

DELTA FARMLAND & WILDLIFE TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT

2002-03



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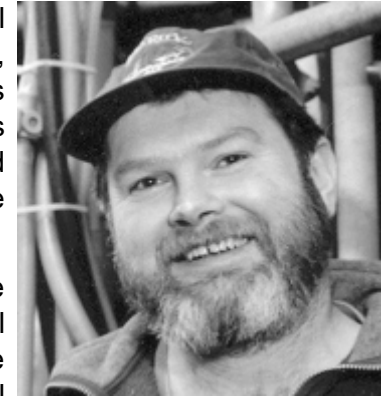
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Aerial view of the lower Fraser River delta

Message from the Chair

Looking to the future we are faced with an ever-increasing urban pressure on the productive agricultural lands and wildlife habitats of the Fraser River delta. Human population growth in the lower mainland, industrial expansion and changes in land use in concert with economic pressures on farm operations continue to affect the ability of the delta to be farmed sustainably and to support migratory birds. In this light, the work of the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust continues to promote the preservation of farmland and enhancement of farmland habitat through research, education and land stewardship incentive programs.



This year (our tenth year in operation) has seen the highest level of cost sharing land stewardship by the Trust. In total, just over \$410,000 were transferred to farming operations to share in the cost of soil improvement and habitat enhancement on an area equivalent to nearly ¼ of the land contained within the Agricultural Land Reserve in Delta. The Trust was, due to ideal weather conditions, able to cost share a total of 4157 acres of winter cover crops and 923 acres of laser leveling, both of which are the highest acreages since the Trusts inception in 1993. The grassland set-aside program consisted of 645 acres of cost shared grassland habitat, with a further 100 acres on the waiting list. New hedgerow plantings amounted to 120m. A further 190m were planned but not planted due to weather related delays. These will be planted early in the 2003/04 fiscal year.

New progress in the development of management practices have come about as a result of our staff's participation on committees related to agriculture and wildlife issues in Delta and South Surrey. Through recommendations by our staff to the Wire Worm Task Force and local farmers, experimentation with winter field flooding may result in the development of cultural control methods for wireworm and the establishment of seasonal wetlands for waterfowl. Our participation on the Delta Forage Compensation Committee has contributed to progress in reducing the conflict between forage producers and waterfowl use of the delta.

Although a high benchmark was set this year, the Trust will continue to do its best to increase its activity within soil and wildlife conservation efforts as well as in the development of new land stewardship practices. I believe the Trust will continue to play a pivotal role in fostering a balance in wise land management of the delta well into the future. The agricultural resources of the delta have high potential to contribute to society as a whole through food production and support of wildlife communities. It is up to us as stewards of the land to realize that potential.

The work of the Trust is made possible through the efforts and interests of a variety of individuals and interest groups all of whom I would like to thank. Our work would not be possible were it not for the interest and cooperation in our land stewardship programs by the farmers of delta; the financial contributions of our all of our funding partners; and the input and support of all members of our various steering and advisory committees and our valued volunteers.

Jack Bates, Chair

Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust

Board of Directors



Chair

Jack Bates, Delta

Jack is a third generation Delta farmer, President of the Delta Farmer's Institute, President of BC Waterfowl Society, member of the Delta Agricultural Society and recipient of the 2003 Queen's Jubilee Medal for contributions to conservation efforts in Delta. Jack has been on our board since 1998.



Vice-Chair

Don Mark, Surrey

Don is a retired lawyer and member of the Boundary Bay Conservation Committee. Don has been a director of the Trust since 1999.



Treasurer

Susan Jones, Delta

Susan is a teacher with a keen interest in conservation issues particularly within the Boundary Bay area. She is a director of the Boundary Bay Conservation Committee and has been a director of the Trust since 1999.



Secretary

John Hatfield, Delta

John is a retired biologist who spent most of his career as a land manager for the Canadian Wildlife Service. He is a founding director of the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust and has filled his current position on the board since 2000.

Director

Ron Harris, Delta

Ron is a fourth generation farmer in Delta. His farming operation is involved in cutting edge technology particularly with respect to organic production. He and his sons and son in law also continue conventional farming. He has served on our Board since 2000.



Director

Alvin Kimmel, Surrey

Al is a retired businessman and member of the Surrey & White Rock Naturalists, the Federation of BC Naturalists and the BC Agriculture/Wildlife Advisory Committee. He grew up on a farm in Alberta and is sensitive to the issues facing farmers as well as the significance of diminishing wildlife habitat. Al joined our Board in 1999.



Director

Viveka Ohman, Surrey

Viveka is our newest member of the board (since 2003). She is a fish inspector with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and an avid bird watcher. She is a member of the White Rock and Surrey Naturalists and the Vancouver Natural History Society.



Director

Noel Roddick, Delta

Noel is a founding director of the Trust has been active on our board on numerous occasions over the past ten years. He is the owner of an agricultural supply and services company in Delta and brings a wealth of knowledge to our board. He has filled his current position on the Board since 2002.



Overview and Mission

Prior to European contact, extensive grasslands, wetlands, and foreshore habitats dominated the Fraser River delta. This, combined with the relatively mild winters and low probability of significant snow cover, contributed to a very diverse and populous wildlife community that utilized the available habitat year round. Although much of the land has been altered through regional dyking, drainage and general development since the mid-1800's, it continues to support relatively dense wildlife populations.

The deep, rich, alluvial soil deposits were recognized as valuable farmland as pioneering families began to inhabit the delta. The farmland continues to be productive and provides important wildlife habitat throughout the year despite intensive human use of the area for development. This can be sustained through land stewardship that promotes agriculture and wildlife habitat values.

As the human population continues to grow, pressures on wildlife habitat and agricultural land are increasing. The Greater Vancouver Regional district, with a population of 1.64 million distributed over an area of 2,930 km², contained 470 km² of agricultural land in 1996. The regional population is expected to reach 2.9 million by 2021. This phenomenal growth will further impact land-use in the delta resulting in a likely reduction in land for wildlife and agriculture in the urban shadow of Vancouver. In the early 1990's it became evident that concerted efforts needed to be made to conserve the farmland so that the farming lifestyle, wildlife populations and their benefits to society could be preserved.

Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust (DF&WT or the Trust) is a non-profit charitable society established in Delta, B.C. in 1993 that is committed to promoting the preservation of farmland and associated wildlife habitat in the Fraser delta through sustainable farming and land stewardship. This year marks the completion of our tenth year of operation. Our Society recognizes the farm as a basic conservation unit to meet its goals and provides financial incentives for farming operations to adopt suitable land stewardship activities. These activities are based on sound scientific research with benefits accruing to soil and/or wildlife habitat conservation.



Land Stewardship Programs

DF&WT has identified several areas where voluntary enhancement/conservation practices might be viable within a land stewardship program whose objectives are to contribute to soil and wildlife habitat conservation in the lower Fraser River delta (Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust 1994). Some of these increase habitat capability on farmland while others work to improve the capacity of the soil to produce crops, for agriculture and for wildlife. Many of these programs have been developed and successfully implemented in Europe by such organisations as the Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group (FWAG) and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) (Andrew and Rebane, 1994). Within DF&WT's land stewardship programs the cost of conducting land management practices is shared with landowners.

Currently, the Trust offers incentive programs for grassland set-asides, winter cover crops, land laser levelling, and establishing new hedgerows or grass margins. Under these programs landowners enter into formal agreements with DF&WT which lay out acceptable management practices on specific pieces of property for varying periods of time. The period of time is dictated by the particular field use or habitat enhancement being carried out. In return for their co-operation, DF&WT shares the cost of managing the field or structure for the period outlined in the agreement. In 2002/03 the Trust was able to fund a total of 5703 acres (2309 ha) of wildlife habitat and field improvements at a total cost share of \$410,855 excluding hedgerow maintenance and construction, staff time and administration costs (Figure 1, Table 1). The average cost of \$73/acre (\$180/ha) for land stewardship activities is far lower than the cost of land purchase and management. The outright purchase of land for these activities would be close to \$86 million (at an estimated value of \$15,000/acre). Furthermore, it is estimated that the property taxes alone on this land would be close to \$350,000 annually.

In general, almost ¼ of the land within the ALR within Delta was directly impacted by DF&WT stewardship programs during the 2002/03 fiscal year (Figure 1). The wide-spread geographical distribution of fields enrolled in our programs indicates that farmers throughout delta are interested in improving their farms through stewardship beneficial to both soil- and wildlife-conservation. In fact, approximately 60% of the farmland in delta has been affected by our programs over the last 4 years.

Table 1. Summary of total area covered and cost share transferred to farming operations for all DF&WT Land Stewardship Programs during the 2002/03 fiscal year.

Program	Acres	Hectares	Program Cost
Winter Cover Crops	4157	1683	\$180,784
Laser Land Levelling	891	360.7	\$52,254
Grassland Set-asides	645	261.1	\$175,890
Farmscape-Hedgerows	6	2.4	\$1,046
Farmscape-Grass Margins	4	1.6	\$881
Total	5703	2308.8	\$410,855

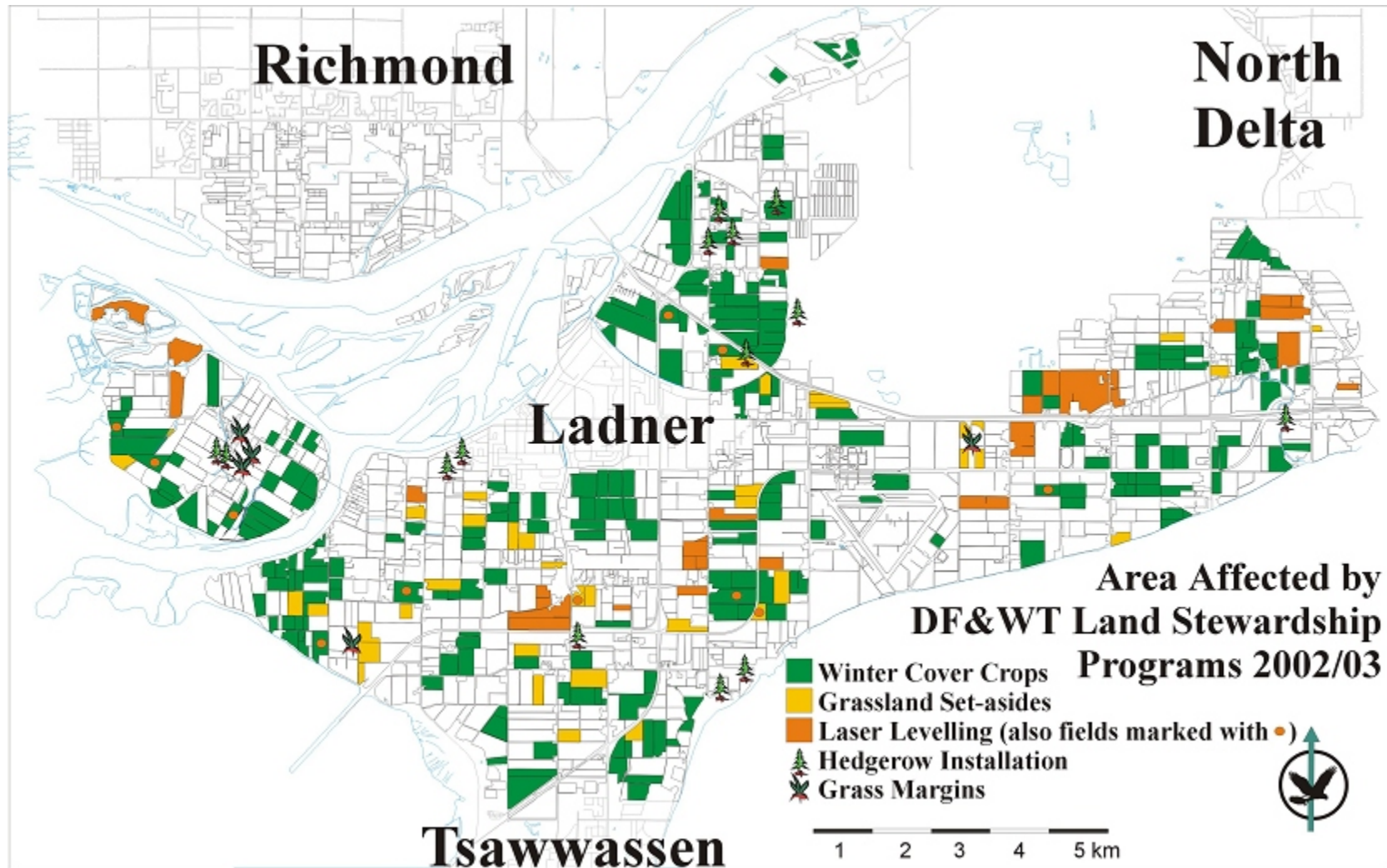


Figure 1. Area affected by 5 land stewardship programs currently available through the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust for the 2002/03 fiscal year.

