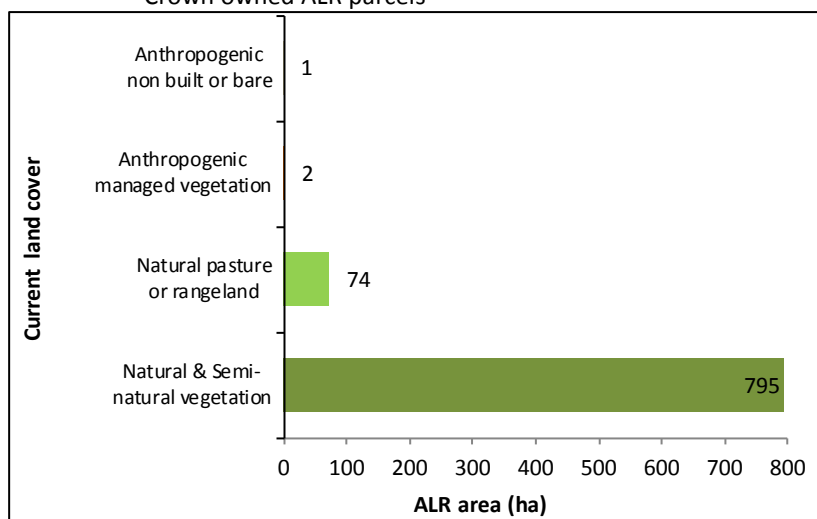


Figure 15 indicates that clearing land covered with “Natural & Semi-natural vegetation” would provide the greatest gains in farmed land on Crown owned parcels.

6. Farming Activities

CULTIVATED FIELD CROPS

Cultivated field crops were captured in a geographical information system (GIS) at the field or land cover polygon level by crop type (vegetables, forage or pasture, berries, etc.). Each crop type was then summarized to total land area and evaluated for field size characteristics.

Included with cultivated field crops is fallow farmland, inactively farmed land (i.e. forage or pasture crops which have not been harvested or grazed this season) and land temporarily set aside for wildlife or other purposes. Also included is bare cultivated land or land under preparation for planting as it is assumed these lands will be planted during the survey season. Excluded are crops grown in crop cover structures such as greenhouses or mushroom barns.

The cultivated field crops in North Thompson are described by six crop groupings:

- **Forage & pasture:** grass, mixed grass/legume
- **Vegetables:** mixed vegetables (a variety of vegetable type cultivated together), potatoes, sweet corn
- **Ginseng**
- **Tree fruits:** mixed tree fruits, apples
- **Ornamentals & shrubs**
- **Rye**

Forage & pasture is the most prevalent crop and is described in more detail.

Forage & pasture crops

Forage is a cultivated crop that is cut and made into silage or hay for livestock feed. Three levels of forage management are described:

- **Forage (intensively managed):** Management includes weed control & fertilizer / manure applications and crop is cut 4-8 times per year. Often there is no fencing and crop growth is vigorous, even and thick.
- **Forage (managed):** Management includes weed control & fertilizer / manure applications and crop is cut several times per year. Often there is no fencing and crop growth is generally healthy and even.
- **Forage (unmanaged):** Weed management & fertilizer / manure applications are minimal. Crop is cut only once per year. Crop growth is uneven with weeds.

Pasture is a cultivated crop that is used for grazing only and is not cut. Two levels of management are described:

- **Pasture (managed):** Management includes weed control & fertilizer / manure applications. Usually fields are large to accommodate equipment. Fencing is in good condition and crop growth is vigorous with few weeds.
- **Pasture (unmanaged):** Weed management & fertilizer / manure applications are minimal. Fencing is in good condition. Crop is varied (some weeds) and growth is uneven with signs of animal dung.

Some areas are used for both forage & pasture:

- **Forage & pasture (managed):** Crop is cut 1 to 3 times per year and made into silage or haylage. Also used for grazing for 1 to 3 months per season. Fencing is in good condition and crop growth is reasonably even with few weeds. Usually associated with dairy operations.

Areas previously used for forage or pasture are considered inactively farmed:

- **Unused** refers to forage or pasture which has not been cut or grazed during the current growing season.
- **Unmaintained** refers to forage or pasture which has not been cut or grazed during the current growing season, has not been maintained for several years, and probably would not warrant harvest.

Overview

Table 27. Field crop types by area in North Thompson

Type	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land	Number of crop fields*
	In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Forage & pasture	8,333	18%	2,713	11,045	99%	964
Vegetables	58	< 1%	< 1	58	< 1%	18
Ginseng	34	< 1%	< 1	34	< 1%	2
Tree fruits	< 1	< 1%	< 1	< 1	< 1%	3
Nursery	-	-	< 1	< 1	< 1%	1
Rye	< 1	< 1%	< 1	< 1	< 1%	1
TOTAL	8,424	18%	2,714	11,138	100%	989

* Crop field: a continuous or non-continuous area of the same crop type on one parcel. The number of crop fields is equal to the number of parcels where that specific type of crop occurs.

Table 27 shows the 6 main field crop types produced on the 11,138 hectares of cultivated land in North Thompson.

“Forage & pasture” is the dominant cultivated field crop type accounting for 99% of all cultivated land and 18% of the ALR.

There are only 92 hectares of cultivated land in other crop types.

Refer to Map 4 for more information.

Figure 16. All field crops by size and type in North Thompson⁹

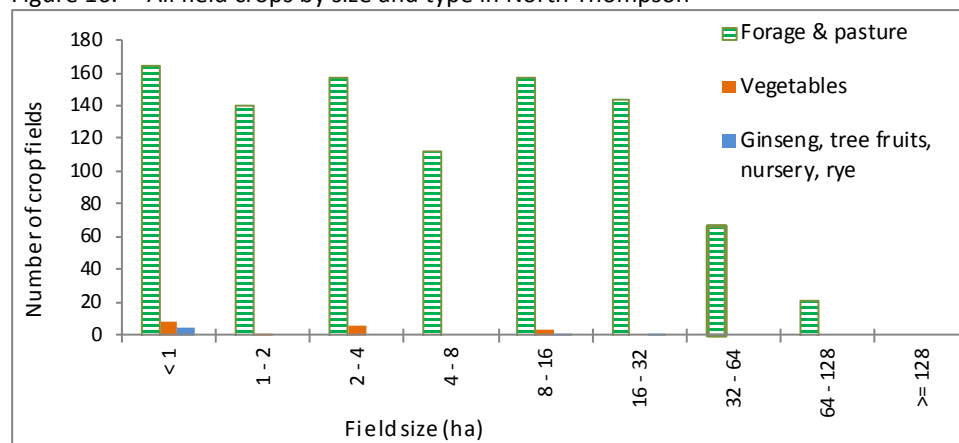


Figure 16 illustrates the number and size distribution of fields used for cultivated field crops.

In North Thompson there are 989 individual crop fields with an average crop area of 11 hectares and a median area of 4 hectares.

Crops occur on 975 parcels with an average parcel size of 32 hectares and a median size of 17 hectares.

“Forage & pasture” dominates all field size categories.

⁹ Each distinct crop type on one parcel is counted as one crop activity. Each crop activity will include at least one and perhaps more crop fields. A parcel may have more than one crop activity if there is more than one distinct type of crop on that parcel.

Table 28. All crop types and levels of management by area in North Thompson

Cultivated field crop	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land
	In ALR (ha)	% of ALR			
Forage (managed)	4,514	9%	935	5,449	49%
Pasture (unmanaged)	2,512	5%	1,363	3,875	35%
Pasture^	547	1%	218	765	7%
Pasture (managed)	441	< 1%	107	548	5%
Forage (unmanaged)	106	< 1%	23	129	1%
Unused forage/pasture	87	< 1%	21	108	< 1%
Forage^	98	< 1%	7	105	< 1%
Forage & pasture (managed)	9	< 1%	38	47	< 1%
Potatoes	35	< 1%	< 1	35	< 1%
Ginseng	34	< 1%	< 1	34	< 1%
Unmaintained forage/pasture	20	< 1%	< 1	20	< 1%
Vegetables	11	< 1%	< 1	11	< 1%
Mixed vegetables	6	< 1%	< 1	7	< 1%
Sweet corn	5	< 1%	< 1	5	< 1%
Apples	< 1	< 1%	< 1	< 1	< 1%
Ornamentals and shrubs	-	-	< 1	< 1	< 1%
Rye (Unmaintained)	< 1	< 1%	< 1	< 1	< 1%
Tree fruits	< 1	< 1%	< 1	< 1	< 1%
TOTAL	8,424	18%	2,714	11,138	100%

^ Forage or pasture where the level of management could not be determined.

Table 28 shows the 18 individual crop types/ levels of management that account for all of the cultivated land in North Thompson. Forage & pasture crops with varied levels of management make up the top eight crops.

Figure 17. All crop types and levels of management by area in North Thompson

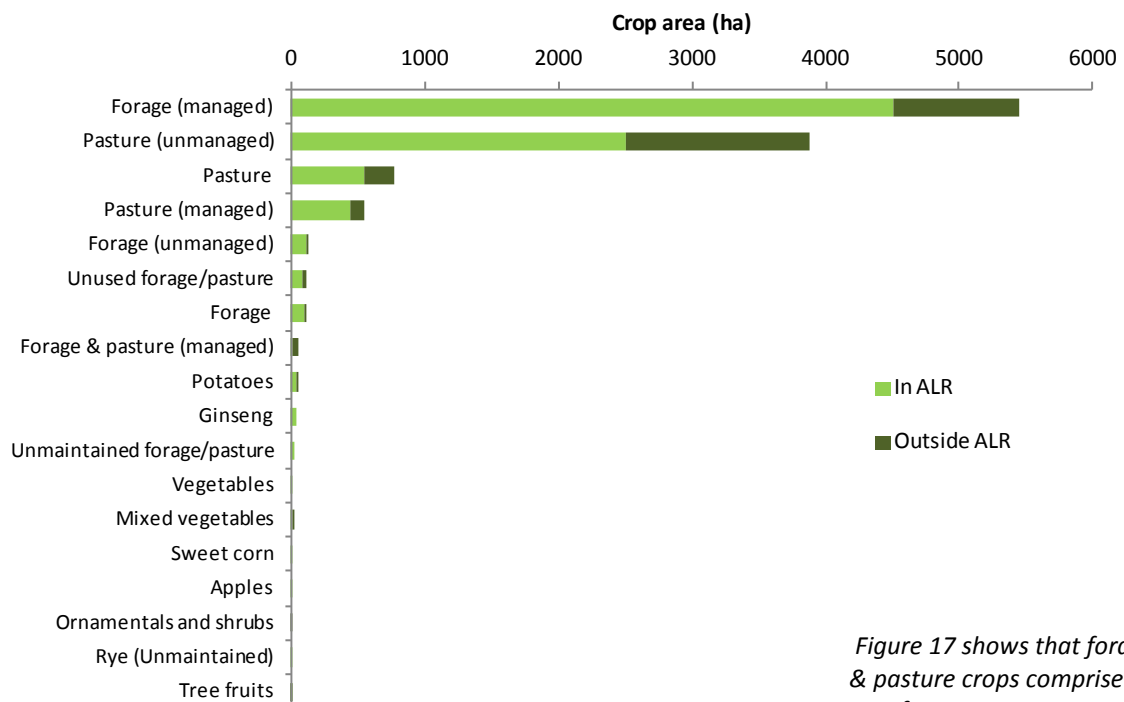


Figure 17 shows that forage & pasture crops comprise all significant crops.

Barriere

Table 29. Main field crop types by area in Barriere

Type	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land	Number of crop fields*
	In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Forage & pasture	74	31%	42	117	97%	25
Mixed vegetables	3	1%	< 1	3	3%	1
TOTAL	78	32%	42	120	100%	26

* Crop field: a continuous or non-continuous area of the same crop type on one parcel. The number of crop fields is equal to the number of parcels where that specific type of crop occurs.

Table 29 shows the 2 main field crop types produced on the 120 hectares of cultivated land in Barriere.

"Forage & pasture" is the dominant cultivated field crop type accounting for 97% of all cultivated land and 31% of Barriere's ALR.

Refer to Map 4 for more information.

Figure 18. All cultivated field crops by size in Barriere¹⁰

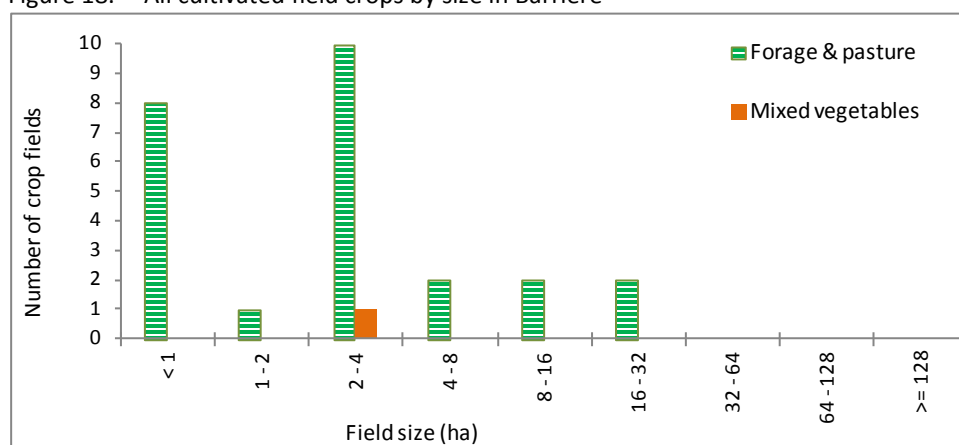


Figure 18 illustrates the number and size distribution of fields used for cultivated field crops.

In Barriere there are 26 individual crop fields with an average area of 5 hectares and a median area of 3 hectares.

The average parcel size where field crops occur is 13 hectares.

Table 30. Forage & pasture crops by area in Barriere

Forage & pasture crops		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR			
Forage (managed)	Grass	14	6%	3	18	15%
Forage (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	< 1	< 1%	12	12	10%
Subtotal		15	6%	15	30	25%
Pasture (managed)	Grass	< 1	< 1%	4	5	4%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Grass	57	24%	23	80	66%
Subtotal		57	24%	27	84	70%
Unused	Grass	2	1%	< 1	3	2%
TOTAL		74	31%	42	117	97%

Table 30 shows there are 30 hectares of forage and 84 hectares of pasture in Barriere.

Grass is the main crop type.

¹⁰ Each distinct crop type on one parcel is counted as one crop activity. Each crop activity will include at least one and perhaps more crop fields. A parcel may have more than one crop activity if there is more than one distinct type of crop on that parcel.

Figure 19. Forage & pasture fields by size and type in Barriere¹¹

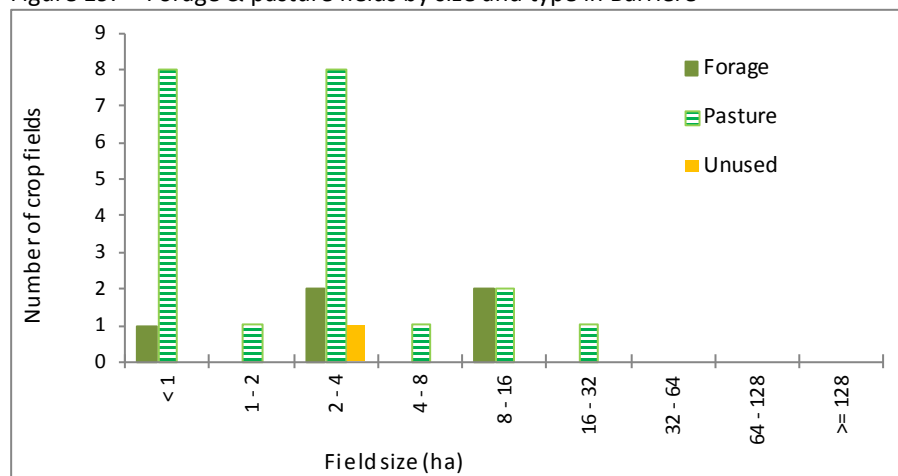


Figure 19 illustrates that there are more pasture than forage fields.

There are 21 pasture fields with an average crop area of 4 hectares, a median crop area of 3 hectares, and an average parcel size of 8 hectares.

In comparison, there are only 5 forage fields with an average crop area of 6 hectares, a median crop area of 3 hectares, and an average parcel size of 42 hectares.

Clearwater

Table 31. Main field crop types by area in Clearwater

Type	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land	Number of crop fields*
	In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Forage & pasture	322	20%	60	381	100%	55
Nursery	-	-	< 1	< 1	< 1%	1
Mixed vegetables	< 1	< 1%	< 1	< 1	< 1%	2
Tree fruits	< 1	< 1%	-	< 1	< 1%	1
TOTAL	322	20%	60	382	100%	59

* Crop field: a continuous or non-continuous area of the same crop type on one parcel. The number of crop fields is equal to the number of parcels where that specific type of crop occurs.

Table 31 shows the 4 main field crop types produced on the 382 hectares of cultivated land in Clearwater.

"Forage & pasture" is the only significant cultivated crop type. Although nursery, mixed vegetable, and tree fruit crops were recorded, they have a combined area of 0.6 hectares or 0.2% of the cultivated land.

Refer to Map 4 for more

¹¹ Each distinct crop type on one parcel is counted as one crop activity. Each crop activity will include at least one and perhaps more crop fields. A parcel may have more than one crop activity if there is more than one distinct type of crop on that parcel.

