

Recognizing Foreshore Plant Species at Risk (SAR) Habitat



1. Naturally Vegetated Foreshore Habitats with High Potential to Support Plant SAR

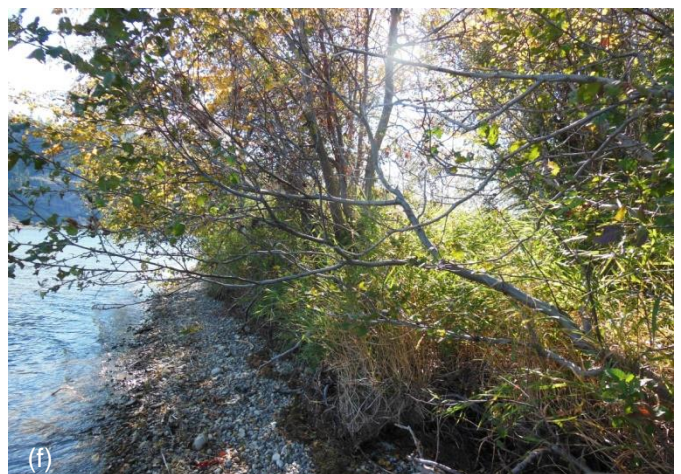
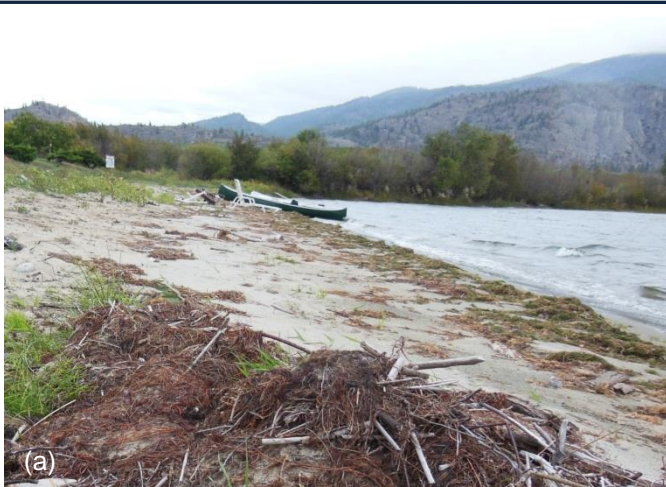
Example photos of naturally vegetated, minimally disturbed foreshore habitats with a high potential to support foreshore plant SAR: (a-b) Osoyoos Lake with peach-leaf willow (*Salix amygdaloides*); (c) Ellison Lake with red-rooted cyperus (*Cyperus erythrorhizos*); (d) Skaha Lake; (e) Vaseux Lake with short-rayed aster (*Symphyotrichum frondosum*) and (f) Shuswap Lake



Recognizing Foreshore Plant SAR Habitat (continued)

2. Sandy/Rocky Foreshore Habitats with High Potential to Support Plant SAR

Example photos of sandy/rocky foreshore habitats with a high potential to support foreshore plant SAR: (a-b) open sandy beaches on Osoyoos Lake that provide habitat for plant SAR including small-flowered lipocarpha (*Lipocarpa micrantha*) despite presence of invasive species; (c) open, sandy, gently sloped beach habitat with minimal wave action on Vaseux Lake; (d) open natural sandy substrate in depression adjacent to Ellison Lake; (e-f) naturally vegetated, rocky beach habitats with a high potential to support foreshore plant SAR



Recognizing Foreshore Plant SAR Habitat (continued)

3. Modified Foreshore Habitats with High Potential to Support Plant SAR

Example photos of modified foreshore habitats that still have a high potential to support foreshore plant SAR, particularly along lawn interfaces and transition zones: (a-d) modified residential and other vegetated, gently sloped foreshore habitats on Osoyoos Lake that provide habitat for plant SAR including short-rayed aster (*Symphotrichum frondosum*); (e) gently sloped foreshore with minimal wave action on Vaseux Lake with a high potential to support plant SAR despite cattle disturbance; (f) gently sloped recreational beach with natural substrate on Skaha Lake that provides habitat for short-rayed aster



Recognizing Foreshore Plant SAR Habitat (continued)

4. Disturbed Foreshore Habitats with Low Potential to Support Plant SAR

Example photos of disturbed foreshore habitats with a low potential to support plant SAR: (a-b) high use public beach on Okanagan Lake with frequent wave action and no vegetation present; (c-d) disturbed foreshore with manicured lawn and/or existing erosion protection with no natural vegetation or substrate present; (e) disturbed foreshore with high wave action and existing erosion protection on Okanagan Lake; (f) moderately sloped foreshore with >30% invasive species (yellow iris (*Iris pseudacorus*), reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)) cover on Vaseux Lake