Winter Cover Crops

Cover crops have been used as a management practice in agricultural systems around the world for some time. The purposes for planting cover crops are varied and in the delta pertain primarily to over-winter cover for bare fields. From an agricultural perspective they function to protect and maintain the soil surface structure from Delta's characteristically intense winter rains. They also help maintain soil surface infiltration, so that most rainwater is channelled down through the soils and not overland to surrounding ditches or to field low spots. Finally, because many of the soils in Delta are cropped year after year, they are generally low in organic matter and winter cover crops provide valuable organic matter to these soils when they are ploughed down in the spring.

From a wildlife perspective, winter cover crops provide critical habitat to large numbers of over-wintering waterfowl such as Snow Geese (*Anser caerulescens*), Trumpeter Swans (*Cygnus buccinator*), Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*) and American Wigeon (*Anas americana*) (Duynstee and Wareham 1993, Porter and Duynstee 1994, Summers 1995). Without the Trust's winter cover crop program, the delta could not support the winter wildlife population to the same degree and greater levels of damage to perennial forage crops may ensue.

Growers in Delta can participate in the DF&WT Winter Cover Crop program by planting a variety of crops (barely, oats, winter and spring wheat, rye, clover, annual ryegrass) late in the growing season (August to early October). Co-operators in the program are reimbursed up to \$45/acre of cover crops planted, and there is no limit to the number of acres for which a co-operator can apply. Since 1995 an average of 3,200 acres of cover crop have been funded through DF&WT per year at a cost of approximately \$144,000 per year exclusive of administration, delivery and monitoring costs.

Ideal weather conditions during 2002/03 resulted in a total of 4,157 acres of cover crop being planted under the cover crop program at a total cost share of \$180,784 (Figure 1, Appendix 1). This is by far the greatest annual acreage planted under the program to date and represents 27% more than the average over the last 6 years. Although this is an anomaly, the average acreage in cover crops is expected to climb in the next few years as relay cropping Italian rye grass on corn crops increases. Spring barley and winter wheat dominated cover crop planting, accounting for a combined area of 3,766 acres or 90% of the cover crops (Figure 3). Other cover crops included



Figure 2. Winter cover crops like this one provide waterfowl with winter forage while contributing to soil conservation



Figure 3. Overall composition of cover crops planted within Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust's winter cover crop program for the 2002/03 fiscal year

oats, fall rye and spring wheat. For the first time Italian Ryegrass relay crops planted within silage cornfields were funded under the program. Excellent yield on relay crop demonstrations this year are very promising and should contribute to mitigation or compensation of damage done to forage fields by over wintering waterfowl.

Evidence of waterfowl use of cover crops was once again gathered during this winter. The Trust initiated a pilot study to assess the cover crop biomass consumed by waterfowl to evaluate the contribution of cover crops to over wintering waterfowl energetic requirements. The primary objective of this year's study was to calibrate a falling plate meter to biomass characteristic of the dominant cover crop varieties used in the delta. The falling plate meter is a device that, by measuring the bulk resistance of vegetation to a falling plate of fixed size and weight, can be used to quickly estimate the amount of covercrop biomass standing on a field. Preliminary results indicate that the method may have merit and additional studies will be carried out during the next winter (Meberg 2003). During the study, it was determined that some fields contributed significantly to feeding waterfowl on the delta (See Figure 4). In fact, for the fields used during the study there was an average 43% and 87% reduction in cover crop biomass on field areas exposed to waterfowl grazing by the end of the season for barley and wheat crops, respectively.



Figure 4. Patch of winter cover crop remaining under an exclosure relative to the rest of the field exposed to waterfowl grazing

Grassland Set-asides

The Trust has been involved in providing funding to farmers for cost sharing the establishment of grassland set-asides since 1994. The management objectives of these set-asides are twofold: to contribute to soil conservation by improving soils for farming and to provide wildlife habitat. Growers are encouraged to introduce short to moderately long-term rotations of grass mixes into their crop rotation. Under the program growers are responsible for all costs associated with planting and managing the crop, and receive \$300/acre/year for each year the land is adequately maintained in a grassland state. Growers can apply for up to 40 acres of grassland set-aside for up to five years. The cost share payment is reduced to \$150/acre if the grower chooses to take one harvest of grain or hay in a given year. Growers may be asked to mow fields to improve grass growth and to reduce weed density.

A grass seed mix has been developed locally to meet the objectives of the Trust's Grassland Set-aside program. All of the grasses selected establish relatively quickly and provide good vegetative cover for foraging, roosting and nesting wildlife as well as for beneficial insects. A nurse crop of barley, oats or annual ryegrass is recommended to reduce weeds and provide a beneficial microclimate for the other grasses to grow in.

Benefits of the program to soil and wildlife have been proven through scientific studies over the last decade. It is recognized that old-field habitat is used preferentially by many raptor species that reside within or visit the delta and that the amount of old-field habitat has been significantly eroded during the latter part of the last century. The Townsend's Vole (*Microtus townsendii*) is an important component of grassland habitats in the Fraser lowlands and can reach high densities in old-field habitats. The provision of grassland set-asides, while providing significant benefits to farmers in terms of improved soil condition, is also meant to benefit wildlife by providing some of the values encountered in old-field habitat. The Trust's grass seed mix has been shown to increase organic matter and improve structure of soils within fields put into grassland set-asides (Hermawan 1995, Temple and Bomke 1999). Our studies have shown that grassland set-asides contain relatively dense Townsend's Vole populations and are used preferentially by several raptor species inhabiting the delta



Figure 5. Grassland set-asides like this 2-year-old one at the north end of 72nd street provide many bird species with valuable habitat while at the same time building better soil

(Summers 1999, Merkens 2002, Merkens in prep.). At the same time they also provide breeding habitat for many of the grassland songbird species occurring here, most notably the Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*).