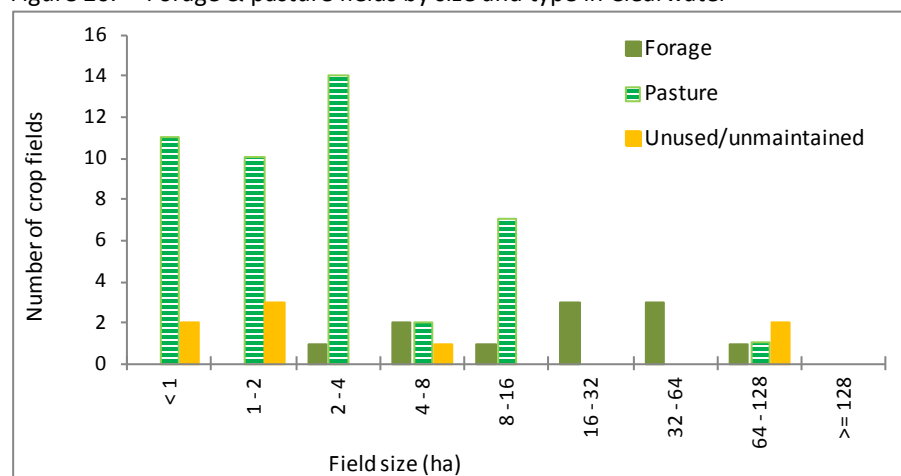
Table 32. Forage & pasture crops by area in Clearwater

Forage & pasture crops		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR			
Forage (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	196	12%	18	214	56%
Forage^	Mixed grass / legume	1	< 1%	< 1	1	< 1%
Subtotal		198	12%	18	215	56%
Pasture (managed)	Grass	1	< 1%	9	10	3%
Pasture (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	< 1	< 1%	-	< 1	< 1%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Grass	37	2%	4	41	11%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Mixed grass / legume	-	-	10	10	3%
Pasture^	Grass	56	3%	13	69	18%
Pasture^	Mixed grass / legume	20	1%	6	26	7%
Subtotal		114	7%	42	157	41%
Unused	Grass	2	< 1	< 1	2	< 1%
Unmaintained	Grass	8	< 1	< 1	8	2%
Subtotal		10	< 1%	< 1	10	3%
TOTAL		322	20%	60	381	100%

^ Forage or pasture where the level of management could not be determined.

Table 32 shows there are 215 hectares of forage and 157 hectares of pasture in Clearwater.

Mixed grass / legume is the main forage crop type.

Figure 20. Forage & pasture fields by size and type in Clearwater¹²

Although forage fields comprise a greater total area than pastures, Figure 20 illustrates that there are a greater number of pasture fields.

There are 45 pasture fields with an average crop area of 4 hectares, a median crop area of 2 hectares, and an average parcel size of 16 hectares.

In comparison, there are only 11 forage fields with an average crop area of 22 hectares, a median crop area of 18 hectares, and an average parcel size of 55 hectares.

Forage fields tend to be larger than pasture fields to accommodate harvesting equipment.

¹² Each distinct crop type on one parcel is counted as one crop activity. Each crop activity will include at least one and perhaps more crop fields. A parcel may have more than one crop activity if there is more than one distinct type of crop on that parcel.

Electoral Area A

Table 33. Main field crop types by area in Electoral Area A

Type	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land	Number of crop fields*
	In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Forage & pasture	1,531	45%	683	2,214	100%	171
Vegetables	< 1	< 1%	< 1	1	< 1%	3
Tree fruits	-	-	< 1	< 1	< 1%	1
TOTAL	1,532	45%	683	2,215	100%	175

* Crop field: a continuous or non-continuous area of the same crop type on one parcel. The number of crop fields is equal to the number of parcels where that specific type of crop occurs.

Table 33 shows the 3 main field crop types produced on the 2,215 hectares of cultivated land in Electoral Area A.

“Forage & pasture” is the only significant cultivated crop type. Although mixed vegetable, and tree fruit crops were recorded, they have a combined area of only 1.1 hectares.

Refer to Map 4 for more information.

Table 34. Forage & pasture crops by area in Electoral Area A

Forage & pasture crops		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR			
Forage (managed)	Grass	203	6%	146	350	16%
Forage (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	538	16%	108	645	29%
Forage (unmanaged)	Mixed grass / legume	8	< 1%	< 1	8	< 1%
Forage^	Grass	28	< 1%	< 1	29	1%
Forage^	Mixed grass / legume	31	< 1%	4	35	2%
Subtotal		809	24%	258	1,067	48%
Pasture (managed)	Grass	14	< 1%	6	20	< 1%
Pasture (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	28	< 1%	< 1	28	1%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Grass	225	7%	260	485	22%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Mixed grass / legume	31	< 1%	14	45	2%
Pasture^	Grass	369	11%	141	509	23%
Pasture^	Mixed grass / legume	57	2%	3	60	3%
Subtotal		723	21%	424	1,147	52%
TOTAL		1,531	45%	683	2,214	100%

^ Forage or pasture where the level of management could not be determined.

Table 34 shows there is a similar amount of forage (1,067 hectares) and pasture (1,147 hectares) in Electoral A.

Figure 21. Forage & pasture fields by size and type in Electoral Area A¹³

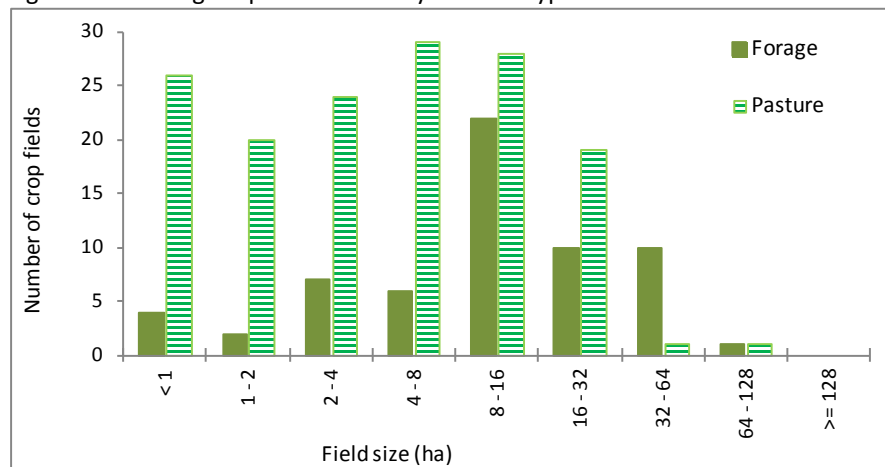


Figure 21 illustrates the size distribution of forage and pasture fields.

There are 148 pasture fields with an average crop area of 8 hectares, a median crop area of 4 hectares, and an average parcel size of 36 hectares.

In comparison, there are 62 forage fields with an average crop area of 17 hectares, a median area of 12 hectares, and an average parcel size of 49 hectares.

¹³ Each distinct crop type on one parcel is counted as one crop activity. Each crop activity will include at least one and perhaps more crop fields. A parcel may have more than one crop activity if there is more than one distinct type of crop on that parcel

Electoral Area B

Table 35. Main field crop types by area in Electoral Area B

Type	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land	Number of crop fields*
	In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Forage & pasture	58	6%	56	114	100%	15
Rye	<1	< 1%	<1	<1	< 1%	1
Vegetables	<1	< 1%	<1	<1	< 1%	2
TOTAL	59	6%	56	115	100%	18

* Crop field: a continuous or non-continuous area of the same crop type on one parcel. The number of crop fields is equal to the number of parcels where that specific type of crop occurs.

Table 35 shows the 3 main field crop types produced on the 115 hectares of cultivated land in Electoral Area B.

“Forage & pasture” is the only significant cultivated crop type. Although rye and vegetable, crops were recorded, they have a combined area of only 0.4 hectares.

Refer to Map 4 for more information.

Table 36. Forage & pasture crops by area in Electoral Area B

Forage & pasture crops		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR			
Forage (managed)	Grass	-	-	5	5	4%
Forage (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	7	< 1%	26	33	29%
Forage^	Grass	23	2%	< 1	24	21%
Forage^	Mixed grass / legume	< 1	< 1%	< 1	< 1	< 1%
Subtotal		30	3%	32	62	54%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Grass	8	< 1%	< 1	8	7%
Pasture^	Grass	13	1%	24	37	32%
Pasture^	Mixed grass / legume	7	< 1%	-	7	6%
Subtotal		28	3%	24	52	46%
TOTAL		58	6%	56	114	100%

^ Forage or pasture where the level of management could not be determined.

Table 36 shows there is 62 hectares of forage, while there is 52 hectares of cultivated pasture.

Figure 22. Forage & pasture fields by size and type in Electoral Area B¹⁴

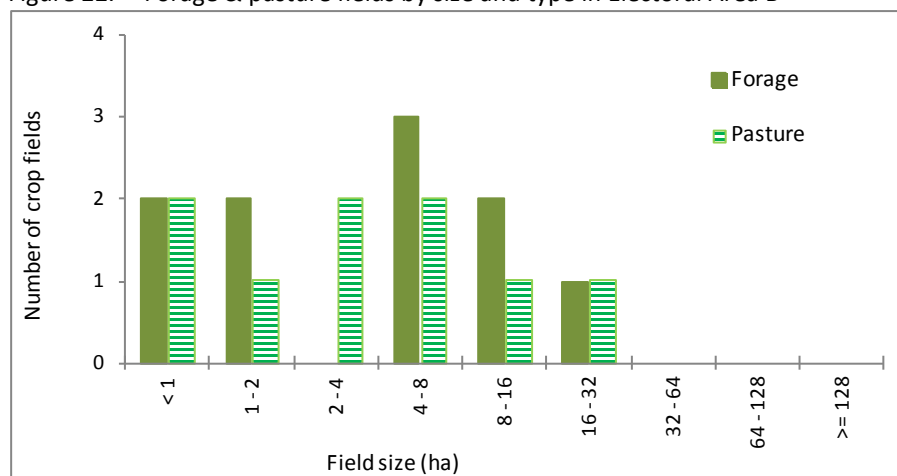


Figure 22 illustrates that the number of forage and pasture fields are distributed evenly across parcels fields crops in Electoral Area B.

There are 9 pasture fields with an average crop area of 6 hectares, a median crop area of 3 hectares, and an average parcel size of 39 hectares.

In comparison, there are 10 forage fields with an average crop area of 6 hectares, a median crop area of 5 hectares, and an average parcel size of 43 hectares.

¹⁴ Each distinct crop type on one parcel is counted as one crop activity. Each crop activity will include at least one and perhaps more crop fields. A parcel may have more than one crop activity if there is more than one distinct type of crop on that parcel

Electoral Area O

Table 37. Main field crop types by area in Electoral Area O

Type	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land	Number of crop fields*
	In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Forage & pasture	3,641	29%	1,207	4,848	99%	373
Ginseng	21	< 1%	-	21	< 1%	1
Vegetables	5	< 1%	< 1	5	< 1%	3
Tree fruits	< 1	< 1%	< 1	< 1	< 1%	1
TOTAL	3,668	29%	1,207	4,875	100%	378

* Crop field: a continuous or non-continuous area of the same crop type on one parcel. The number of crop fields is equal to the number of parcels where that specific type of crop occurs.

Table 37 shows the 4 main field crop types produced on the 4,875 hectares of cultivated land in Electoral Area O.

“Forage & pasture” is the main cultivated crop type accounting for 99% of the cultivated land. Twenty-one hectares of ginseng, 5 hectares of sweet corn, and <1 hectare of tree fruits were also found in Electoral Area O.

Refer to Map 4 for more information.

Figure 23. All cultivated field crops by size in Electoral Area O¹⁵

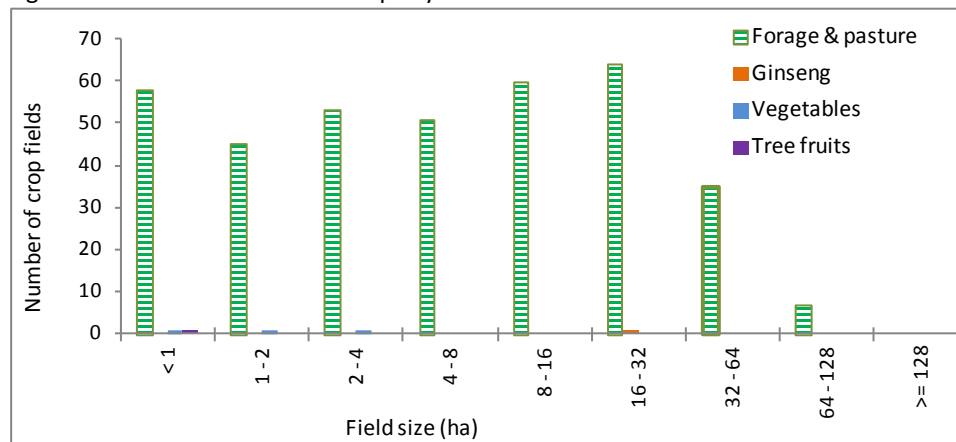


Figure 23 illustrates the number and size distribution of fields used for cultivated field crops.

Forage & pasture is the dominant crop type and occurs on all field size categories less than 128 hectares.

There is one ginseng field of 21 hectares.

¹⁵ Each distinct crop type on one parcel is counted as one crop activity. Each crop activity will include at least one and perhaps more crop fields. A parcel may have more than one crop activity if there is more than one distinct type of crop on that parcel.

Table 38. Forage & pasture crops by area in Electoral Area O

Forage & pasture crops		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR			
Forage (managed)	Grass	563	4%	158	721	15%
Forage (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	1,502	12%	209	1,711	35%
Forage (unmanaged)	Grass	-	-	16	16	< 1%
Forage (unmanaged)	Mixed grass / legume	17	< 1%	-	17	< 1%
Subtotal		2,082	16%	383	2,465	51%
Pasture (managed)	Grass	156	1%	43	199	4%
Pasture (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	61	< 1%	2	63	1%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Grass	1,267	10%	659	1,926	40%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Mixed grass / legume	45	< 1%	40	85	2%
Pasture^	Grass	19	< 1%	30	49	1%
Subtotal		1,548	12%	775	2,323	48%
Forage & pasture (managed)	Grass	-	-	33	33	< 1%
Forage & pasture (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	4	< 1%	-	4	< 1%
Subtotal		4	< 1%	33	36	< 1%
Unused	Grass	< 1	< 1%	17	17	< 1%
Unmaintained	Grass	8	< 1%	< 1	8	< 1%
Subtotal		8	< 1%	17	25	< 1%
TOTAL		3,641	29%	1,207	4,848	99%

Table 38 shows there is a similar amount of forage (2,465 hectares) and pasture (2,323 hectares) in Electoral O.

^ Forage or pasture where the level of management could not be determined.

Figure 24. Forage & pasture fields by size and type in Electoral Area O

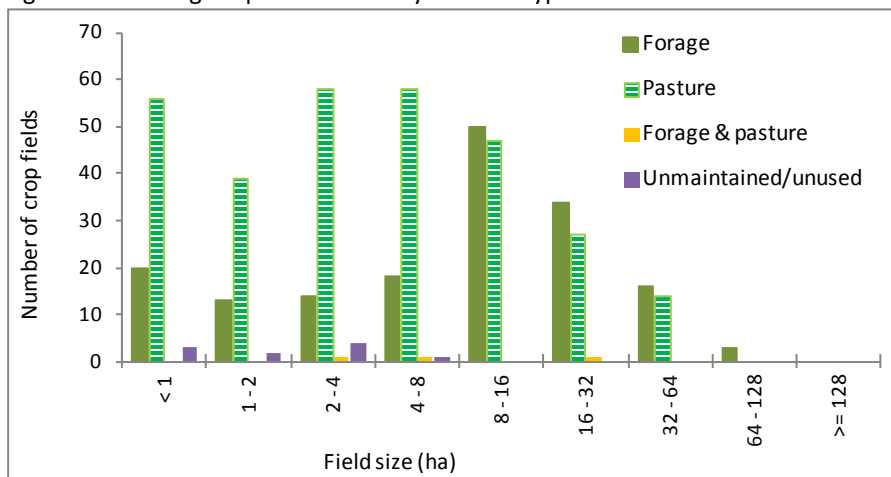


Figure 24 illustrates the distribution of forage and pasture fields. Although forage and pasture fields have a similar total area, there are a greater number of pasture fields.

In total, there are 299 pasture fields with an average crop area of 8 hectares, a median crop area of 4 hectares, and an average parcel size of 38 hectares.

In comparison, there are 168 forage fields with an average crop area of 15 hectares, a median area of 11 hectares, and an average parcel size of 50 hectares.

Electoral Area P

Table 39. Main field crop types by area in Electoral Area P

Type	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land	Number of crop fields*
	In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Forage & pasture	2,706	9%	664	3,370	98%	325
Vegetables	48	< 1%	< 1	48	1%	7
Ginseng	13	< 1%	< 1	13	< 1%	1
TOTAL	2,767	10%	664	3,431	100%	333

* Crop field: a continuous or non-continuous area of the same crop type on one parcel. The number of crop fields is equal to the number of parcels where that specific type of crop occurs.

Table 39 shows the 3 main field crop types produced on the 3,431 hectares of cultivated land in Electoral Area P.

“Forage & pasture” is the main cultivated crop type with 3,370 hectares or 98% of all cultivated land. There are also 48 hectares of sweet corn and 13 hectares of ginseng.

