

ECOSCAPE

Shoreline Management

Comprehensive Three (3) Step Process

Step 1

Foreshore Inventory and Mapping – Provides the background information regarding the shoreline.

Step 2

 Aquatic Habitat Index (AHI) – Provides an environmental sensitivity analysis of the shoreline, using existing biological data (e.g., shore spawning locations) and the FIM Database (biophysical parameters and modifications)

Step 3

• Shoreline Management Guidelines – A comprehensive look at types of development and level of risk associated with them.

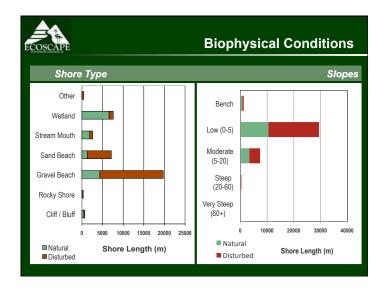
The information collected from these three steps helps facilitate an integrated, multi level approach to shoreline management.

SCAPE

The Process

Why was it developed?

- \checkmark To inventory and document the current state of the foreshore
- ✓ Inform future policy development
- ✓ Develop a baseline of information to guide planning and land use decisions
- ✓ Enable a common understanding of sensitive shore areas
- ✓ Supply an accurate GIS data base that is easy to use
- ✓ Allow for monitoring of management objectives to be met
- ✓ Provide a framework to integrate information with upland planning



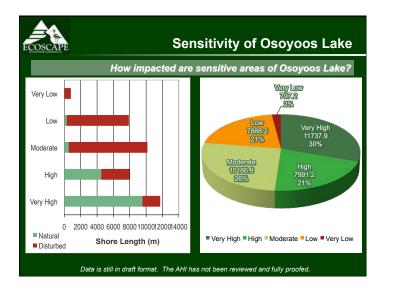


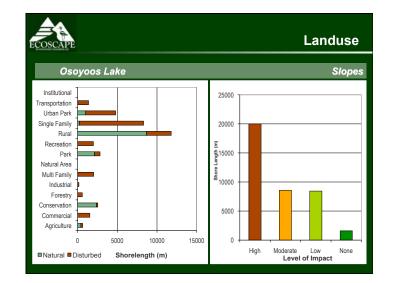
Shoreline Modifications

Osoyoos Lake

- 1. Substrate modification was prevalent along 60% of the shoreline
- 2. 289 Retaining walls covering 29% of the shoreline
- 3. 250 Docks with an overall density of 6.5 docks/km
- 4. 47 Concrete Boat Launches
- 5. 9 Marinas with over 6 boat slips
- 6. 16 Groynes or 41 / km cause of some substrate modification impacts











Important Considerations

Critical to success

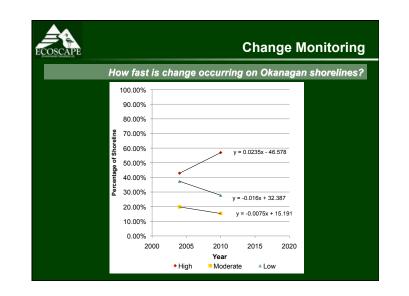
- 1. Development of an integrated shoreline and stream bank monitoring program
- 2. Education, Outreach and engagement to change *behavior*
- 3. Compliance and Enforcement of violations Work Collaboratively
- 4. Set clear targets and objectives that can be tracked through change monitoring



Is it all Doom and Gloom?

No

- 1. High Value Shorelines have a lesser disturbance than lower value areas
- 2. The shoreline of still remains 38% natural
- 3. Most, if not all, important resources are present and can managed to maintain existing habitat values
- 4. The data collected is the baseline for a Shoreline Management Guidelines document (Step 3)



Special thanks to:

- Town of Osoyoos
- Okanagan Nation Alliance
- Regional District Okanagan Similkameen
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- Ministry of Environment (now MNRO)
- Okanagan Basin Wate<u>r Board</u>
- Osoyoos Indian Band