In recent years, local farmers have been subscribing to the Grassland Set-aside program to bridge the transition period required for organic crop production. A three-year set-aside qualifies a field for organic certification, provided that no restricted chemicals or management practices were used during that period. The transition to organic agricultural production further benefits wildlife by reducing the degree of use of pesticides that are potentially harmful to wildlife in the delta.

For the last five years the Trust has funded between 500-645 acres of grassland set-asides in Delta, at a cost of \$155,250-\$186,300 per year, exclusive of administration and monitoring costs. There is interest from farmers to install up to 300 additional acres should sustainable funding be available.

Twenty-six farming operations co-operated with DF&WT to maintain 32 individual fields totalling 645 acres (261 ha) of grassland set-asides for the 2002/2003 fiscal year (see Figure 1 & 6, Appendix 2). Of these, 10 fields (189 acres or 77 ha) were new plantings. There is considerable variability in field size, ranging from 2 to in excess of 40 acres. In situations where fields are very large, DF&WT does not fund the area in excess of 40 acres and the farmer carries the expenses for the extra acreage. Therefore, the actual area of set-aside acreage in place as a result of the DF&WT set-aside program can exceed the funded area.

Many set-asides were mowed (108 acres or 16.7% of all set-aside area) or harvested (151 acres or 23.4% of all set-aside area) for various reasons during this fiscal year (Figure 6). Mowing is often necessary to control noxious weeds in the first or second year. Approximately ½ of the new plantings were mowed and just over 1/3 had a nurse crop harvested. As for already established fields, one second-year 15-acre set-aside was mowed for weed control. Furthermore, a forage shortage in Western Canada had a strong influence in how second year set-asides were managed this year.

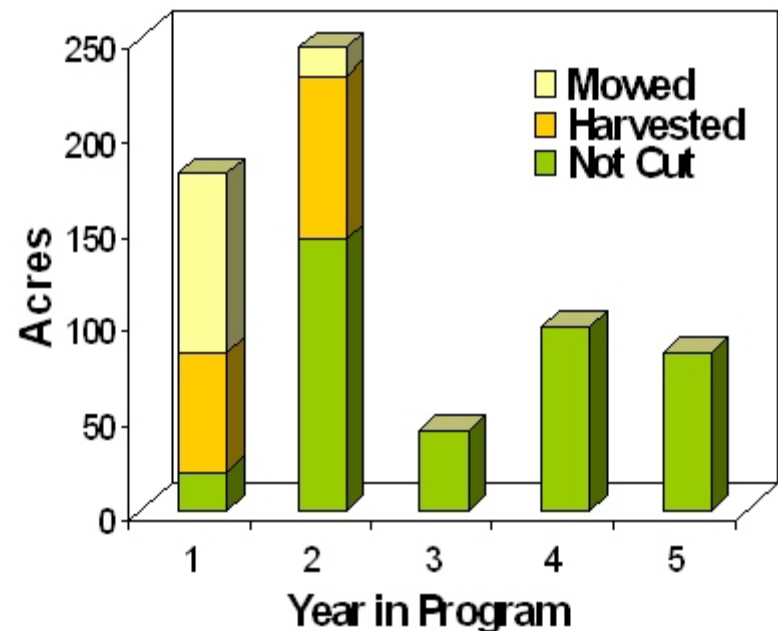


Figure 6. Grassland set-aside acreage by age and management during 2002/3

An unusually high proportion (36%) of the second year set-aside acreage was harvested as hay. None of the 3-5 year-old fields was harvested.

Five funding sources were used for the Grassland Set-aside program (YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund (YVR WSF), Boundary Shores Compensation Agreement (BSCA), Delta Agricultural Society (DAS), the Long-term Grassland Set-aside Management Fund (LGSMF) established in 200/01, and a designated private donation) during the 2001/02 fiscal year. The total available budget for set-asides for this year was \$191,660. Given the relatively high rate of harvest and the concomitant reduction in cost share, the actual program expenses were under budget by approximately \$20,000. As a result only \$1,879.55 of the LGSMF were used during this fiscal year leaving \$43,603 to be used in future years. It is anticipated that the acreage under the program will be increased in the 2004/05 fiscal year to deplete the LGSMF more rapidly.

Laser Levelling

The Laser Levelling program is intended to benefit farmers by sharing the costs of grading fields with low spots to a flat or slightly crowned surface, thereby reducing winter water ponding. This results in decreased incidence of soil salination and compaction in those areas. By reducing the area covered by deep ponds, fields dry out more quickly in the springtime, allowing earlier access for planting. From a sustainable farming standpoint, this improves productivity by increasing the number of potential working days that a crop farmer can take advantage of in the growing season while reducing the risk of soil compaction, which can occur if a field is worked when conditions are too wet. Levelled fields are also less susceptible to flooding during a wet growing season, and therefore experience a lower probability of fungal diseases in crops. This, in turn, reduces the need for pesticides. Reduced wintertime flooding of fields also improves the establishment and longevity of winter cover crops and grass fields that are subject to grazing by waterfowl, thereby improving the habitat for wildlife and reducing the risk of costly damage for farmers. Finally, the presence of water on green fields in the winter acts as an attractant to grazing waterfowl. Thus an added benefit to laser levelling, and good field drainage, is that it can help to mitigate the extent of grazing that may occur.

Since the 1996/97 fiscal year Delta farmers have been eligible to



Figure 7. Laser levelling or field contouring contributes to soil conservation and soil improvement by lowering the chance of water ponding in fields

receive 50% of the cost of laser levelling in their fields up to \$125/acre from DF&WT. A maximum of 50 acres per co-operator is cost shared annually under this program. All levelling agreements received prior to the end of October are included in the program in any given year. At the end of October, the approved budget is allocated so that every Delta farmer who has submitted an agreement and has completed the levelling work will receive cost-share support.

This year provided conditions ideal for investing in field laser levelling. Economic, land tenure and weather factors contributed to a record number of acres being funded under the program. A total of 923 acres of levelling was completed at 36 sites within Delta under our levelling program this year (Figure 1, Appendix 3). A cost share of \$52,600 was committed to this. The acreage represents about double the annual levelling program acreage funded under our program based on the average of 463 acres/year over the last 6 years. As a result, payment to co-operators was reduced to approximately 48% of DF&WT's maximum commitment to farmers as specified in our agreements with participants in the program.