Refer to Map 4 for more information.

Figure 25. All cultivated field crops by size in Electoral Area P¹⁶

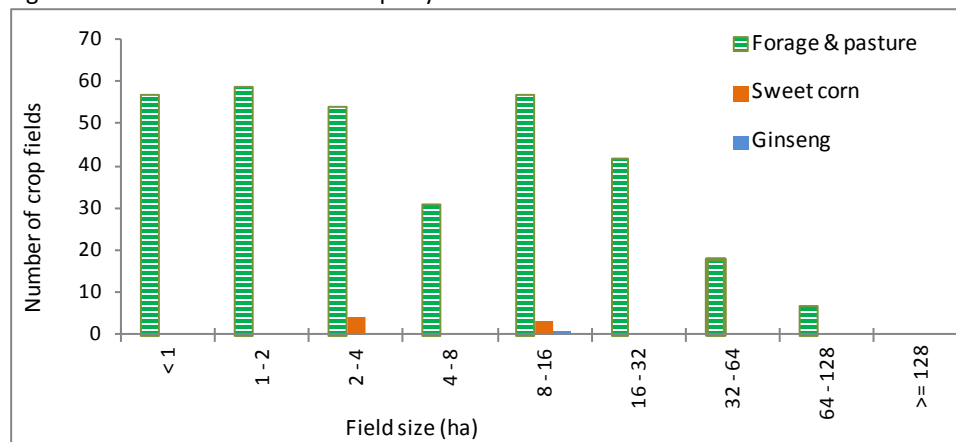


Figure 25 illustrates the number and size distribution of fields used for cultivated field crops.

Forage & pasture is the dominant crop type and occurs on all field size categories less than 128 hectares.

¹⁶ Each distinct crop type on one parcel is counted as one crop activity. Each crop activity will include at least one and perhaps more crop fields. A parcel may have more than one crop activity if there is more than one distinct type of crop on that parcel.

Table 40. Forage & pasture crops by area in Electoral Area P

Forage & pasture crops		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of cultivated land
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR			
Forage (managed)	Grass	391	1%	122	514	15%
Forage (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	1,099	4%	128	1,227	36%
Forage (unmanaged)	Grass	81	< 1%	7	88	3%
Forage^	Grass	13	< 1%	2	15	< 1%
Subtotal		1,585	6%	259	1,844	54%
Pasture (managed)	Grass	174	< 1%	43	216	6%
Pasture (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	6	< 1%	< 1	6	< 1%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Grass	810	3%	350	1,160	34%
Pasture (unmanaged)	Mixed grass / legume	33	< 1%	3	36	1%
Pasture^	Grass	7	< 1%	-	7	< 1%
Subtotal		1,029	4%	396	1,425	42%
Forage & pasture (managed)	Grass	5	< 1%	-	5	< 1%
Forage & pasture (managed)	Mixed grass / legume	-	-	5	5	< 1%
Subtotal		5	< 1%	5	11	< 1%
Unused	Grass	82	< 1%	5	87	3%
Unmaintained	Grass	4	< 1%	< 1	4	< 1%
Subtotal		86	< 1%	5	91	3%
TOTAL		2,706	9%	664	3,370	98%

^ Forage or pasture where the level of management could not be determined.

Table 40 shows there is more forage (1,844 hectares) than pasture (1,425 hectares) in Electoral P. Grass is the main pasture crop type, while mixed grass/legume is the main forage crop type.

Figure 26. Forage & pasture fields by size and type in Electoral Area P

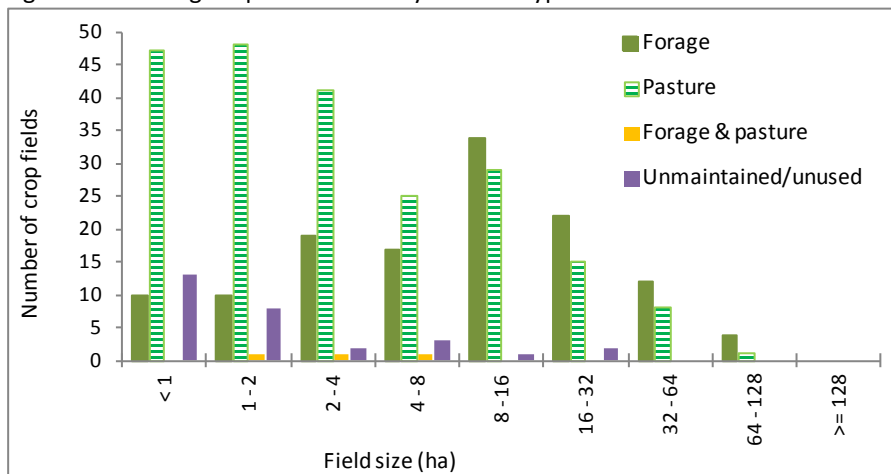


Figure 26 illustrates the distribution of forage and pasture fields.

There are 214 pasture fields with an average crop area of 7 hectares, a median crop area of 4 hectares, and an average parcel size of 66 hectares.

In comparison, there are 128 forage fields with an average crop area of 14 hectares, a median area of 9 hectares, and an average parcel size of 41 hectares.

Indian reserves

Table 41. Main field crop types by area on Indian reserves

Type	Band Name	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR		
Forage & pasture	Kamloops	307	0.6%	335	335
	Simpcw First Nation	451	0.9%	480	480
	Whispering Pines / Clinton	261	0.5%	266	266
Sweet corn	Kamloops	<0.1	< 0.1%	<0.1	<0.1
TOTAL		1,019	2.1%	1,081	1,081

Table 41 shows the 2 main field crop types cultivated on Indian reserves.

Table 42. Forage & pasture crops by type on Indian reserves

Band name	Forage & pasture crops	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR		
Kamloops	Pasture	681	1%	74	754
	Forage	239	< 1%	10	249
Subtotal		920	2%	84	1,004
Simpcw First Nation	Pasture	1,234	3%	142	1,376
	Forage	1,022	2%	< 1	1,022
Subtotal		2,256	5%	142	2,398
Whispering Pines / Clinton	Pasture	203	< 1%	< 1	203
	Unused	45	< 1%	5	50
	Forage	14	< 1%	-	14
Subtotal		261	< 1%	5	266
TOTAL		3,436	7%	232	3,668

Table 42 details the forage & pasture crops on Indian reserves by band name.

NATURAL PASTURE & RANGELAND

Natural pastures and rangelands are fenced areas with uncultivated (not sown) natural or semi-natural grasses, herbs or shrubs used for grazing domestic livestock such as cattle, sheep or equines. Natural pastures are smaller fenced areas usually occurring on private land while rangeland refers to larger blocks of land (extensive areas from hundreds to thousands of acres in size) with perimeter fencing that may encompass many parcels or district lots. Rangelands tend to be on provincial Crown land.

Natural pastures are usually on land unsuited for cultivation due to poor soils (stoniness), seasonal flooding, or slope. In many cases, these areas are remote from the infrastructure necessary to facilitate agriculture improvements such as irrigation. Although some of these natural areas could be used for hay, most are grazed since the quality of hay is usually not worth the harvesting costs.

Most natural pastures and rangelands are influenced by humans to some degree. Fire may be used to control woody plants and remove over mature herbage. Introduction of livestock or equines has an effect on natural vegetation and can lead to changes in vegetation composition. Bush-clearing, fencing, drainage, application of fertilizers and trace elements are more intensive methods which influence natural vegetation as pasture. The introduction of grasses and legumes, without cultivation, is yet a further stage in influencing a natural area.

Natural pastures and rangelands are captured in a geographical information system at the field or land cover polygon level by the natural vegetation type that dominates the upper canopy (grassland, open treed, etc.). Each vegetation type is then summarized to total land area and evaluated for field size characteristics.

Table 43. Natural pasture and rangeland by vegetation types in North Thompson

Natural pasture & rangeland		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of surveyed area	% of rangeland & natural pasture
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Pasture (natural)	Treed - open	238	< 1%	115	354	< 1%	2%
	Grassland	281	< 1%	53	334	< 1%	2%
	Treed - closed	51	< 1%	35	86	< 1%	< 1%
	Treed - regenerating	-	-	2	2	< 1%	< 1%
Subtotal		570	1%	205	775	1%	5%
Rangeland (natural)	Treed - closed	2,716	6%	3,583	6,298	11%	40%
	Treed - open	2,070	4%	2,717	4,787	8%	30%
	Grassland	3,303	7%	391	3,693	6%	23%
	Treed - regenerating	79	< 1%	173	252	< 1%	2%
	Shrubland	1	< 1%	107	108	< 1%	< 1%
Subtotal		8,169	17%	6,970	15,139	25%	95%
TOTAL		8,739	18%	7,175	15,914	27%	100%

Table 43 shows there are 775 hectares of natural pasture while there are 15,139 hectares of natural rangeland.

Refer to Map 2 for more information.

Table 44. Natural pasture and rangeland by jurisdiction

Rangeland and natural pasture		ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)	% of suveyed area	% of rangeland & natural pasture
		In ALR (ha)	% of ALR				
Pasture (natural)	Clearwater	5	< 1%	15	20	< 1%	< 1%
	Electoral Area A	5	< 1%	34	39	< 1%	< 1%
	Electoral Area O	12	< 1%	4	16	< 1%	< 1%
	Electoral Area P	548	1%	152	700	1%	4%
Subtotal		570	1%	205	775	1%	5%
Rangeland (natural)	Electoral Area B	-	-	118	118	< 1%	< 1%
	Electoral Area O	302	< 1%	586	888	1%	6%
	Electoral Area P	7,867	17%	6,266	14,133	24%	89%
Subtotal		8,169	17%	6,970	15,139	25%	95%
TOTAL		8,739	18%	7,175	15,914	27%	100%

Table 44 shows that the majority of all natural pasture and rangeland is found in Electoral Area P. Refer to Map 2 for more information.

Table 45. Natural pasture and rangeland on Indian reserves

Rangeland		Band name	ALR		Outside ALR (ha)	Total area (ha)
			In ALR (ha)	% of ALR		
Rangeland (natural)	Grassland	Kamloops	78	< 1%	188	267
	Treed - open	Kamloops	588	1%	2,025	2,613
TOTAL			666	1%	2,214	2,880

Table 45 shows there is an additional 2,214 hectares of natural rangeland on the Kamloops 1 reserve. Refer to Map 2 for more information.

IRRIGATION

Irrigation is the artificial application of water to the land or soil and may be used to assist in the growing of agricultural crops, maintenance of managed vegetation, and control of soil erosion or dust. The potential to irrigate is often limited by the quality and quantity of available irrigation water. High salinity or microbial contamination can render water unsuitable for irrigation. Insufficient water sources or water delivery infrastructure can limit the potential to increase agricultural production through irrigation.

Irrigation is captured at the field or land cover level by system type (sub-surface, sprinkler, giant gun, trickle) and then summarized by crop type to the total land area under irrigation. Irrigated land includes all irrigated field crops and may also include irrigated fallow farmland, land set temporarily set aside for wildlife or other purposes, and land under preparation for planting. In addition, individual cultivated field crops are evaluated for percent of crop area under irrigation.

Table 46. Main crop types and irrigation in North Thompson

Cultivated field crop	Irrigation system in use (ha)					Total area irrigated (ha)	% of crop area irrigated
	Surface	Sub-surface	Sprinkler	Centre pivot	Giant gun		
Forage & pasture	230	7	3,308	631	879	5,056	46%
Vegetables	-	-	15	35	8	58	100%
Ginseng	-	-	34	-	-	34	100%
Nursery	-	-	< 1	-	-	< 1	100%
Tree fruits	-	-	< 1	-	-	< 1	35%
TOTAL CROP AREA IRRIGATED	230	7	3,357	666	887	5,148	46%

Table 46 illustrates that 46% of all cultivated crops are irrigated. All vegetable, ginseng, and nursery crops are irrigated, though this adds up to only 92 hectares of irrigated land. Sprinkler is the most common type of irrigation system.

Refer to Map 4 for more information.

Figure 27. Irrigation systems by percentage of cultivated land in North Thompson

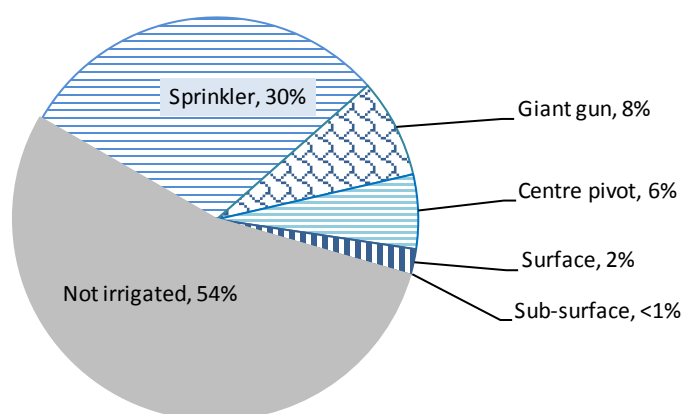


Figure 27 shows that 46% of the cultivated land in North Thompson is irrigated. Sprinkler irrigation is the most widely used system found on 30% of cultivated land followed by giant gun systems on 8% of cultivated land, and centre pivot systems on 6%.

Table 47. Irrigation systems by jurisdiction

Electoral Area/ municipality	Irrigation system in use (ha)					Total area irrigated (ha)	% of total irrigation
	Surface	Sub-surface	Sprinkler	Centre pivot	Giant gun		
Barriere	-	-	21	-	-	21	< 1%
Clearwater	-	-	86	41	22	149	3%
Electoral Area A	5	-	605	11	117	738	14%
Electoral Area B	-	-	39	-	4	43	< 1%
Electoral Area O	86	-	1,717	106	584	2,493	48%
Electoral Area P	139	7	889	509	160	1,705	33%
TOTAL	230	7	3,357	666	887	5,148	100%

Table 47 illustrates that of all irrigated crops in North Thompson, 48% are in Electoral Area O, 33% are in Electoral Area P, and 14% are in Electoral Area A.

Refer to Map 4 for more information.

Table 48. Main crop types and irrigation on Indian reserves

Cultivated field crop	Sprinkler irrigation in use (ha)	Total area irrigated (ha)	% of crop area irrigated
Forage & pasture	114	114	11%
Sweet corn	< 1	< 1	100%
TOTAL FIELD CROP AREA IRRIGATED	114	114	11%

Table 48 shows that an additional 114 hectares of forage & pasture on Indian reserves are irrigated. All of this area is associated with the Kamloops 1 band.

LIVESTOCK

Livestock activities are very difficult to measure using a windshield survey method. Livestock are often confined to structures making it difficult for the surveyor to see the animals. Local knowledge and other indicators such as animal confinement type (barn type), feeder system type, manure handling system type, and other visible elements may be used to infer the type of livestock and scale of activity that exist on a parcel. In addition, livestock are mobile and may utilize more than one land parcel. Livestock visible on a certain parcel one day may be visible on a different parcel the next day. This inventory does not attempt to identify animal movement between parcels that make up a farm unit but reports livestock at the parcel where the animals or related structures were observed.

"Main Type" and **"Secondary Type"** of livestock are determined by comparing the scale of different livestock activities on the parcel. The "Main Type" of livestock does not represent the primary agricultural activity, but only the main type of livestock activity.

"Intensive" livestock activities utilize specialized structures such as barns, feedlots and stockyards designed for confined feeding at higher stocking densities.

"Non Intensive" livestock activities allow animals to graze on a pasture and often utilize non intensive barns and corrals/paddocks.

"Unknown livestock" refers to activities where non specialized livestock related structures were present but the livestock were not visible and therefore the specific type of livestock could not be determined.

"Homesite" refers to the location of the main ranch or main barn of a livestock operation or farm unit¹⁷. Often, other types of farm infrastructure, such as corrals, paddocks, barns, and feeding/watering facilities, as well as the farm residence, are also at this location. This is the primary location of the farm unit where most livestock management occurs.

"Non Homesite" refers to a location where livestock are present but related infrastructure is minimal. Often pasture fencing and watering are the only apparent infrastructure improvements. This location is often used only for pasturing livestock and is secondary to an operation's primary (or homesite) location.

The scale system used to describe livestock operations relies on animal unit equivalents which is a standard measure used to compare different livestock types. One animal unit equivalent is approximately equal to one adult cow or horse. The scale system includes 4 levels:

- **"Very Small"** Approximately 1 cow or horse or bison, 3 hogs, 5 goats or deer, 10 sheep, 50 turkeys, 100 chickens (1 animal unit equivalent)
- **"Small"** LESS THAN 25 cows or horses or bison, 75 hogs, 125 goats or deer, 250 sheep, 1250 turkeys, 2500 chickens (2 - 25 animal unit equivalents)
- **"Medium"** LESS THAN 100 cows or horses or bison, 300 hogs, 500 goats or deer, 1000 sheep, 5000 turkeys, 10,000 chickens (25 - 100 animal unit equivalents)
- **"Large"** MORE THAN 100 cows or horses or bison, 300 hogs, 500 goats or deer, 1000 sheep, 5000 turkeys, 10,000 chickens (over 100 animal unit equivalents).

Livestock activities on Indian reserves are not reported in this section.

¹⁷ Farm unit includes all the property belonging to a farm and may incorporate more than one parcel.

