Bouctouche Bar

 KBA, New Brunswick

|  |
| --- |
| Beach Pinweed (*Lechea maritima var. subcylindrica*) |

**Instructions for Reviewers**

1. Read through the “Summary of Proposed KBA” section.
2. Read the questions after the summary and provide answers in the specified spaces.
3. Once you are done, make sure to save your work under a new file name (your answers will be lost if saving back to the original file name).
4. For additional information, see:
* [What are KBAs and how are they assessed?](http://www.kbacanada.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/What-are-KBAs-and-how-are-they-assessed.pdf)
* [Instructions for reviewers](http://www.kbacanada.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Instructions-for-reviewers.pdf)

# Summary of Proposed KBA

*Please note that this summary has been generated automatically, and as a result there may be species scientific names that are not italicized.*

1. **KBA Name:** Bouctouche Bar
2. **Location (province or territory, mid-point lat/long):** New Brunswick

, 46.481

/-64.668

1. **KBA Scope:** National
2. **Trigger Biodiversity Element(s):**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | ● Species: Beach Pinweed (*Lechea maritima var. subcylindrica*) |

1. **Status Summary:**

Bouctouche Bar

qualifies as a candidate National

 KBA for the following KBA criteria:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | ● A1b [criterion met by 1 species] - Site regularly holds ≥1% of the national population size AND ≥10 reproductive units of a Vulnerable species. |

1. **Site Description:**

Bouctouche Bar is situated along the east (Northumberland Strait) shore of central New Brunswick. The Buchtouche bar is a barrier-dune sandspit, about 11 km long and 100 to 400 m wide, which is connected to the mainland at the north end. It encloses the estuary of Bouctouche River and Bouctouche Bay. The sand dunes are partially vegetated with marram grass and stable dune plant communities; brackish ponds, inlets and salt marshes are located along the landward edge. Within the bay, the shoreline is mixed use of agriculture, forests and developed areas. Two butterflies of national conservation concern (Saltmarsh Copper and Short-tailed Swallowtail) have been found in the saltmarshes. The dune, bay and tidal portions of the is a designated Important Bird Area and the barrier sandspit is owned by J.D. Irving, Limited and is operated as a nature park (Irving Eco-Centre: La dune de Bouctouche) to conserve and restore the dune habitat and serve as an educational and recreational centre.

1. **Assessment Details - KBA Trigger Species:**

| **Species** | **Status** | **Criteria Met** | **# of Reproductive Units** | **Assessment Parameter** |  | **Site Estimate** | **National Estimate** | **% of National Pop. at Site** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Value | Year |
| *Lechea maritima var. subcylindrica* | T2 (NatureServe) | A1b | 101 | Number of mature individuals |  | 100002 | 2008 | 1810003 | 5.5 |

|  |
| --- |
| 1The site exceeds the minimum number of RUs required to meet the criteria, see: COSEWIC. 2008. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the beach pinweed Lechea maritima in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vii + 33 pp. . |
| 2The best site estimate is a sum of two populations (Bouctouche Bar [north section] and Bouchtouche Bar [south section]), see: COSEWIC. 2008. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the beach pinweed Lechea maritima in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vii + 33 pp. . |
| 3The estimated number of mature indivduals for Canadian populations is reported in: COSEWIC. 2008. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the beach pinweed Lechea maritima in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vii + 33 pp. . |

1. **Assessment Details – KBA Trigger Ecosystems:** None
2. **Delineation Rationale:**

The KBA boundary is defined by the existing IBA boundary (NB007). Ecologically-relevant boundaries for the trigger species will be included (the sandspit containing the dune habitat).

1. **Additional Site Information:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Rationale for site nomination** | Beach pinweed is an herbaceous perennial which occurs on stable coastal sand dunes. The Canadian populations have been recognized as a unique variety, endemic to the Gulf of St. Lawrence (Lechea maritima var. subcylindrica). The entire global population of this taxonomically distinct and globally imperilled variety of beach pinweed is restricted to large, stable barrier dune systems of New Brunswick’s eastern coast and Prince Edward Island’s northern shore. The Canadian locations are 380 km disjunct from the variety maritima plants from which it evolved (COSEWIC, 2008).The total population size for Beach Pinweed is estimated at about 181,000+ individuals and all the New Brunswick populations occur within an 87 km stretch of shoreline along the eastern coast. The Beach Pinweed population on the Bouctouche Bar is estimated at about 10,000 individuals, representing 6% of the total Canadian Beach Pinweed population (COSEWIC, 2008).For references see: BouctoucheBarKBAProposal\_supplement.docx |
| **Biodiversity elements that were assessed but did not meet KBA criteria** | *-* |
| **Other significant biodiversity elements** | Salt Marsh Copper (Lycaena dospassosi, G3, N2N3), Short-tailed Swallowtail (Papilio brevicauda bretonensis, G5T3, N2N3) |
| **Percent of site covered by protected areas** | 21-30% |
| **Customary jurisdiction at site** | - |
| **Ongoing conservation actions** | None |
| **Ongoing threats** | Climate change & severe weather; Human intrusions & disturbance |
| **Additional conservation actions needed** | None |

**Questions for Reviewers**

If you run out of space for any of your answers to questions 5-11, please expand the text box by clicking it and then pulling the bottom border downwards.

*Required information for review completion:*

1. Name 

2. Email address 

3. Phone number (optional) 

4. I understand and agree that my name and contact information may be provided to additional reviewers indicating that I provided a technical review of this KBA





5. Are the global values (or national, for national-scale KBAs) used in the threshold calculation accurate and adequately documented?





*Additional comments*

6. Are the site-level estimates for each assessment parameter accurate and adequately documented?







7. Is it reasonable to assume that the KBA trigger element (species or ecosystem) is present at the site and has been correctly identified?







8. Is the proposed KBA boundary appropriate and at a useful scale to focus conservation efforts?







9. If they have been provided, are the mapped distributions of the biodiversity elements realistic?







*Additional information for review:*

10. If you are familiar with the site, please comment on the site description and provide any other information that may help its documentation and conservation, including about:

* ongoing conservation actions being applied to the site
* conservation actions needed at the site
* additional biodiversity elements at the site
* relevant information about customary jurisdiction(s) of the site (i.e. traditional territories, landowners, etc.)
* threats to the persistence of biodiversity at the site (pertaining to the trigger species or in general)



11. Any other comments?