To give an indication of what is involved with levelling, an average of 299 yd³/acre (565m³/ha) of soil was physically moved to accomplish land levelling objectives across all fields within the program this year (Figure 8). The amount moved ranged from 93 to 523 cuyd/acre for individual fields. In total over a quarter of a million cubic yards of soil was redistributed on fields subscribing to our program.

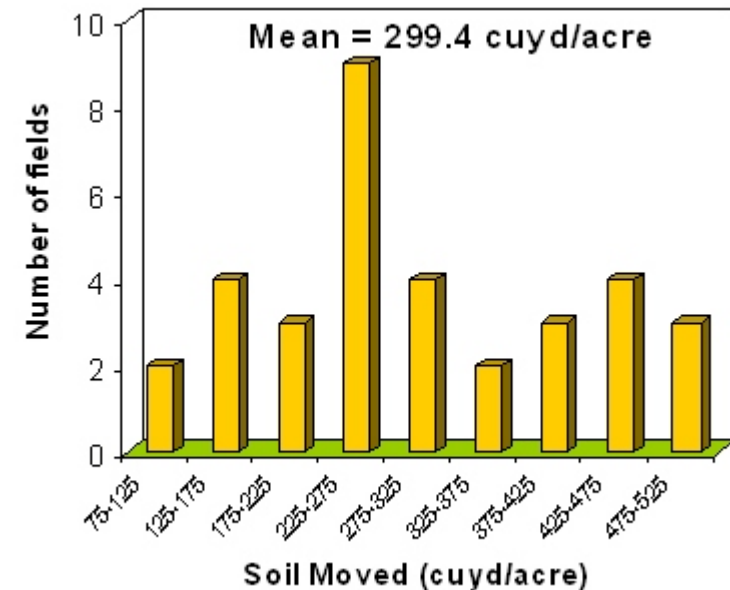


Figure 8. Histogram of soil quantities moved within fields subscribing to the Laser Levelling Program during 2002/03.

Farmscape Programs

Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust has been funding the installation of hedgerows within Delta since 1995. Since then considerable work has been invested in the design of hedgerows as wildlife habitat in an agricultural landscape. The goal of the Trust is to establish hedgerows that provide valuable year-round habitat for some of the songbirds that inhabit the lower Fraser delta. The hedgerow program's approach is to provide a framework consisting of a diversity of native shrub and tree species that is intensively managed to develop into structurally complex and species diverse hedgerows.

DF&WT hedgerow agreements with co-operators span 10 years and can be extended for a second 10-year term. During this time, the co-operator is compensated at a rate of \$300/ac/yr for any land taken out of agricultural production for the purposes of establishing a hedgerow.

Planting modules have been developed that, for the most part, can be applied to any planting location with minor modifications based on local conditions and objectives. Installation costs for these modules average approximately \$1,400 per 30-m module and include soil amendments, planting material, irrigation systems and labour. Although DF&WT only approves the use of native plant species, co-operators are given the option of supplying and paying for additional plants that may not be native for inclusion in their plantings.

Like hedgerows, linear patches of grassland habitat around cultivated fields can also provide benefit to wildlife and farming interests under certain situations. The habitat itself will be used by small mammals, songbirds, raptors and insects and provides benefit to farming operations. Some forms of agriculture (organic crop production) require field margins around cultivated areas and if maintained as grass, these can choke out agricultural weeds and provide refuges for beneficial insects. Grass margins can also provide a transition between the agricultural field and the hedgerow or ditch habitats. Farmer interest in this program has been limited to date, however, with the increase in organic production within the delta the area covered by grass field margins may also increase.

The DF&WT Farmscape program has resulted in a combined area of just under 10 acres of land covered in plantings at 20 locations consisting, roughly, of 6¼ acres of hedgerow and 3½ acres of grass margin (Figure 1, Appendix 4).

Data collected over the last few years has shown that songbirds are using the habitat structures provided by our hedgerows. As expected, the diversity and density of birds is increasing as the hedgerows increase in age, size and complexity (Figure 9). Hedgerows planted by Delta Farmland and Wildlife are now between 1 and 7 years old. It

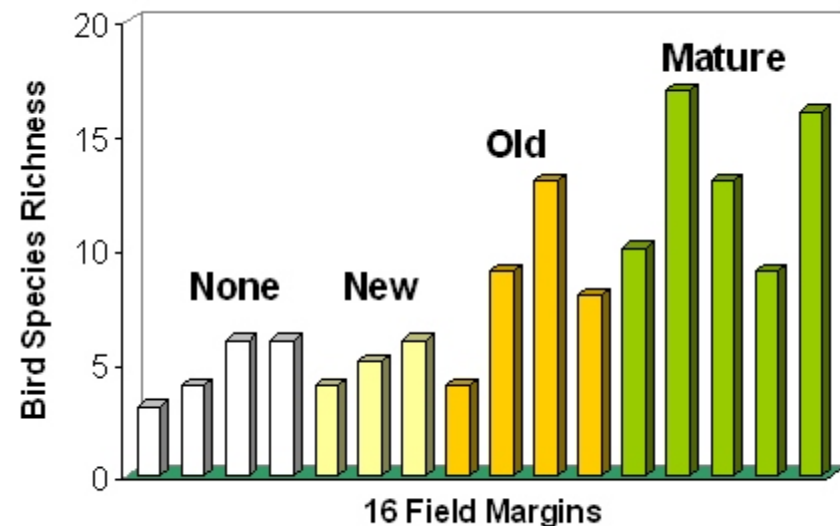


Figure 9. Breeding bird species richness (number of species in 2002) along 16 field margins on Delta farmland as a function of hedgerow age. None=no formal hedgerows, New=1-3 year-old, Old=3-6 year-old, Mature 25+ year-old

is anticipated that the true habitat benefit these hedgerows provide will be seen as the hedgerows are between 15 and 25 years of age.

This inventory of hedgerows requires significant maintenance to ensure the survival of the planted stock and thereby maximum benefit to wildlife. The greatest maintenance requirement is the control of competing vegetation, and, once again, particular attention was given to this aspect of the program in the 2000/2001 fiscal year. Just over \$7,800 were used to pay for maintenance of DF&WT hedgerows during this year.