Overview

Table 49. Livestock and equine activities by type in North Thompson

Livestock group	By parcel		Total activities	By activity type		By location	
	Main type	Secondary type		Intensive	Non Intensive	Homesite	Non homesite
Beef	267	8	275	1	274	140	135
Dairy	4	-	4	-	4	4	-
Equine	186	26	212	-	212	212	-
Llama / alpaca	3	4	7	-	7	7	-
Poultry	6	8	14	-	14	14	-
Sheep / lamb / goat	21	19	40	-	40	40	-
Bison	2	-	2	-	2	2	-
Swine	1	1	2	-	2	2	-
TOTAL	490	66	556	1	555	421	135

Table 49 shows beef is the most common type of livestock activity accounting for 275 of 556 or 49% of all livestock activities. Equine is the second most common livestock type with 212 activities or 38%.

There is one intensive beef activity, while all other equine and livestock activities are “non-intensive”.

Of the 277 beef activities, 208 are “homesites” and 69 are “non homesites”. The number of beef activities in North Thompson is likely over reported as a single beef operation may have more than one animal homesite and multiple non-homesite activities.

Figure 28. Livestock homesite activities (excluding equine) by scale and type in North Thompson

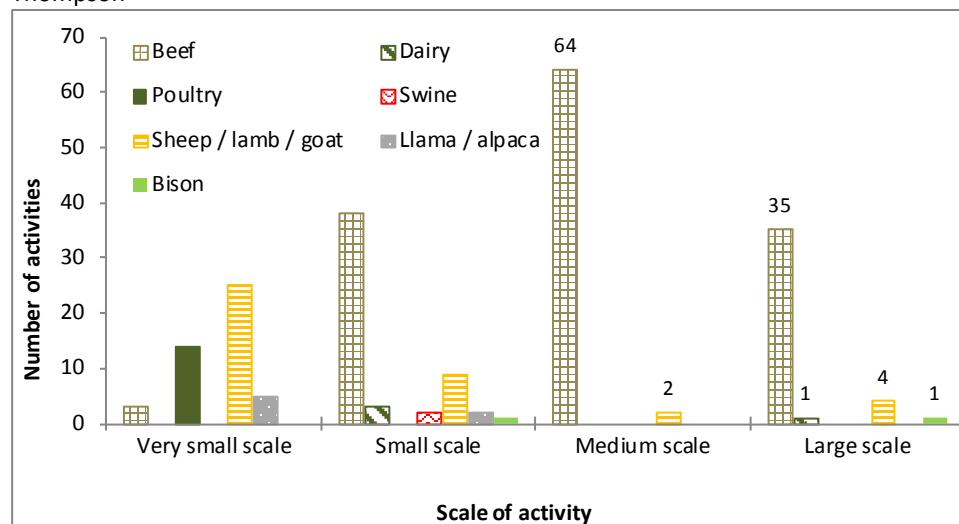


Figure 28 illustrates the scale of livestock homesite activities (excluding equine).

Most livestock activities are “medium” or “large” scale, with the majority of all activities in beef.

Of the 41 “large” scale homesite activities, 35 are beef, 4 are sheep/lamb/goat, 1 is dairy and 1 is bison.

Table 50. Livestock homesite activities by type and jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Type of livestock activity (homesites only)								Total activities
	Beef	Equine	Sheep / lamb / goat	Poultry	Llama / alpaca	Dairy	Bison	Swine	
Barriere	-	13	3	1	-	-	-	-	17
Clearwater	1	20	3	-	-	-	-	1	25
Electoral Area A	18	46	8	2	1	-	1	-	76
Electoral Area B	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Electoral Area O	56	57	12	5	2	4	1	1	138
Electoral Area P	64	75	14	6	4	-	-	-	163
TOTAL	140	212	40	14	7	4	2	2	421

Table 50 details the livestock homesites activities by jurisdiction. In total, there are 421 homesite activities, of which 163 are in Electoral Area P and 138 are in Electoral Area O.

Table 51. Beef homesite activities by scale and jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Scale of beef activity (homesites only)				Total activities
	Very small scale (1 cow)	Small scale (2-25 cattle)	Medium scale (25-100 cattle)	Large scale (>100 cattle)	
Clearwater	-	-	1	-	1
Electoral Area A	2	8	7	1	18
Electoral Area B	-	-	1	-	1
Electoral Area O	1	15	25	15	56
Electoral Area P	-	15	30	19	64
TOTAL	3	38	64	35	140

Table 51 details the 140 beef homesite activities by scale and jurisdiction. Most beef activities are “medium” or “large” scale.

Table 52. Equine homesite activities by scale and jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Scale of equine activity (homesites only)				Total activities
	Very small scale (1 equine)	Small scale (2-25 equine)	Medium scale (25-100 equine)	Large scale (>100 equine)	
Barriere	4	9	-	-	13
Clearwater	1	19	-	-	20
Electoral Area A	9	37	-	-	46
Electoral Area B	-	1	-	-	1
Electoral Area O	8	46	3	-	57
Electoral Area P	11	59	5	-	75
TOTAL	33	171	8	-	212

Table 52 details the 212 equine homesite activities by jurisdiction.

Although equine activities are numerous, nearly all (96%) are “small” or “very small” scale.

Figure 29. Livestock and equine homesite activities by scale and type North Thompson

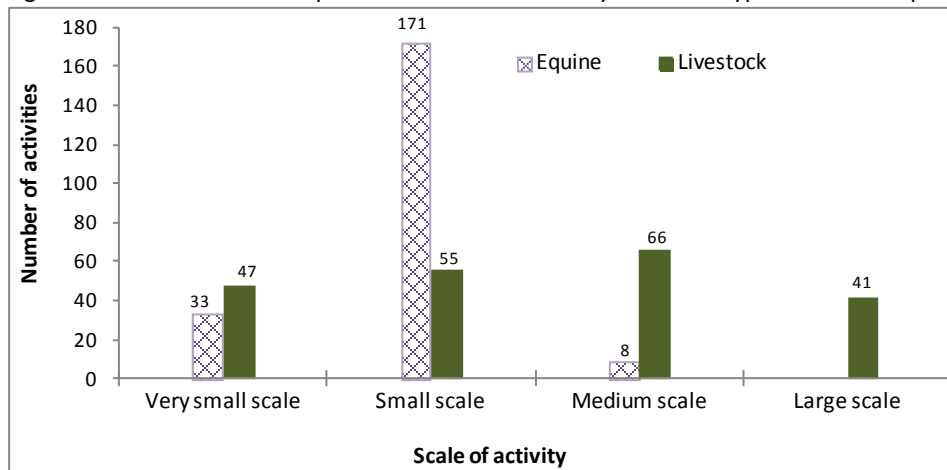


Figure 29 compares the scale of equine and other livestock homesite activities.

Although equine homesite activities comprise 43% of all equine & livestock homesites (refer to Table 50), nearly all are “small” or very “small scale”.

There are 41 “large” scale and 66 “medium” scale livestock activities, while there are only 8 “medium” scale equine activities.

ON-FARM VALUE-ADDED

Activities which add value to raw commodities produced on the farm are reported in this section. At least 50% of the commodity utilized must be produced on farm¹⁸ or the activity is considered non-agricultural. In many cases, local knowledge in combination with the field survey is used to determine if an activity meets the criteria to be considered on-farm value-added. The three main categories of value-added are: processing, direct sales, and agri-tourism.

Processing is an activity that maintains or raises the quality or alters the physical or chemical characteristics of a raw farm commodity, or adds value to it in any way. Processing includes grain mill or oilseed crushing, meat processing, wine or cider, kitchen / bakery, and canning. This category does not include crop washing and packaging.

Direct sales to the public occur through permanent stores, temporary stores such as fruit stands, U-pick, or restaurant / take out service located on the farm. Direct farm marketing sites are considered ambassadors of agriculture. Direct farm marketing engages the public's interest in food production and increases awareness of the benefits of local agriculture.

Agri-tourism promotes visits to the operation for the purpose of recreation, education or active involvement in the operation - a tourism experience. Agri-tourism must be in a farm setting and secondary to primary agricultural operation to be considered value-added. Included are corn mazes, petting zoos, bed & breakfasts, campsites, winery or orchard tours, guest ranches offering equestrian related activities, horse or donkey rental for trail riding / outfitting, and seasonal events such as farm festivals or pumpkin patches.

The scale system used to describe value-added activities reflects the human effort need to support the activity. The scale system includes 3 levels:

- **“Small”** scale represents a predominantly single household endeavour with management requiring less than one full time worker. Examples of small scale include a temporary roadside fruit stand, a small field u-pick, or egg sales from a backyard flock.
- **“Medium”** scale is sufficient to add value to on-farm products for sale to small local markets or serve a moderate number of people. Usually includes designated parking for customers and requires at least one full-time worker to manage. An example is 3-10 tourist accommodation spots.
- **“Large”** scale is intended to add value to large amounts of on-farm generated products or serve large numbers of people. Requires multiple workers to operate value-added components of the farm operation. An example is more than 10 tourist accommodation spots.

Table 53. Value added activities in North Thompson

Electoral Area	Value added	Description	Scale of activity		Total number of activities
			Small	Medium	
A	Direct sales	Seasonal store (stand)	2	-	2
P	Direct sales	Seasonal store (stand)	1	1	2
O	Processing	Meat processing	1	-	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES			4	1	5

Table 53 details the 5 recorded value added activities in North Thompson.

The meat processing in Electoral Area D is associated with Farm Gate Meats.

The three “small” scale seasonal store/stand activities are associated with egg sales and the “medium” scale seasonal store/stand is associated with the sale of vegetables.

¹⁸ On-farm refers to the farm unit which includes all the property belonging to the farm and may incorporate more than one parcel.

7. Condition of ALR Lands

PARCEL INCLUSION IN THE ALR

The North Thompson inventory area included 31,047 hectares of ALR on 1,719 parcels which is 65% of the ALR within North Thompson. Another 9,081 hectares or 19% of the ALR was inventoried on Indian reserves. ALR land on Indian reserves is not included in the following section as reserves function differently from municipalities and electoral areas in terms governance and decision making.

The remaining ALR (16%) was excluded from the inventory as it is outside of legally surveyed parcels or in parcels with an area of less than 100 square meters.

ALR boundaries do not always coincide with parcel boundaries which results in many parcels having only a portion of their area in the ALR. To achieve an accurate picture of the ALR in North Thompson, only parcels that meet the following criteria are included in this section of the report:

- parcels > 0.05 hectares in size with at least half their area ($\geq 50\%$) in the ALR, OR
- parcels with at least 10 hectares (≥ 10 hectares) of ALR land.

In total, 1,412 parcels, with 30,188 hectares or 63.5% of the ALR land meets the above criteria and is included in the further analysis of the ALR. This includes 131 parcels that have less than 50% of their area in the ALR but each has greater than 10 hectares of ALR land. These 131 parcels have a combined ALR area of 3,356 hectares.

Table 54. Jurisdictions with land in the ALR

Jurisdiction	ALR area of parcels considered to be in the ALR (ha)	Number of parcels
Barriere	229	34
Clearwater	1,418	135
Electoral Area A	3,167	185
Electoral Area B	859	46
Electoral Area O	9,670	381
Electoral Area P	14,844	631
TOTAL	30,188	1,412

Table 54 shows the area of ALR land in each North Thompson jurisdiction that meets one of the following criteria:

- Parcels > 0.05 hectares in size with at least half their area in the ALR, OR
- Parcels with at least 10 hectares of ALR land

Figure 30. Parcel inclusion in the ALR



Figure 30 illustrates the distinction between parcels considered to be within or outside the ALR:

Considered to be within the ALR:

- lot A is completely in the ALR
- lot B has 50% or more of its area in the ALR.

Considered to be outside the ALR:

- lot C has less than 50% of its area and less than 10 hectares in the ALR
- lot D is completely outside the ALR.

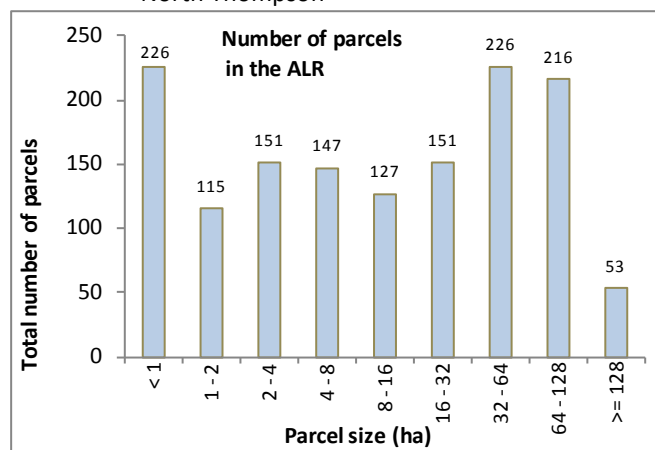
PARCEL SIZE & FARMING IN THE ALR

Parcel size must be considered when determining the agricultural potential of a land parcel. Larger parcels usually allow farmers greater flexibility to expand or change their type of operation as the economy and markets change. Although some types of agriculture can be successful on small parcels, (e.g. intensive market gardens, greenhouse operations, nurseries), generally the smaller the parcel is, the fewer viable options there are for farming.

A farming operation may utilize more than one parcel as a farm unit¹⁹, however it is generally more efficient to run a farm on fewer larger parcels than many smaller parcels. Larger parcels accommodate equipment more efficiently and reduce the need to move farm equipment on public roads. Smaller parcels are more impacted by bylaws designed to reduce potential land use conflicts, such as setbacks from lot lines and road allowances, and may encourage alternative land uses such as residential.

Overview

Figure 31. Number of parcels in the ALR by parcel size in North Thompson



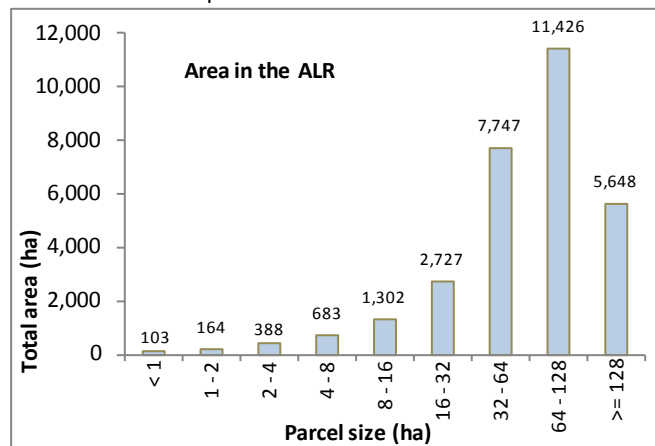
The average ALR parcel size in the North Thompson is 30.1 hectares and the median parcel size is 11.2 hectares.

Figure 31 illustrates that of the 1,412 parcels in the ALR:

- 16% (226 parcels) are less than 1 hectare.
- 35% (492 parcels) are less than 4 hectares.
- 9% (147 parcels) are between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 11% (127 parcels) are between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 46% (646 parcels) are greater than 16 hectares.

Refer to Map 5 for more information.

Figure 32. Total area in the ALR by parcel size in North Thompson



Most of the ALR area in North Thompson is in larger parcels.

Figure 32 illustrates that of the 30,188 hectares in the ALR:

- <1% (103 hectares) is on parcels less than 1 hectare.
- 2% (655 hectares) is on parcels less than 4 hectares.
- 2% (683 hectares) is on parcels between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 4% (1,302 hectares) is on parcels between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 91% (27,548 hectares) is on parcels greater than 16 hectares.

¹⁹ Farm Unit – An area of land used for a farm operation consisting of one or more contiguous or non-contiguous parcels, that may be owned, rented or leased, which form and are managed as a single farm.

Table 55. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in North Thompson's ALR

Parcel status with respect to farming	Number of parcels	% of parcels in the ALR
Used for farming	500	35 %
Used for grazing	167	12 %
Not used for farming or grazing	745	53 %
TOTAL	1,412	100 %

Table 55 demonstrates that of the 1,412 parcels in the ALR, 500 or 35% are "Used for farming", and 167, or 12% are "Used for grazing".

Figure 33. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in the ALR by parcel size in North Thompson

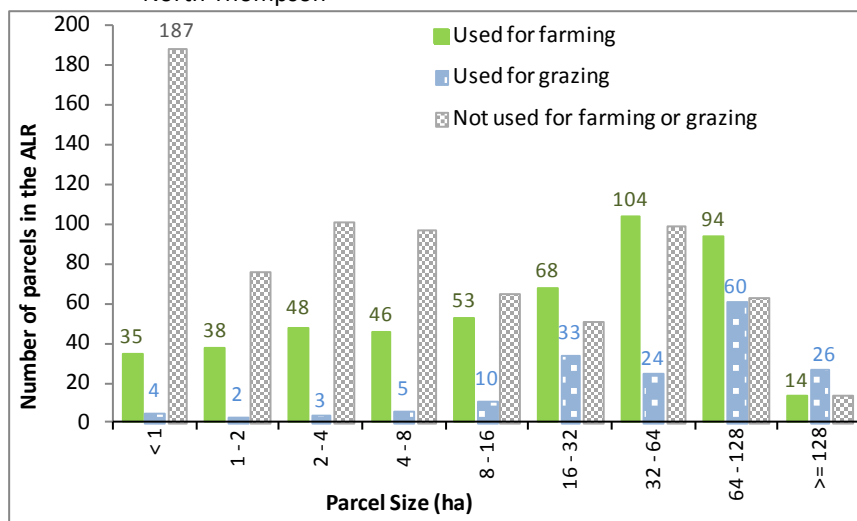


Figure 33 compares the distribution of "Used for farming" parcels with other parcels in the ALR.

