West Baccaro Bog

 KBA, Nova Scotia

|  |
| --- |
| Thread-leaved Sundew (*Drosera filiformis*) |

**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:** West Baccaro Bog
2. **Location (province or territory, mid-point lat/long):** Nova Scotia

, 43.464

/-65.482

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | ● Species: Thread-leaved Sundew (*Drosera filiformis*) |

1. **Status Summary:**

West Baccaro Bog

qualifies as a candidate National

 KBA for the following KBA criteria:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | ● A1a [criterion met by 1 species] - Site regularly holds ≥0.5% of the national population size AND ≥5 reproductive units of a Critically Endangered or Endangered species. |

1. **Site Description:**

West Baccaro Bog is part of a peatland complex near Baccaro Point in extreme southwest Nova Scotia. One of five known occurrences of Thread-Leafed Sundew in Canada is hosted here. Thread-Leafed Sundew occurs in the raised bog in the centre of the peninsula. The bog habitat is infertile, acidic, dominated by peat mosses, heath shrubs, short sedges and grasses. Thread-Leafed Sundew is typically found in peaty hollows where competition from other vegetation is limited (COSEWIC, 2001).
West Baccaro Bog is located in the Atlantic Coastal ecoregion of Nova scotia within the South Shore ecodistrict. This ecodistrict is known for an abundance of wetlands, frequent fog and mild winters (Neily et. al., 2017). The surrounding forest is composed of spruce and balsam fir stands (Service Nova Scotia Provincial Landscape Viewer [accessed June 2020]). All Thread-Leafed Sundew plants in the West Baccaro Bog occurrence are within the Port La Tour Bogs Wilderness Area (Nova Scotia Environment, Protected Areas Branch).
For references see: WestBaccaroBogKBAProposal\_supplement.docx

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 |
| *Drosera filiformis* | N1 (NatureServe) | A1a | 51 | Number of localities |  | 12 | 2016 | 53 | 20 |

|  |
| --- |
| 1The site exceeds the minimum number of RUs required to meet the criteria, see: COSEWIC, 2001. COSEWIC assessment and update status report on the thread-leaved sundew Drosera filiformis in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vi + 12 pp. |
| 2One of five known bog sites occur in proposed KBA, see: COSEWIC, 2001. COSEWIC assessment and update status report on the thread-leaved sundew Drosera filiformis in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vi + 12 pp. The most recent records of the species in the AC CDC database are from 2016 (Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre database accessed February 2021). |
| 3The species is only known from five bog sites in Canada, source: COSEWIC, 2001. COSEWIC assessment and update status report on the thread-leaved sundew Drosera filiformis in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vi + 12 pp. |

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

Boundary is derived from a 1m vertical buffer of the peatland polygons containing trigger elements, using an Enhanced Digital Elevation Model (DP ME 55, Version 2, 2006) for the province of Nova Scotia. The vertical buffer was trimmed at a 300m horizontal distance of wetland polygons and to the roads surrounding the inner bog where hydrology is interrupted.

1. **Additional Site Information:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Rationale for site nomination** | West Baccaro Bog hosts nationally significant populations of Thread-leaved Sundew. Thread-leaved Sundew is a small, carnivorous bog plant whose Canadian distribution is limited to five bogs in a small area of southwestern Nova Scotia. Its main global range is scattered along the coastal plain of the eastern United States, with a more concentrated distribution in the Gulf Coast of Florida and Louisiana (COSEWIC, 2001). The disjunct populations of Thread-leaved Sundew in southwestern Nova Scotia are part a group of unrelated plants referred to as Atlantic Coastal Plain Flora, that are rare or unknown elsewhere in Canada. Due to the large distance between the Nova Scotia populations and the closest population in the US, there is low chance for immigration if the Canadian population is lost.For references see: WestBaccaroBogKBAProposal\_supplement.docx |
| **Biodiversity elements that were assessed but did not meet KBA criteria** | *-* |
| **Other significant biodiversity elements** | none known |
| **Percent of site covered by protected areas** | 71-80% |
| **Customary jurisdiction at site** | - |
| **Ongoing conservation actions** | None |
| **Ongoing threats** | Climate change & severe weather; Human intrusions & disturbance; Natural system modifications; Pollution |
| **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?