Very little new hedgerow was established under the farmscape program during this fiscal year. Although new plantings were planned for the 2002/03 fiscal year, weather conditions late in the year prevented them from being completed. The area that was planned for planting during this year consisted of a new hedgerow installation at Townsend Farms on Arthur Drive and completion of the new hedgerow at Houwelling's Greenhouses adjacent to Boundary Bay that was started in the previous fiscal year. For reference the summary plan for that hedgerow is included in Appendix 5a. The new hedgerow planned for the Townsend Farm on Arthur Drive was to be planted during March of 2003 but was delayed and established early in April 2003. This hedgerow consisted of 190m of 1.5-m wide x 0.5-m high berm planted with a variety of trees and shrubs (Appendix 5b). Due to the close proximity of an electrical transmission line, low and slow growing trees and shrubs were selected for the majority of this hedgerow. The planting substrate consisted of a mix of sand and soil that was capped in a synthetic cloth weed barrier and 2 inches of fir/hemlock sawdust. This is the first instance of geotextile application in DF&WT hedgerows to date. The weed controlling performance will be monitored for the next 4 years to determine if this practice is an effective means of reducing maintenance costs over the establishment period. A drip line was embedded within the sawdust layer and connected to a battery operated programmable control valve to facilitate irrigation for the drier seasons over the first three years of establishment.



Figure 10. East flank of hedgerow established at Townsend's Farm on Arthur Drive in April of 2003

Education and Communication

As a community based Society, the Trust's activities are not limited only to land stewardship programs. DF&WT recognises that public education and communication are valuable to the successful implementation of farm stewardship programs and wildlife habitat conservation. The Trust actively participates in this process and co-operates with various government and non-government agencies to communicate the benefits of farm stewardship practices and wildlife habitat conservation. A variety of extension materials are maintained and updated, such as a regular newsletter (Farmland and Wildlife), a static display, program fact sheets and a regularly updated information pamphlet. DF&WT staff present lectures and slide shows to local and regional organisations upon request or on our suggestion. A broader audience has access to the newsletter and other information at local community events where the Trust's information display is set up and staff members, directors and volunteers explain the programs to interested individuals. Another means of dissemination is the creation of press releases and publication of information articles in local newspapers.

Between April 1, 2002 and March 31, 2003, the Trust's display was set up at three events including: Corporation of Delta Environmental Fair, the International Trumpeter Swan Conference in Richmond and at the White Rock Naturalists Winter Display at Crescent Beach where it was set up for almost 6 weeks. DF&WT also gave presentations to the Delta Agricultural Society, BCIT fish and wildlife students, GVRD Parks Idea Fair, the Annual General Meeting of the BC Waterfowl Society, the International Trumpeter Swan Conference and the Municipal Council of the Corporation of Delta. The last presentation consisted of a 25-minute electronic slide presentation narrated by our biologist and broadcast live to local television via Delta Cable Community Programming. The work of the Trust was also highlighted on Greater (dot) Vancouver, a news program covering regionally newsworthy stories accessible on cable television in most communities throughout the lower mainland.

Two newsletters were produced in this last fiscal year (August and December 2002) (Appendix 6) and mailed to over 1200 people on our main mailing list. The format of the newsletter was altered slightly for these two editions by moving from 2 colour printing to full colour. Costs for producing the newsletters are comparable to previous years.



Figure 11. DFWT Biologist, Markus Merkens, takes YVR Steering Committee on tour of stewardship programs

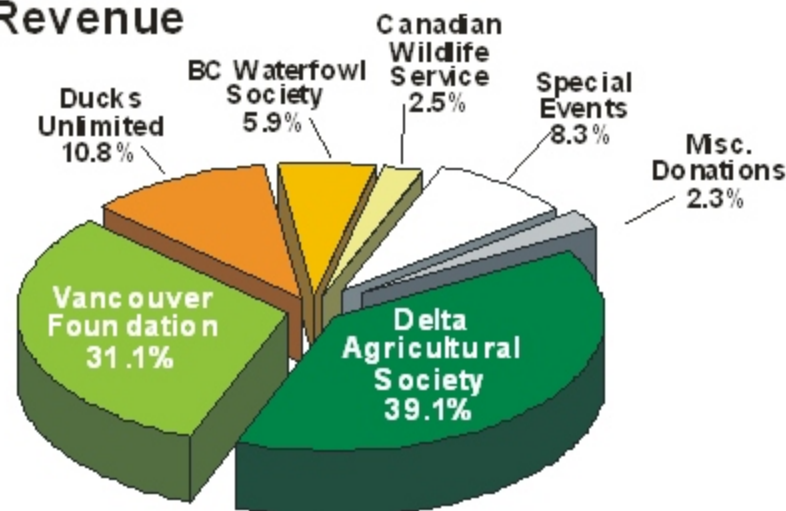
Financials

Revenue for the Trust totaled \$589,044.82 with a further \$15,000 in accounts receivable over the 2002/03 fiscal year (See Appendix 7 for detailed Financial Statements). For the purposes of this report, accounts receivable are included in revenue in Figure 12. Once again, the Delta Agricultural Society was our greatest single contributor accounting for almost 40% of our income. Income from our two endowment funds at the Vancouver Foundation (YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund and Partners in Stewardship Fund, total revenue = \$187,847.82) accounted for 31% of total revenue, however it was down 5.3% relative to last year. This was anticipated and the original budget for 2002/03 was adjusted accordingly. See Appendices 8 and 9 for further details on these 2 funds.

Other major funding partners included Ducks Unlimited Canada, BC Waterfowl Society and the Canadian Wildlife Service accounting for a combined contribution of 19.2% of our total income. A fundraising BBQ held during the summer raised just over \$50,000 revenue or 8.3% of the total income. To round out our revenue, 2.3% was derived from unsolicited donations and a research grant from Delta Farmers Institute. Returns on investments (not included in Figure 12) were minimal with \$206 in disbursements being generated by our investment in the North Growth U.S. Equity Fund (see Appendix 10 for details on this fund), and \$2,432.03 accruing from term deposit and other bank interest.

Once again, the majority of our expenses went directly to Land Stewardship and Research Programs. As mentioned previously, over \$410,000 (68.4% of total expenses) went directly into sharing the cost of land stewardship with farming operations. Staff and office costs accounted for just over 20% of expenses.