The proportion of parcels that are "Used for farming" generally increases with parcel size.

Most "Used for grazing" parcels are on larger parcels.

Of the 226 ALR parcels less than 1 hectare, 187 (83%) are "Not used for farming or grazing".

Figure 34. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in the ALR by parcel size in North Thompson (line chart)

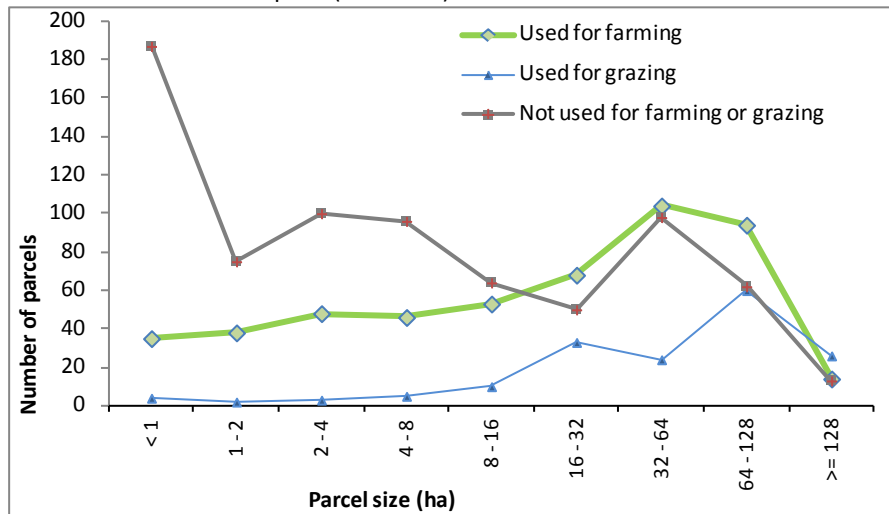


Figure 34 illustrates that although parcels of all sizes are "Used for farming", small parcels are much less likely to be farmed.

Figure 35. Proportion of parcels farmed and not farmed by parcel size in the ALR in North Thompson

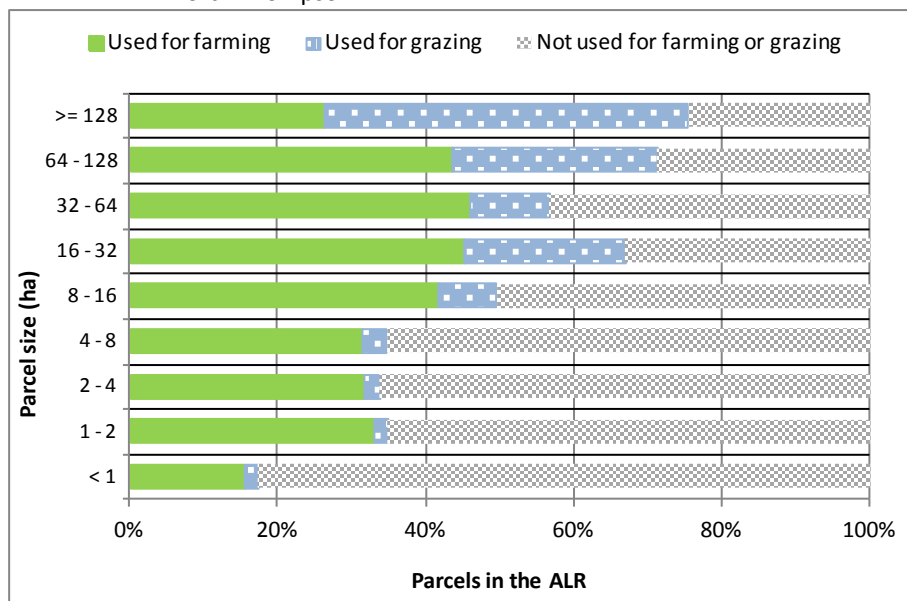
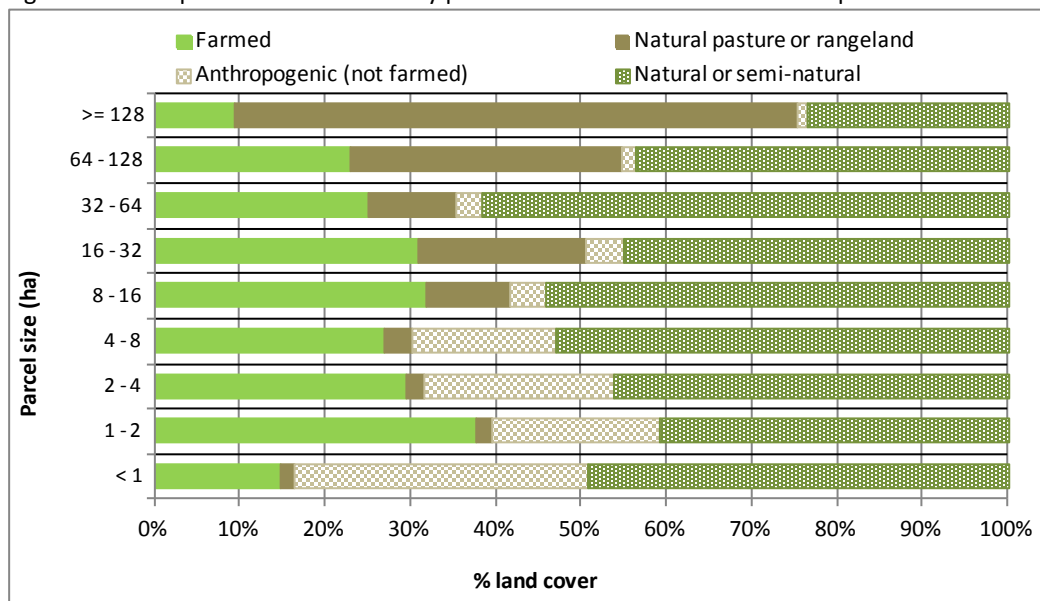


Figure 35 shows that the proportion of parcels "Used for farming" generally increases as the parcel size increases.

The proportion of parcels "Used for grazing" also increases with parcel size.

Only 16% of parcels less than 1 hectare are "Used for farming".

Figure 36. Proportion of land cover by parcel size in the ALR in North Thompson

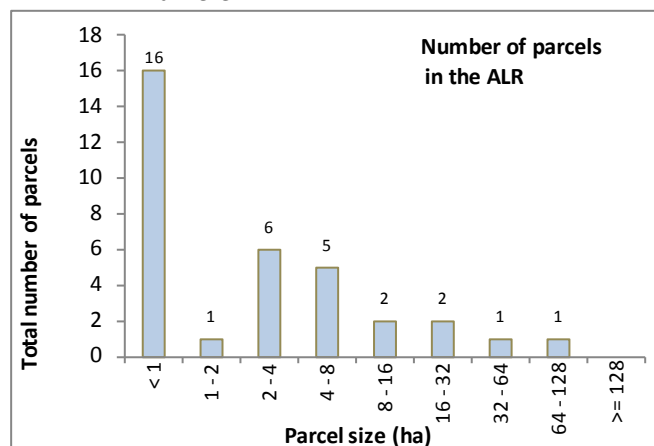


Natural pasture and rangeland is a critical component of the ranching industry in North Thompson.

Figure 36 shows that the proportion of farmed land cover combined with natural pasture and rangeland increases as the parcel size increases.

Barriere

Figure 37. Number of parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Barriere



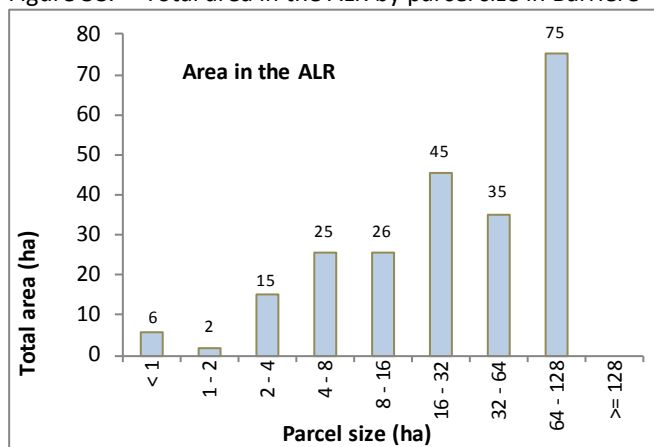
The average ALR parcel size in Barriere is 8.4 hectares and the median parcel size is 1.9 hectares.

Figure 37 illustrates that of the 34 parcels in the ALR:

- 47% (16 parcels) are less than 1 hectare.
- 66% (23 parcels) are less than 4 hectares.
- 15% (5 parcels) are between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 6% (2 parcels) are between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 12% (4 parcels) are greater than 16 hectares.

Refer to Map 5 for more information.

Figure 38. Total area in the ALR by parcel size in Barriere



Although there is a large proportion of small parcels in Barriere, most the ALR area is in larger parcels.

Figure 38 illustrates that of the 229 hectares in the ALR:

- 3% (6 hectares) is on parcels less than 1 hectare.
- 10% (23 hectares) is on parcels less than 4 hectares.
- 11% (25 hectares) is on parcels between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 11% (26 hectares) is on parcels between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 68% (155 hectares) is on parcels greater than 16 hectares.

Table 56. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in Barriere's ALR

Parcel status with respect to farming	Number of parcels	% of parcels in the ALR
Used for farming	14	41 %
Not used for farming	20	59 %
TOTAL	34	100 %

Table 56 demonstrates that of the 34 parcels in the ALR, only 14 or 41% are "Used for farming".

Figure 39. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Barriere

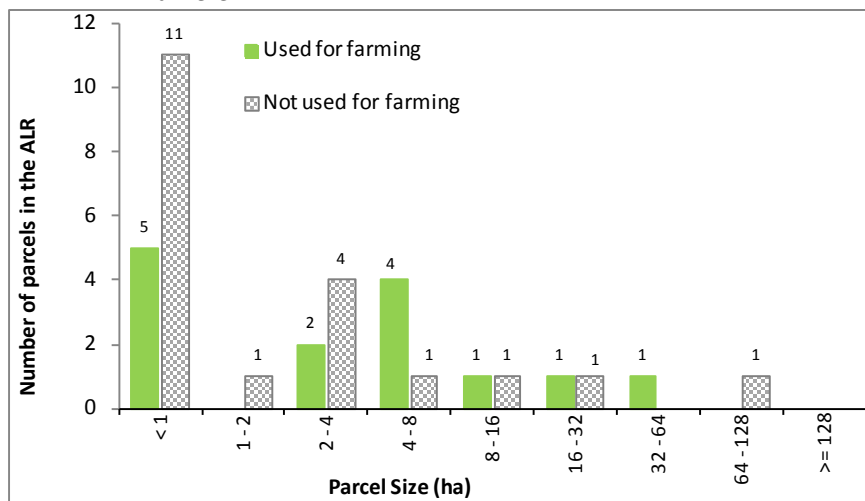


Figure 39 compares the distribution of "Used for farming" parcels with other parcels in the ALR.

There are only 6 parcels larger than 8 hectares in Barriere's ALR. Of these parcels, 3 are "Used for farming" and 3 are "Not used for farming".

There is one parcel of 126 hectares that is associated with industrial land use and is "Not used for farming".

Figure 40. Proportion of parcels farmed and not farmed by parcel size in the ALR in Barriere

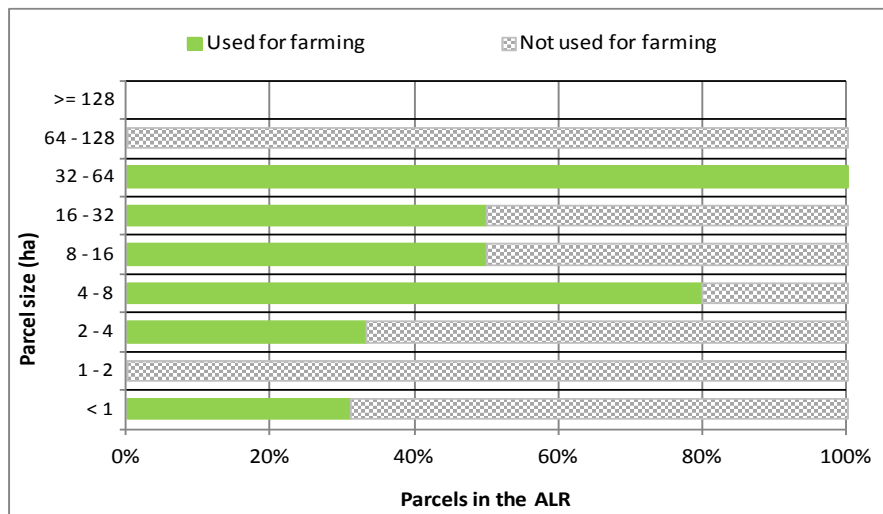


Figure 40 shows the proportion of farmed and not farmed parcels by parcel size.

Figure 41. Proportion of land cover by parcel size in the ALR in Barriere

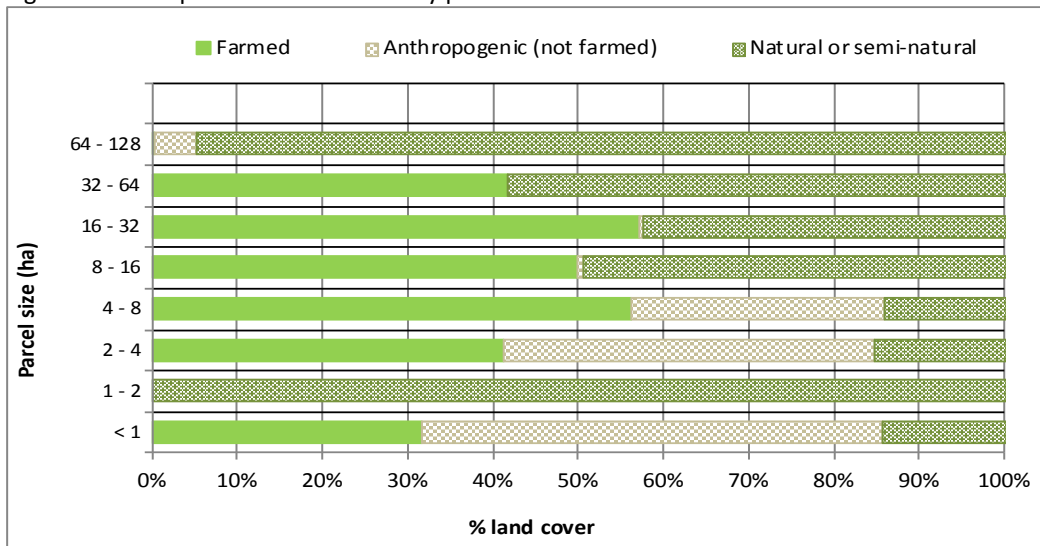
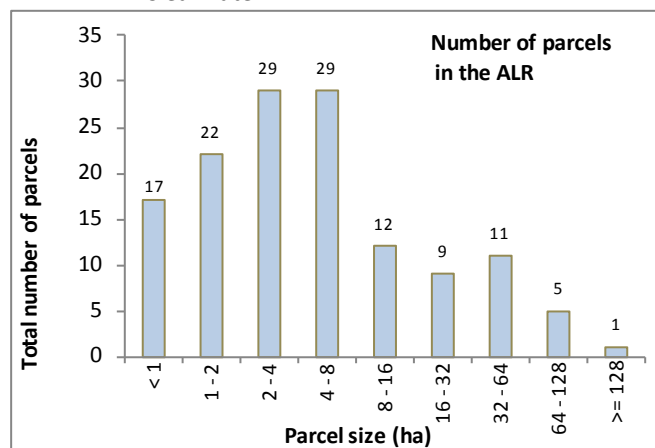


Figure 41 shows the proportion of by land cover types by parcel size.

Clearwater

Figure 42. Number of parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Clearwater



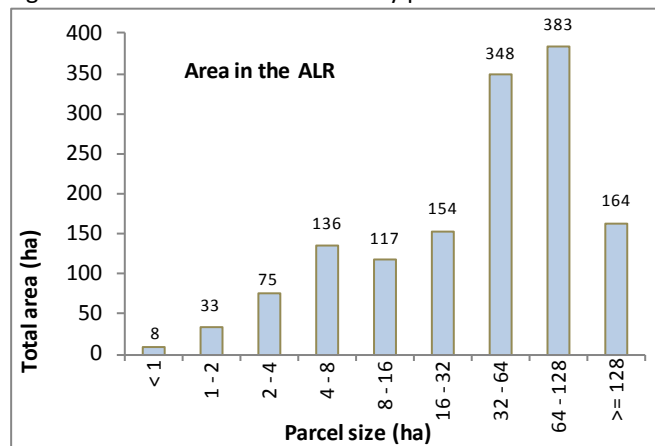
The average ALR parcel size in Clearwater is 12.7 hectares and the median parcel size is 4.0 hectares.

Figure 42 illustrates that of the 135 parcels in the ALR:

- 13% (17 parcels) are less than 1 hectare.
- 50% (68 parcels) are less than 4 hectares.
- 22% (29 parcels) are between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 9% (12 parcels) are between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 19% (26 parcels) are greater than 16 hectares.

Refer to Map 5 for more information.

Figure 43. Total area in the ALR by parcel size in Clearwater



Although there is a large proportion of small parcels in Clearwater, most the ALR area is in larger parcels.