Revenue



Expenses

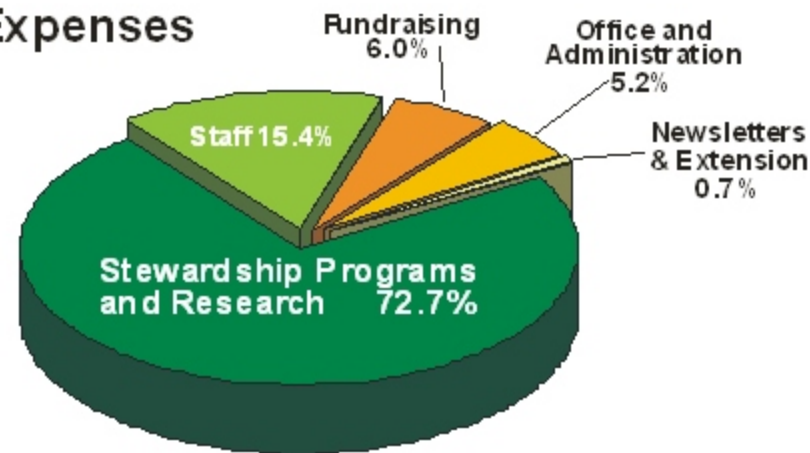


Figure 12. Revenue sources and expenses for the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust during the 2002/03 fiscal year

Staff provide administration, coordination, extension, fundraising and research services important to the smooth operation of our programs.

Fundraising costs include special event costs, donor stewardship costs, advertising costs, as well as repayment of a grant obtained from the BC Investment Agriculture Foundation (BCIAF). In 1999 the Trust received a grant to pay for a new fundraising program in order for the Trust to tap other sources of funding through in house fundraising efforts. Although some success was achieved through the program, it was not able to be self-supported. Most of the funds generated were dedicated to very specific projects by donors and therefor could not be used to support the fundraising program. Given that some revenue was generated, our agreement with BCIAF stipulated that the grant would have to be repaid.

Over the next two years concerted effort will be invested in expanding our funding base through the application for funds from foundations interested in environmental initiatives such as ours, local fundraising events, and campaigns targeting local businesses and the community at large. This will be coupled with a stepped up communication and extension program involving community and regional newspapers, community television and an increased profile at local events.

Literature Cited

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Appendix 1. Details of the Winter Cover Crop Agreements for the winter of 2002/03

Contract	Farm Name	Acreage					# of fields
		Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Barley	Oats	Spring Wheat	
WCC02-14	Bow Chong Farm Ltd.	29.0		65.0			5
WCC02-32	Brent Kelly Farms Inc	233.0		77.0	75.0		15
WCC02-24	Burr Farms Ltd.			117.0			5
WCC02-2	By The Sea Farm			16.0		20.0	2
WCC02-3	Canoe Pass Farms	36		102			9
WCC02-12	Davie Farm	54.0					3
WCC02-29	Dhaliwal Farms Ltd.	165		93			12
WCC02-26	DJM Farms Ltd.	60.0			38.0		7
WCC02-20	Ed McKim Farms Ltd.	36.0		72.0			8
WCC02-33	Emma Lea Farms		29.0	49.0			6
WCC02-13	Featherstone Farms Inc.	75					4
WCC02-28	Felix Farms Ltd.			167.0	93.0		11
WCC02-5	Fraserland Farms			322.0			21
WCC02-10	Gill Farm	11.0					1
WCC02-36	Gordon Ellis Farms	33.0					1
WCC02-16	Grove Crest Farms	95.0		88.0			7
WCC02-17	H.Hendriksen & Sons Farms	25.0					1
WCC02-11	H.R. Savage & Sons			119.5			3
WCC02-27	Hothi Farms Inc.	114.0		242.0			13
WCC02-7	J.A Nottingham Co. Ltd.	153.0		52.0			9
WCC02-35	Joe Vaupotic Farms				28.0		3
WCC02-9	Jowkema Enterprises Ltd.	105.0					4
WCC02-23	Les Hoggard Farms	12.0			30.0		3
WCC02-15	Martiann Holsteins Ltd		13.0				1
WCC02-31	Mike Guichon Ltd.			453.0			12
WCC02-18	Neveridle Dairy Farm Ltd		11.0				1
WCC02-30	Port Guichon Produce Co.Ltd.			40.0			1
WCC02-19	R. & D. Sherrell			61.0	16.0		5
WCC02-34	Randy Newman and Sons	70.0		10.0			4
WCC02-21	Reynelda Farms	65.0		42.0			4
WCC02-4	Stuart Evans	15.0					1
WCC02-8	Ted Dykstra	6.5			17.5		2
WCC02-25	Warren Nottingham	6.0					1
WCC02-22	Westcoast Instant Lawns	77.0	20.0				4
WCC02-6	Zellweger Farms	103.0					6
		1578.5	73.0	2187.5	297.5	20.0	195

Appendix 2. . Details of the Grassland Set-aside Agreements for the 2002/03 Fiscal year

Agreement	Cooperator		Est. year	Measured area	Harvested	Mowed
DAS00-1SA	Mike	Guichon	1998	20	no	no
YVR00-1SA	Dennis	Kamlah	1998	28	no	no
YVR99-3SA	Hank	Malenstyn	1998	6	no	no
YVR99-3SA	Hank	Malenstyn	1998	14	no	no
DAS99-2SA	Brad	McKim	1998	10	no	no
YVR99-4SA	Randy	Newman	1998	4	no	no
YVR99-2SA	Hugh	Reynolds	1998	2	no	no
DAS99-12SA	Suki	Badh	1999	40	no	no
DAS99-3SA	Calvin	Campbell	1999	8	no	no
DAS99-11SA	Ken	Montgomery	1999	15	no	no
DAS99-4SA	Joe	Vaupotic	1999	16	no	no
DAS99-4SA	Joe	Vaupotic	1999	18	no	no
OTH00-1SA	Laurence	Manning	2000	27	no	no
GLSA01-11	John	Zellweger	2000	15	no	no
GLSA01-8	Jack	Bates	2001	17	yes	no
GLSA01-8	Jack	Bates	2001	3	no	no
GLSA01-5	Art	Berney	2001	21	yes	no
GLSA01-9	Ted	Dykstra	2001	30	no	no
GLSA01-1	Laurence	Guichon	2001	15	yes	no
GLSA01-7	Todd	Kelly	2001	18	yes	no
GLSA01-3	Loyola	O'Neill	2001	14.5	no	yes
GLSA01-12	Robert	Savage	2001	19	no	no
GLSA01-4	J.&C.	VanderVelde	2001	33	no	no
GLSA01-4	J.&C.	VanderVelde	2001	7	no	no
GLSA01-10	Peter	Vaupotic	2001	16	yes	no
GLSA01-2	Leona	Wright	2001	40	no	no
GLSA02-05	Danny	Chong	2002	8	no	yes
GLSA02-06	Daryl	Goodwin	2002	20	no	yes
GLSA02-07	Laurence	Guichon	2002	25	no	yes
GLSA02-03	Mike	Guichon	2002	20	no	no
GLSA02-04	Pete	Guichon	2002	40	yes	no
GLSA02-01	Dennis	Kamlah	2002	12	no	yes
GLSA02-10	Don	LeBrun	2002	13.5	no	yes
GLSA02-02	Ken	Montgomery	2002	24	yes	no
GLSA02-09	Robert	Savage	2001	11	no	no
GLSA02-11	Ab	Singh	2002	15	no	yes
				645		