Figure 43 illustrates that of the 1,418 hectares in the ALR:

- 3% (8 hectares) is on parcels less than 1 hectare.
- 8% (116 hectares) is on parcels less than 4 hectares.
- 10% (136 hectares) is on parcels between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 8% (117 hectares) is on parcels between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 74% (1,049 hectares) is on parcels greater than 16 hectares.

Table 57. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in Clearwater's ALR

Parcel status with respect to farming	Number of parcels	% of parcels in the ALR
Used for farming	28	21 %
Not used for farming	107	79 %
TOTAL	135	100 %

Table 57 demonstrates that of the 135 parcels in the ALR, only 28 or 21% are "Used for farming".

Figure 44. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Clearwater

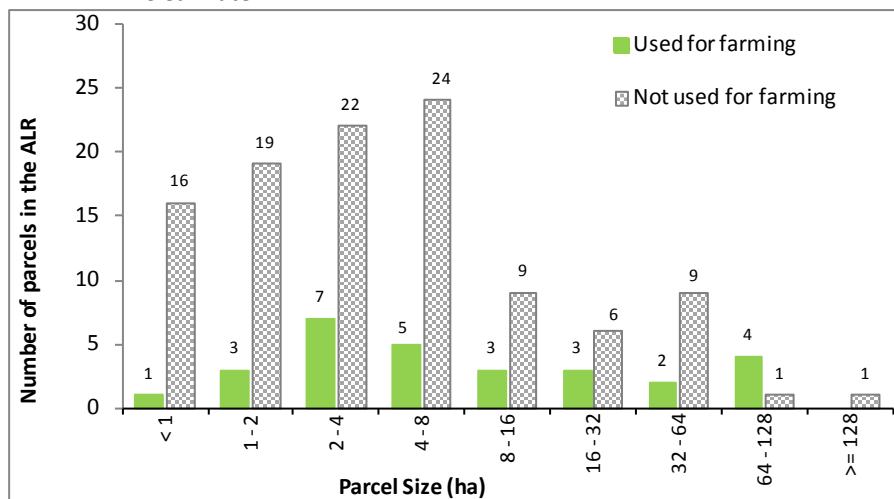


Figure 44 compares the distribution of "Used for farming" parcels with other parcels in the ALR.

Of the 107 "Not used for farming" parcel in the ALR, 57, or 53% are less than 4 hectares.

Most parcel size categories are dominated by "Not used for farming" parcels.

Figure 45. Proportion of parcels farmed and not farmed by parcel size in the ALR in Clearwater

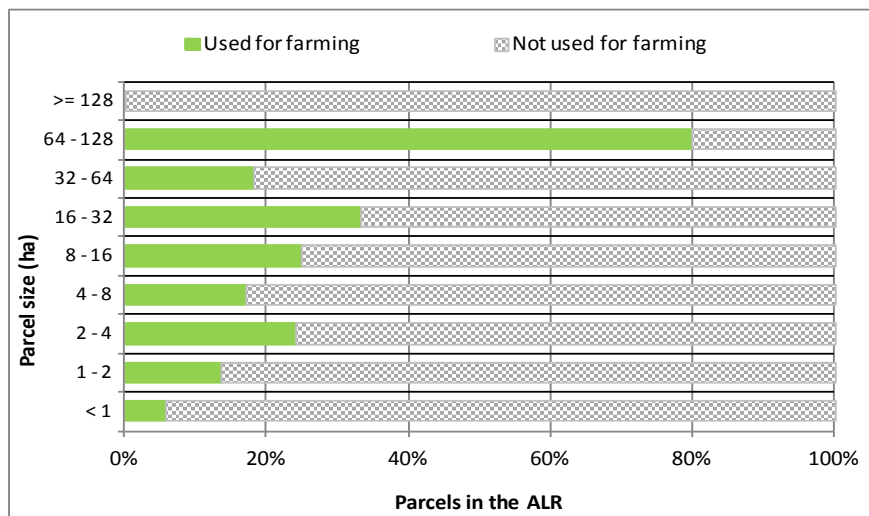


Figure 45 shows the proportion of farmed and not farmed parcels by parcel size.

There is 1 parcel of 219 hectares that is "Not used for farming".

Figure 46. Proportion of land cover by parcel size in the ALR in Clearwater

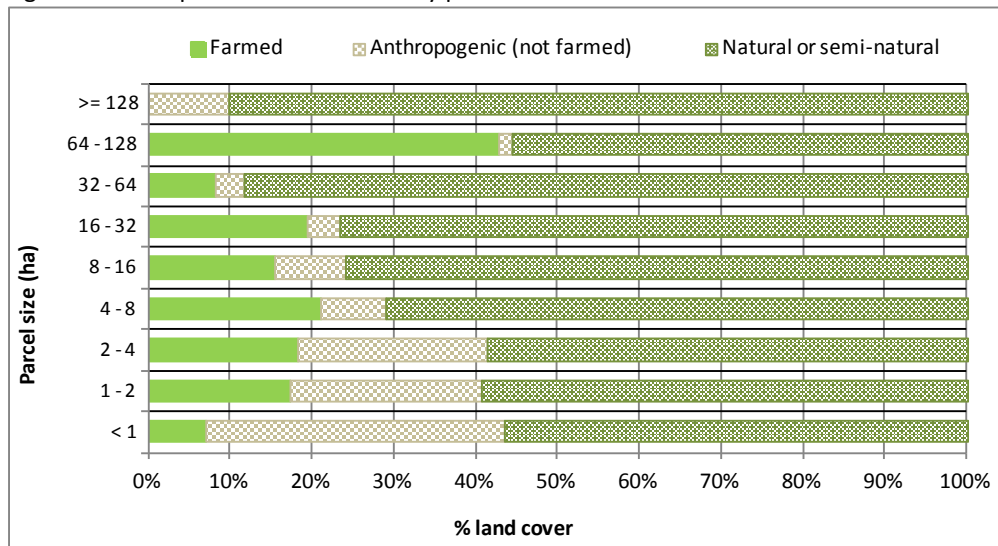
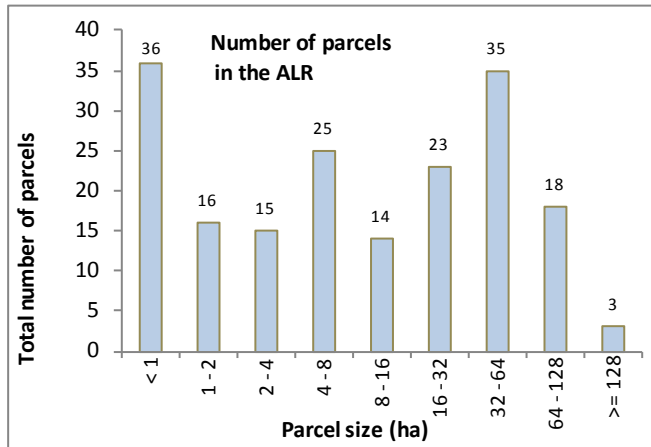


Figure 46 shows the proportion of by land cover types by parcel size.

The proportion of farmed land cover generally increases as the parcel size increases. The largest proportions of anthropogenic (not farmed) land cover are found on smaller parcels.

Electoral Area A

Figure 47. Number of parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area A



The average ALR parcel size in Electoral Area is 25.1 hectares and the median parcel size is 8.1 hectares.

Figure 47 illustrates that of the 185 parcels in the ALR:

- 19% (36 parcels) are less than 1 hectare.
- 36% (67 parcels) are less than 4 hectares.
- 13% (25 parcels) are between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 8% (14 parcels) are between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 43% (79 parcels) are greater than 16 hectares.

Refer to Map 5 for more information.

Figure 48. Total area in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area A

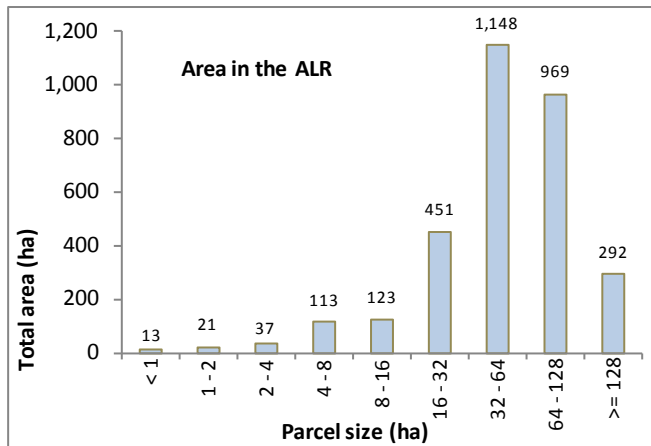


Figure 48 illustrates that of the 3,167 hectares in the ALR:

- 3% (13 hectares) is on parcels less than 1 hectare.
- 2% (71 hectares) is on parcels less than 4 hectares.
- 4% (113 hectares) is on parcels between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 4% (123 hectares) is on parcels between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 90% (2,860 hectares) is on parcels greater than 16 hectares.

Table 58. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in Electoral Area A's ALR

Parcel status with respect to farming	Number of parcels	% of parcels in the ALR
Used for farming	82	44 %
Used for grazing	1	<1
Not used for farming or grazing	102	55 %
TOTAL	185	100 %

Table 58 demonstrates that of the 185 parcels in the ALR, 82 or 44% are "Used for farming".

Figure 49. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area A

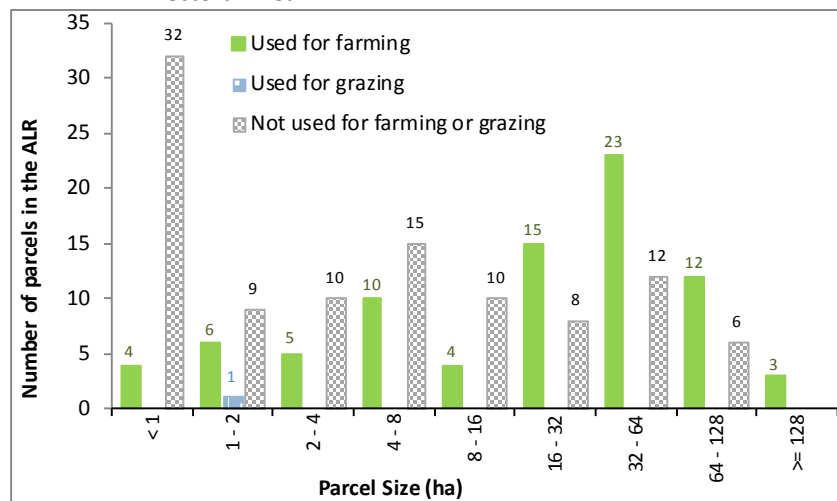


Figure 49 shows that of the 102 parcels in the ALR and “Not used for farming or grazing”, 32, or 31% or less than 1 hectare.

In parcel size categories greater than 16 hectares, the number of “Used for farming” parcel is greater than the number of “Not used for farming” parcels.

Figure 50. Proportion of parcels farmed and not farmed by parcel size in the ALR in Electoral Area A

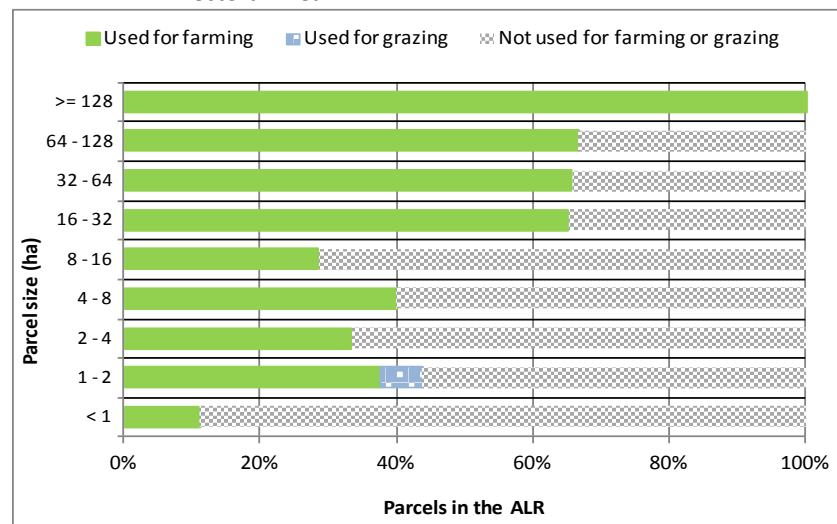
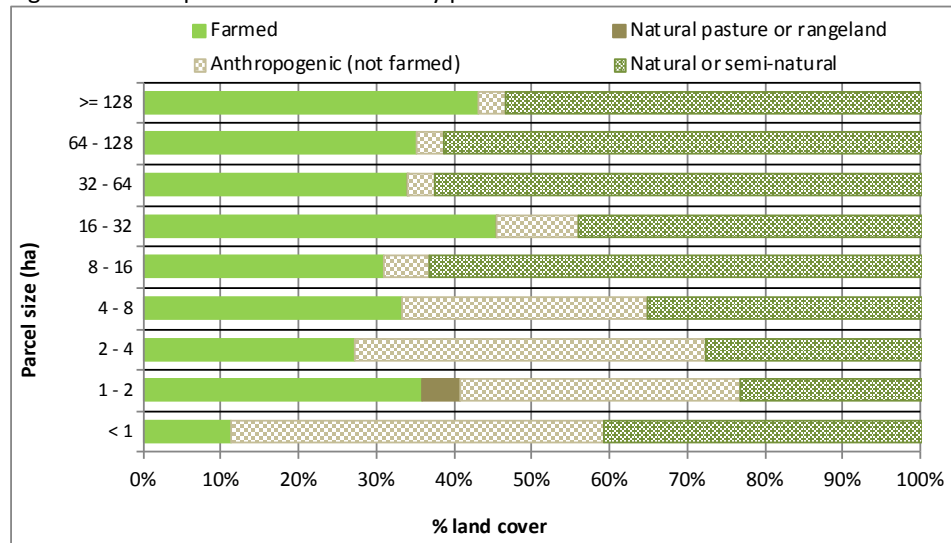


Figure 50 shows that the proportion of parcels “Used for farming” generally increases as the parcel size increases.

There are 3 parcel >=128 hectares, all of which are farmed.

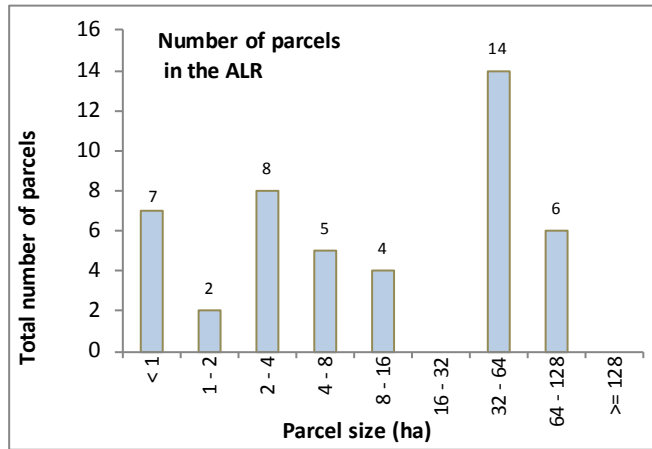
Figure 51. Proportion of land cover by parcel size in the ALR in Electoral Area A



Similar to Figure 50 above, Figure 51 shows that the proportion of farmed land cover generally increases as the parcel size increases.

Electoral Area B

Figure 52. Number of parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area B



The average ALR parcel size in Electoral Area B is 27.6 hectares and the median parcel size is 8.9 hectares.

Figure 52 illustrates that of the 46 parcels in the ALR:

- 15% (7 parcels) are less than 1 hectare.
- 37% (17 parcels) are less than 4 hectares.
- 11% (5 parcels) are between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 9% (4 parcels) are between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 43% (20 parcels) are greater than 16 hectares.

Refer to Map 5 for more information.

Figure 53. Total area in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area B

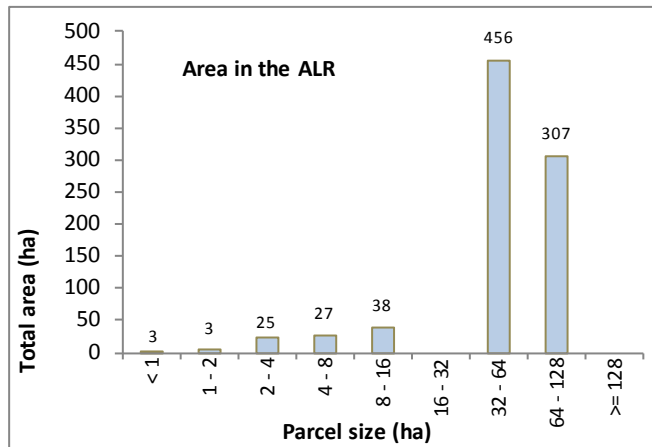


Figure 53 illustrates that of the 859 hectares in the ALR:

- <1% (3 hectares) is on parcels less than 1 hectare.
- 4% (31 hectares) is on parcels less than 4 hectares.
- 3% (27 hectares) is on parcels between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 4% (38 hectares) is on parcels between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 89% (763 hectares) is on parcels greater than 16 hectares.

Table 59. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in Electoral Area B's ALR

Parcel status with respect to farming	Number of parcels	% of parcels in the ALR
Used for farming	3	7 %
Not used for farming	43	93 %
TOTAL	46	100 %

Table 59 demonstrates that of the 46 parcels in the ALR, only 3 or 7% are "Used for farming".

Figure 54. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area B

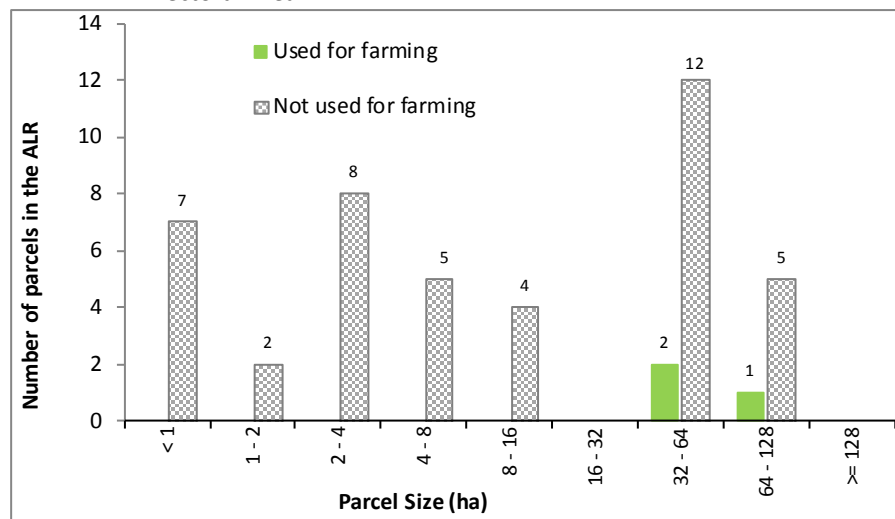


Figure 54 compares the distribution of "Used for farming" parcels with other parcels in the ALR.

Although there are few "Used for farming" parcels, the parcels that are farmed occur on parcels larger than 32 hectares.

Figure 55. Proportion of land cover by parcel size in the ALR in Electoral Area B

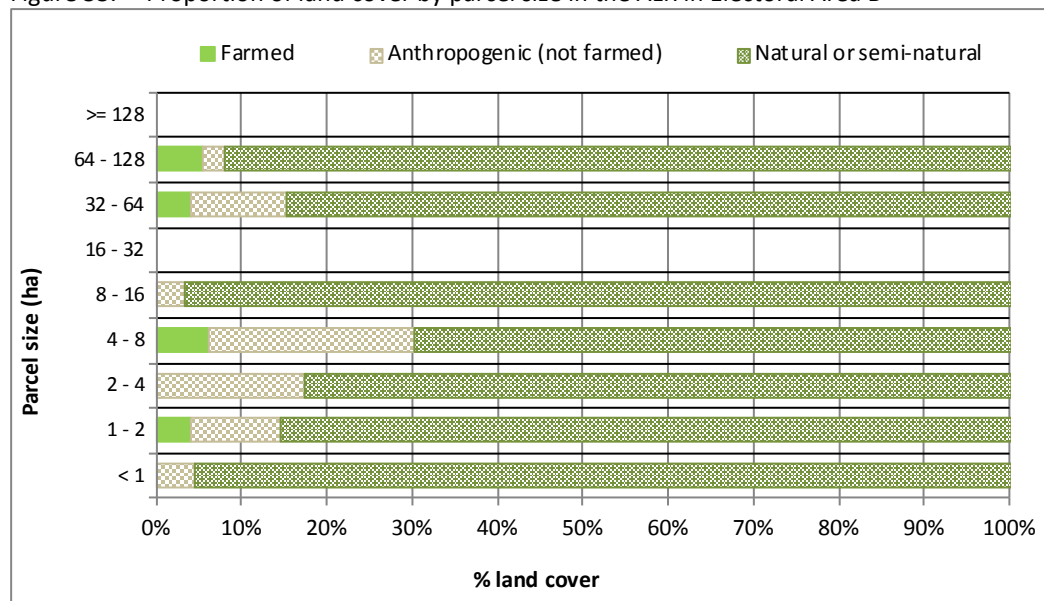
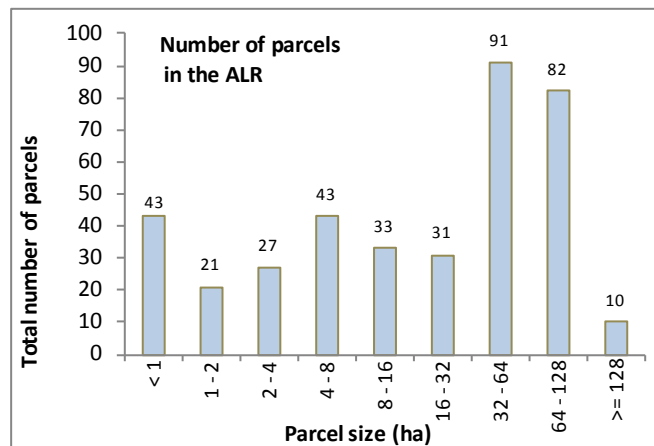


Figure 55 demonstrates that the majority of the land cover on ALR parcels in Electoral Area B is in Natural or semi-natural land cover.

Electoral Area O

Figure 56. Number of parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area O



The average ALR parcel size in Electoral Area is 36.6 hectares and the median parcel size is 26.5 hectares.

Figure 56 illustrates that of the 381 parcels in the ALR:

- 11% (43 parcels) are less than 1 hectare.
- 24% (91 parcels) are less than 4 hectares.
- 11% (43 parcels) are between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 9% (33 parcels) are between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 56% (214 parcels) are greater than 16 hectares.

Refer to Map 5 for more information.

Figure 57. Total area in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area O

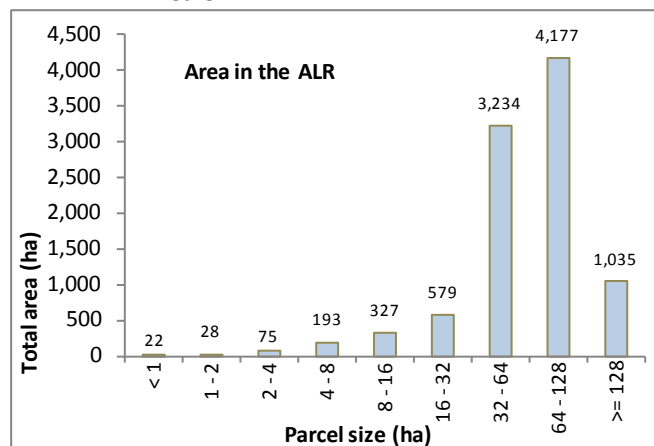


Figure 57 illustrates that of the 9,670 hectares in the ALR:

- <1% (22 hectares) is on parcels less than 1 hectare.
- 1% (125 hectares) is on parcels less than 4 hectares.
- 2% (193 hectares) is on parcels between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 3% (327 hectares) is on parcels between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 93% (9,025 hectares) is on parcels greater than 16 hectares.

Table 60. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in Electoral Area O's ALR

Parcel status with respect to farming	Number of parcels	% of parcels in the ALR
Used for farming	191	50 %
Used for grazing	8	2 %
Not used for farming or grazing	182	48 %
TOTAL	381	100 %

Table 60 demonstrates that of the 381 parcels in the ALR, 191 or 50% are "Used for farming".

Figure 58. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area O

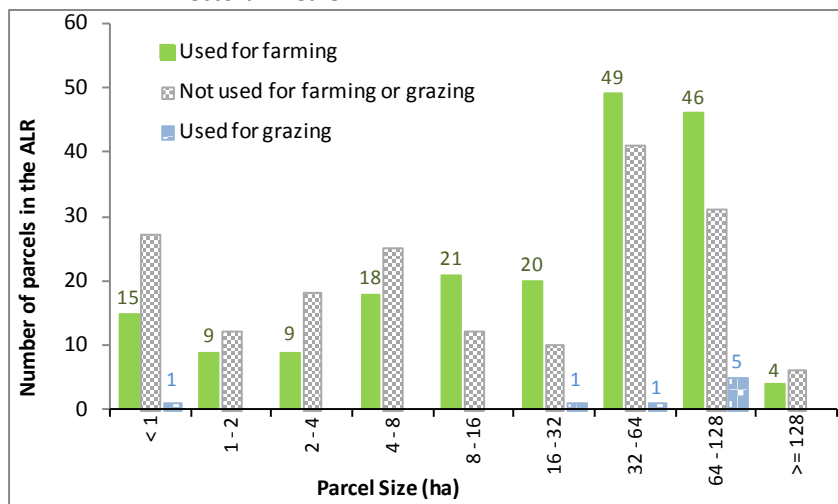


Figure 58 compares the distribution of “Used for farming” parcels with other parcels in the ALR.

In parcel size categories greater than 8 hectares, the number of “Used for farming” parcels is generally greater than the number of “Not used for farming” parcels.

Figure 59. Proportion of parcels farmed and not farmed by parcel size in the ALR in Electoral Area O

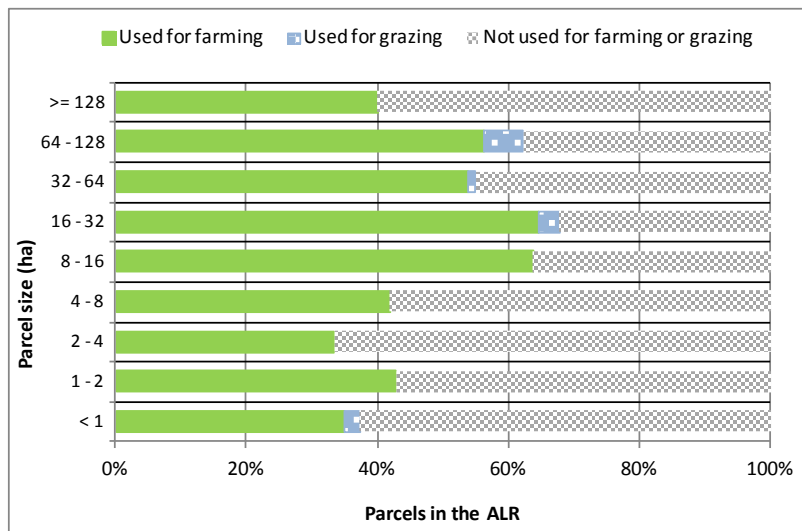


Figure 59 shows that the proportion of parcels “Used for farming” generally increases as the parcel size increases.

Figure 60. Proportion of land cover by parcel size in the ALR in Electoral Area O

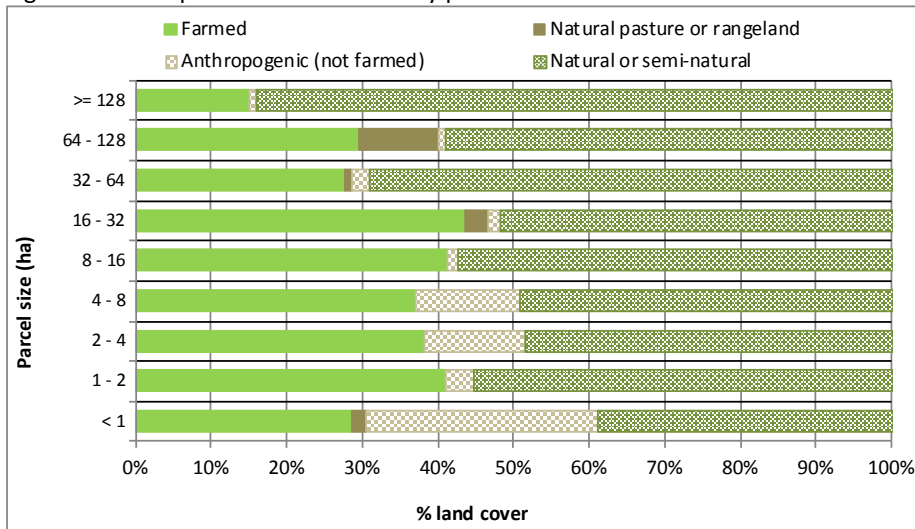
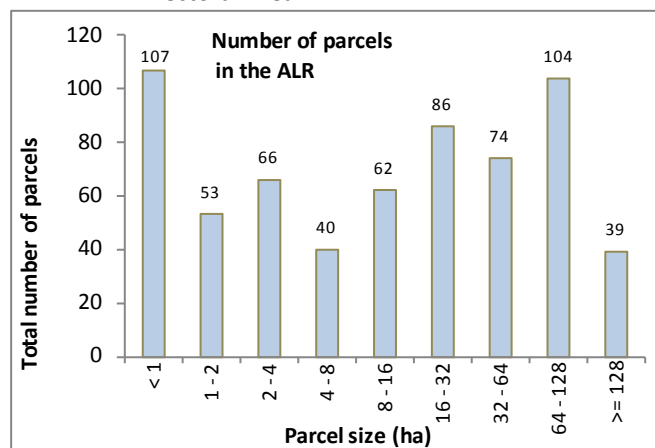


Figure 60 shows that the proportion of farmed land cover is between 25% and 40% on parcels across most parcel sizes.

Electoral Area P

Figure 61. Number of parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area P



The average ALR parcel size in Electoral Area is 32.8 hectares and the median parcel size is 14.3 hectares.

Figure 61 illustrates that of the 631 parcels in the ALR:

- 16% (107 parcels) are less than 1 hectare.
- 36% (226 parcels) are less than 4 hectares.
- 6% (40 parcels) are between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 10% (62 parcels) are between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 48% (303 parcels) are greater than 16 hectares.

Refer to Map 5 for more information.

Figure 62. Total area in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area P

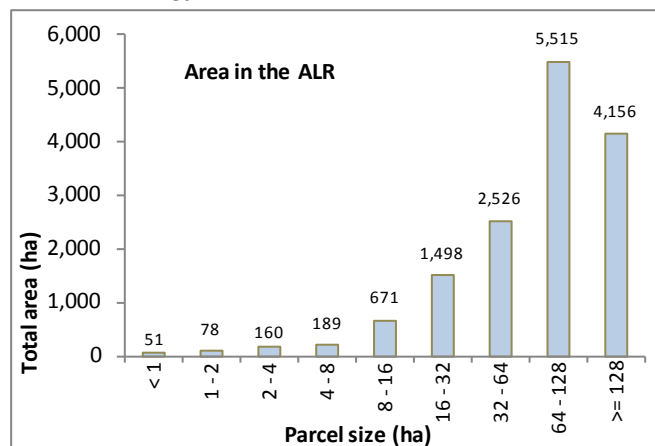


Figure 62 illustrates that of the 14,844 hectares in the ALR:

- <1% (51 hectares) is on parcels less than 1 hectare.
- 2% (289 hectares) is on parcels less than 4 hectares.
- 1% (189 hectares) is on parcels between 4 and 8 hectares.
- 5% (671 hectares) is on parcels between 8 and 16 hectares.
- 92% (13,695 hectares) is on parcels greater than 16 hectares.

Table 61. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in Electoral Area P's ALR

Parcel status with respect to farming	Number of parcels	% of parcels in the ALR
Used for farming	182	29 %
Used for grazing	158	25 %
Not used for farming or grazing	291	46 %
TOTAL	631	100 %

Table 61 demonstrates that of the 631 parcels in the ALR, 182 or 29% are "Used for farming" and 158 parcels, or 25% are "Used for grazing".

Figure 63. Number of farmed and not farmed parcels in the ALR by parcel size in Electoral Area P

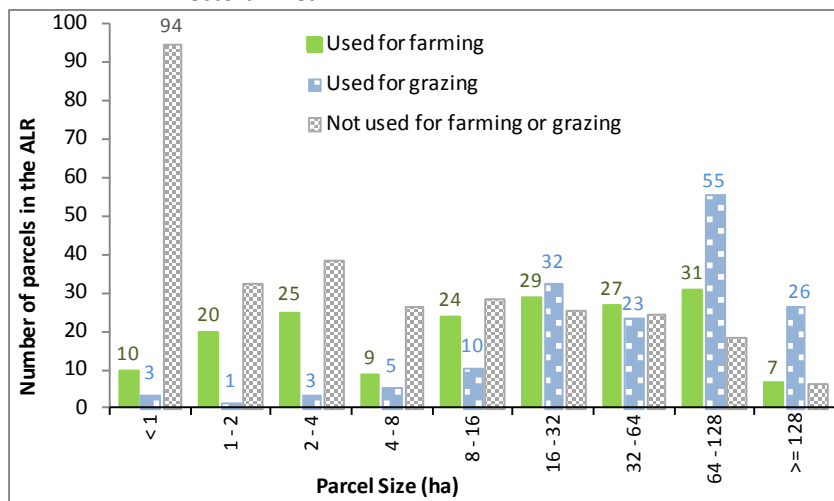


Figure 63 compares the distribution of “Used for farming” parcels with other parcels in the ALR.

Of the 291 parcels in the ALR and “Not used for farming or grazing”,

- 94 parcels or 32% are > 1 hectares
- 164 parcels or 56% are less than 4 hectares

In parcel size categories greater than 16 hectares, the number of “Used for farming” parcel is greater than the number of “Not used for farming” parcels.

Figure 64. Proportion of parcels farmed and not farmed by parcel size in the ALR in Electoral Area P

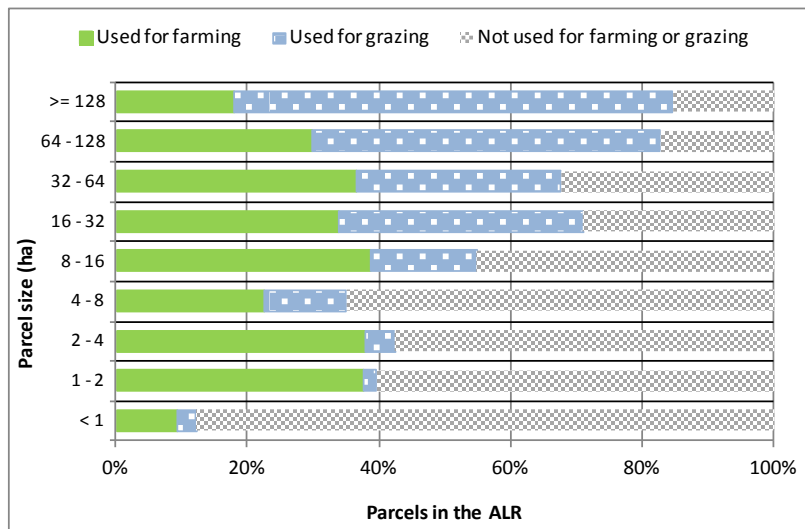


Figure 64 shows that the proportion of parcels “Used for grazing” generally increases as the parcel size increases.

The largest proportion of “Not used for farming” parcels occurs on parcels less than 1 hectare.

Figure 65. Proportion of land cover by parcel size in the ALR in Electoral Area P

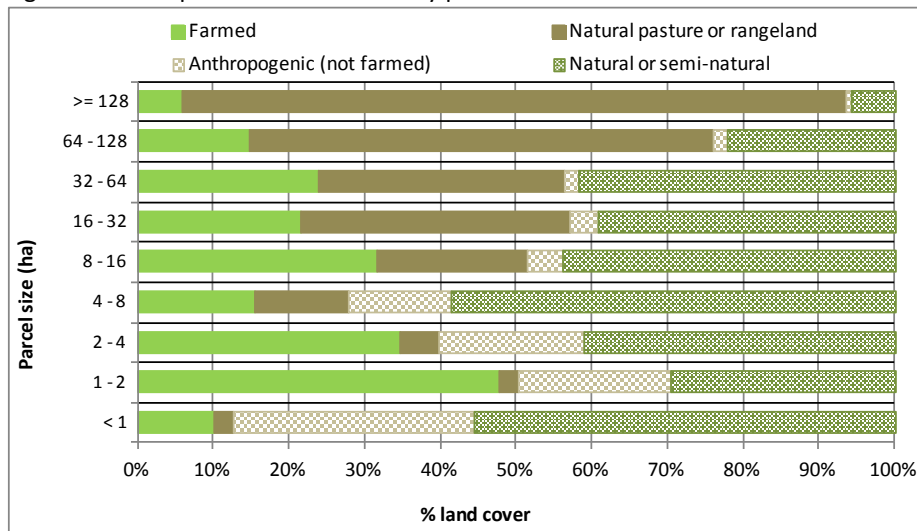


Figure 65 shows that the proportion land cover in natural pasture or rangeland generally increases as the parcel size increases.

Definitions

DEFINITIONS BY CATEGORY

General

Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) – A provincial zone in which agriculture is recognized as the priority use. Farming is encouraged and non-agricultural uses are controlled.

BC Assessment – The Crown corporation which produces annual, uniform property assessments that are used to calculate local and provincial taxation. The database purchased from BC Assessment contains information about property ownership, land use, and farm classification, which is useful for land use surveys.

Cadastral – The GIS layer containing parcel boundaries, i.e. legal lot lines.

Crown ownership – Crown ownership includes parcels which are owned by municipal, provincial or federal governments. Parcel ownership is determined by the Integrated Cadastral Fabric maintained by the Parcel Fabric Section of the BC Government.

Farm classification for tax assessment – Applies to parcels producing the minimum dollar amount to be classified as a farm by BC Assessment. Local governments apply a tax rate to farmland which is usually lower than for other land. To receive and maintain the farm classification, the land must generate annual income from agricultural production.

Farm Unit – An area of land used for a farm operation consisting of one or more contiguous or non-contiguous parcels, that may be owned, rented or leased, which form and are managed as a single farm.

Indian reserve – The legal term used by the Government of Canada to describe a tract of land that has been set apart for the benefit of an Indian band where the legal title is held by the federal Crown²⁰.

Land Cover – Describes the biophysical material at the surface of the earth. Land cover is determined by separating a parcel into homogenous components and assigning each a description such as lawn, blueberries, or small single family house. Land cover is distinct from land use.

Land Use – Describes the human use of a parcel. Land use describes economic functions, social use, or the type of establishment using the parcel. Examples of Land Use include, forestry, residential, commercial, protected area, agricultural (“Used for farming”) or grazing (“Used for grazing”).

Land Cover

Anthropogenic – The term *anthropogenic* describes an effect or object resulting from human activity. In this report, the term anthropogenic refers to land cover originating and maintained by human actions but excludes farmed land cover; cultivated field crops, farm infrastructure, and crop cover structures.

Anthropogenic – Built up - Other – Lands covered by various unused or unmaintained built objects (structures) and associated yards that are not directly used for farming.

²⁰ Terminology, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada. <http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/>

Anthropogenic – Managed vegetation – Lands seeded or planted for landscaping, dust or soil control but not cultivated for harvest or pasture. Includes parklands, golf courses, landscaping, lawns, vegetated enclosures, remediation areas.

Anthropogenic – Non Built or Bare – Human created bare areas such as extraction or disposal sites. Includes piles, pits, fill dumps, dirt parking or storage areas.

Anthropogenic – Residential – Lands covered by built objects (structures) and their associated auxiliary buildings, yards, roads, and parking. Includes single and multifamily dwellings, and mobile homes.

Anthropogenic – Residential footprint – Includes the main residence plus its associated yard, driveway, parking and any auxiliary buildings or structures. When two residences are on a property, areas associated to both (such as shared driveways, parking or yard), are assigned to the closest residence.

Anthropogenic – Settlement – Lands covered by built objects (structures) and their associated yards, roads, and parking. Includes institutional, commercial, industrial, sports / recreation, military, non linear utility areas and storage / parking.

Anthropogenic – Transportation – Lands covered by built objects (structures). Includes roads, railways, and airports and associated buffers and yards.

Anthropogenic – Utilities – Lands covered by built objects (structures). Includes linear features such as pipelines or transmission lines.

Anthropogenic Waterbodies – Areas covered by water, snow or ice due to human construction. Includes reservoirs, canals, ditches, and artificial lakes - with or without non cultivated vegetation.

Crop cover structures – Land covered with built objects including permanent enclosed glass or poly structures (**greenhouses**) with or without climate control facilities for growing plants and vegetation under controlled environments, and barns used for growing crops such as mushrooms. Excludes non permanent structures such as hoop or tunnel covers.

Cultivated field crops - Land under cultivation for harvest or pasture. Includes crop land, fallow farmland, unused forage or pasture, un-housed container crops and crops under temporary covers. Excludes natural pasture, rangeland, greenhouses, mushroom barns and other crop houses.

Farm infrastructure – Land covered by farm related built objects (structures) and their associated yards, roads, parking. Includes barns, storage structures, paddocks, corrals, riding rings, farm equipment storage, and specialized farm buildings such as hatcheries. Excludes greenhouses, mushroom barns and other crop houses.

Natural and Semi-natural – Land cover which has not originated from human activities or is not being maintained by human actions. Includes regenerating lands, and old farm fields.

Natural and Semi-natural – Grassland – Land cover dominated by herbaceous plants with long, narrow leaves characterized by linear venation; including grasses, sedges, rushes, and other related species.

Natural and Semi-natural – Herbaceous – Land cover dominated by low, non woody plants such as ferns, grasses, horsetails, closers and dwarf woody plants. If greater than 50% cover is grass, the land is categorized as grassland.

Natural and Semi-natural – Natural bare areas – Includes bare rock areas, sands and deserts.

Natural and Semi-natural – Natural pasture – Smaller fenced areas usually on private land with uncultivated (not sown) natural or semi-natural grasses, herbs or shrubs used for grazing domestic livestock.

Natural and Semi-natural – Rangeland – Larger fenced areas usually on crown land with uncultivated (not sown) natural or semi-natural grasses, herbs or shrubs used for grazing domestic livestock.

Natural and Semi-natural – Shrubland – Land where less than 10% crown cover is native trees and at least 20% crown cover is multi-stemmed woody perennial plants, both evergreen and deciduous.

Natural and Semi-natural – Treed - closed – Land where between 60 and 100% of crown cover is native trees.

Natural and Semi-natural – Treed - open – Land where between 10 and 60% of crown cover is native trees.

Natural pasture or rangeland – Land with uncultivated (not sown) natural or semi-natural grasses, herbs or shrubs used for grazing domestic livestock. This land cover is considered “Used for grazing” and “Not used for farming” although usually these areas are extensions of more intensive farming areas.

Unmaintained field crops – Land under cultivation for field crops which has not been maintained for several years and probably would not warrant harvest.

Unmaintained forage or pasture – Land under cultivation for forage or pasture which has not been cut or grazed during the current growing season and has not been maintained for several years.

Unused forage or pasture – Land under cultivation for forage or pasture which has not been cut or grazed during the current growing season.

Land Cover and Farming

Actively farmed – Land cover considered **Farmed** but excludes unused / unmaintained field crops, and unmaintained greenhouses. Does not include natural pasture or rangeland.

Farmed – Land cover directly contributing to agricultural production (both actively farmed and inactively farmed). Includes land in **Cultivated field crops, Farm infrastructure and Crop cover structures** (see individual definitions). Does not include natural pasture or rangeland.

Inactively farmed. Land cover considered “Farmed” but is currently inactive. Includes unused / unmaintained forage and pasture, unmaintained field crops, and unmaintained greenhouses or crop barns. Does not include natural pasture or rangeland.

Potential for farming – Land without significant topographical, physical or operational constraints to farming such as steep terrain, land under water, or built structures. For example, land with little slope, sufficient soils and exhibiting a natural treed land cover would be considered as having potential for farming.

Land Use

Heritage – Parcels with archaeology or heritage sites.

Institutional & community – Parcels with churches, cemeteries, hospitals, medical centers, education facilities, correctional facilities, or government and First Nation administration.

No apparent use – Parcel with no apparent human use; natural areas, long term fallow land, cleared land not in production, abandoned or neglected land, abandoned or unused structures.

Protected area / park / reserve – Includes provincial parks, other parks, and ecological reserves. Areas may have passive recreation such as hiking, nature viewing, or camping.

Recreation & leisure – Parcels with intensive recreation (such as zoos, rinks, courts, walking/biking trails), or extensive recreation (such as horseback riding, wilderness camping sites, fishing, hunting, skiing, etc.) Golf course are reported separately.

Water management – Areas used to actively or inactively manage water; reservoirs, dikes, ditches, wetlands.

Wildlife management – Areas used to actively or inactively manage wildlife. Includes wildlife reserves, breeding areas, fishing areas, and fish ladders/hatcheries.

Land Use and Farming

Used for farming – Parcels where the majority of the parcel area is farmed OR parcels which exhibit significant intensity of farming are considered “Used for farming”. Specifically, parcels that meet at least one of the following criteria:

- medium or large scale livestock, apiculture or aquaculture operations
- at least 50% parcel area in cultivated field crops (excluding unused forage or pasture)
- at least 50% parcel area built up with farm infrastructure
- at least 25% parcel area built up with crop cover structures (excluding unmaintained structures)
- at least 40% parcel area in cultivated field crops (excluding unused forage or pasture) or farm infrastructure and small scale livestock, apiculture or aquaculture operations
- at least 33% parcel area in cultivated field crops (excluding unused forage or pasture) and at least 55% parcel area in cultivated field crops (excluding unused forage or pasture) or farm infrastructure
- at least 10% parcel area in crop cover structures (excluding unmaintained structures) and at least 40% parcel area in cultivated field crops (excluding unused forage or pasture) or farm infrastructure
- at least 20% parcel area and at least 20 ha in cultivated field crops (excluding unused forage or pasture)
- at least 25% parcel area and at least 10 ha in cultivated field crops (excluding unused forage or pasture)
- at least 30% parcel area and at least 5 ha in cultivated field crops (excluding unused forage or pasture)
- at least 10% parcel area and at least 2 ha built up with crop cover structures (excluding unmaintained structures)
- at least 20% parcel area and at least 1 ha built up with crop cover structures (excluding unmaintained structures)

Not used for farming – Parcels that do not meet the “Used for farming” criteria presented above.

Not used for farming but available – Parcels that do not meet the “Used for farming” criteria but can be used for agricultural purposes without displacing a current use

Used for grazing – Parcels “Not used for farming” with a significant portion of their area in natural pasture or rangeland and evidence of active grazing domestic livestock.

Available for farming – Parcels that can be used for agricultural purposes without displacing a current use. Includes all parcels that do not meet the “Unavailable for farming” criteria.

Unavailable for farming – “Not used for farming” parcels where future agricultural development is improbable because of a conflicting land use that utilizes the majority of the parcel area. For example, most residential parcels are considered not available for farming if the parcel size is less than 0.4 hectares (approximately 1 acre) since most of the parcel is covered by built structures, pavement and landscaping.

Livestock

Animal Unit Equivalent – A standard measurement used to compare different livestock types. One animal unit equivalent is approximately equal to one adult cow or horse.

Homesite –The homesite is the primary location of a farm unit or livestock operation where most livestock management occurs. It is the location of the main ranch or main barn of a **farm unit**.

Intensive livestock – Intensive livestock have specialized structures such as barns, feedlots, or stockyards designed for confined feeding at high stocking densities.

Non Homesite – Refers to a location where livestock are present, but related infrastructure is minimal. Non homesites are used for pasturing and are secondary to the farm units primary (homesite) location.

Non intensive livestock – Non intensive livestock have the ability to graze on pasture and often utilize non intensive barns and corrals/paddocks.

Scale of livestock operations – The scale system used in this report to describe livestock operations includes 4 levels:

- **“Very Small** Approximately 1 cow or horse or bison, 3 hogs, 5 goats or deer, 10 sheep, 50 turkeys, 100 chickens (1 animal unit equivalent)
- **“Small”** LESS THAN 25 cows or horses or bison, 75 hogs, 125 goats or deer, 250 sheep, 1250 turkeys, 2500 chickens (2 - 25 animal unit equivalents)
- **“Medium”** LESS THAN 100 cows or horses or bison, 300 hogs, 500 goats or deer, 1000 sheep, 5,000 turkeys, 10,000 chickens (25 - 100 animal unit equivalents)
- **“Large”** MORE THAN 100 cows or horses or bison, 300 hogs, 500 goats or deer, 1000 sheep, 5,000 turkeys, 10,000 chickens (over 100 animal unit equivalents)

Appendix A - Maps

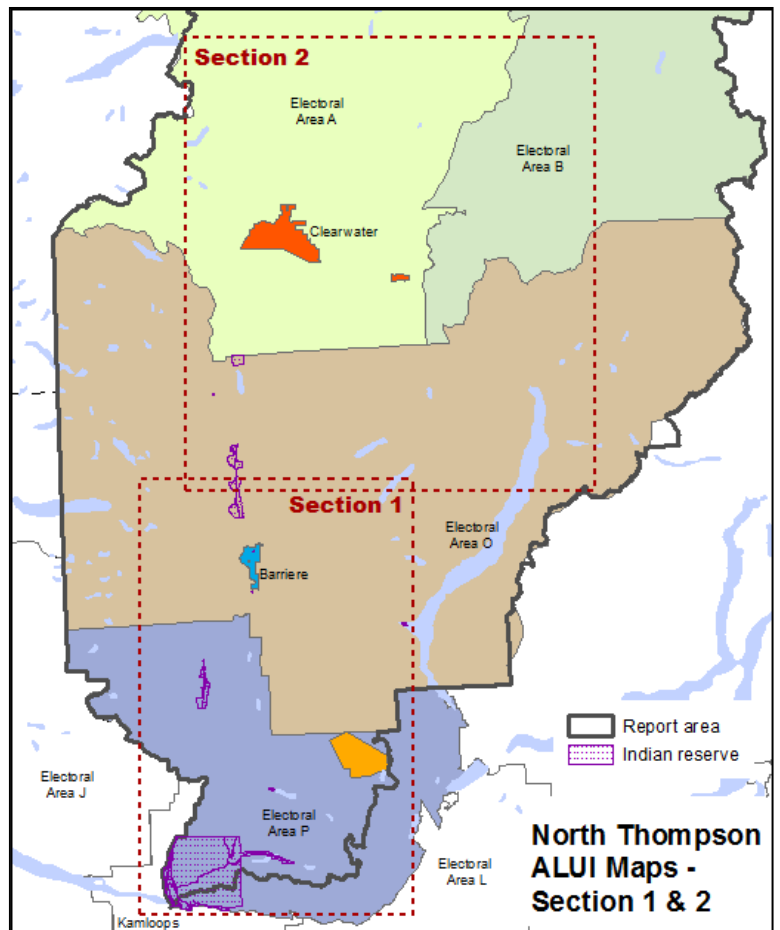
North Thompson 2012 ALUI Maps

Section 1

- Map 1. Land cover & farmed area
- Map 2. Land use & farmed area
- Map 3. Availability of land for farming
- Map 4. Farming activities
- Map 5. ALR parcel size

Section 2

- Map 1. Land cover & farmed area
- Map 2. Land use & farmed area
- Map 3. Availability of land for farming
- Map 4. Farming activities
- Map 5. ALR parcel size



Paper size: 34 x 38 landscape

<http://www.al.gov.bc.ca/resmgmt/sf/gis/projects.htm>