Appendix 3. Details of the Land Laser Levelling Agreements for the 2002/03 Fiscal Year

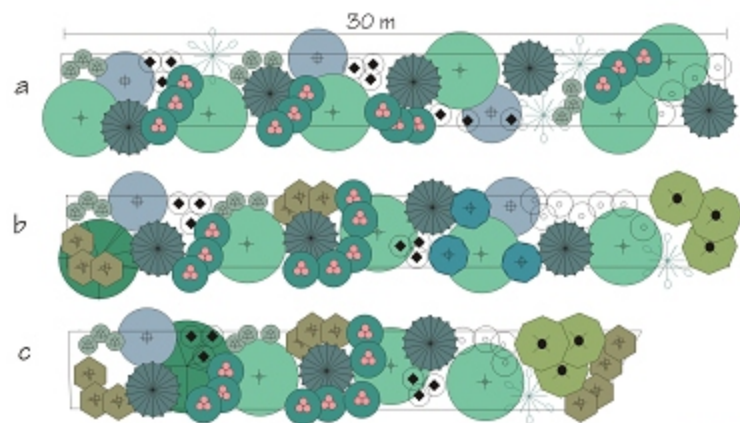
Agreement	Cooperator	Area (Acres)	cuyd moved	cuyd/acre
LL02-16	Zellweger Farms	25.30	2,326.00	91.94
LL02-21	Hokim & Son Farm Ltd	17.61	2,141.00	121.58
LL02-17	Felix Farms	26.11	4,105.00	157.22
LL02-14	Dhaliwal Farms	42.70	6,901.00	161.62
LL02-22	Fraserland Farms	17.64	2,905.31	164.70
LL02-22	Fraserland Farms	25.69	4,437.43	172.73
LL02-07	Emma Lea Farms	17.75	3,573.00	201.30
LL02-27	Grove Crest Farms Ltd	27.75	5,855.25	211.00
LL02-11	Koka Holsteins	8.54	1,882.00	220.37
LL02-25	Joe Vaupotic Farms	36.00	8,294.00	230.39
LL02-04	Eagle View Farms	36.00	8,640.00	240.00
LL02-18	Ed McKim Farm Ltd.	31.58	8,038.00	254.53
LL02-23	Sandy York	35.84	9,221.00	257.28
LL02-10	Burr Farms Ltd	22.8	5,931.42	260.15
LL02-19	Tecarte Farms	17.18	4,493.00	261.53
LL02-20	Davie Farm	19.28	5,176.00	268.46
LL02-31	Del-Cory Farms	50.00	13,481.95	269.64
LL02-07	Emma Lea Farms	18.97	5,203.00	274.28
LL02-29	Rod Swenson Farms	17.82	5,069.00	284.46
LL02-17	Felix Farms	19.63	5,698.00	290.27
LL02-13	Lawrence Manning	21.07	6,201.74	294.34
LL02-05	604328 BC Ltd.	13.46	3,972.00	295.10
LL02-24	Brent Kelly Farms Inc	27.56	10,022.88	363.67
LL02-28	Reynelda Farm	14.95	5,591.00	373.98
LL02-01	D&J Gourley Farms	7.14	2,727.00	381.93
LL02-02	Martiann Holsteins Ltd.	21.39	8,556.00	400.00
LL02-30	Brad McKim Farms Inc	74.48	30,565.00	410.38
LL02-17	Felix Farms	19.05	8,208.00	430.87
LL02-12	Jack Koka	16.68	7,212.00	432.37
LL02-08	Neveridle Farms	43.85	19,751.00	450.42
LL02-09	Bremner Farms	40	18,176.00	454.40
LL02-26	Pickmick Dairy Farm Ltd	31.50	15,000.00	476.19
LL02-15	R.Newman&Sons Farms Ltd	32.96	16,439.00	498.76
LL02-24	Brent Kelly Farms Inc	22.15	11,579.61	522.78
Total			277,372.59	
Average				299.37

Appendix 4. Details of Farmscape (Grass margin and Hedgerow) Agreements for the 2002/03 Fiscal Year

COOPERATOR	year est.	WIDTH (m)	LENGTH(m)	AREA	FIELD LOCATION	Tree Species	Shrub Species
Ian and Micheline Cameron	1996	4	225	0.22	Tamboline Rd.	N/A	N/A
Suki Badh	1999	3	1554	1.15	8442 Ladner Tr.	N/A	N/A
Don Cameron	1999	3	290	0.22	Tamboline Rd.	N/A	N/A
Abtar Singh	1999	5	600	0.75	Westham Island Rd.	N/A	N/A
Danny Chong	1999	5	800	1.00	34th st.	N/A	N/A
Grass Margins SUBTOTAL				3.34			
Jack Van Dongen	1996	3	50	0.04	4769 112 St.	4	0
Casey Houwelling	1997	10	185	0.46	2776 64th Street	12	14
Casey Houwelling	2002	3	230	0.17	2777 64th Street	5	7
Don Campbell	1998	7	615	1.06	6432 64th Street	6	10
Donald and Beryl Cameron	1996	3	225	0.17	Tamboline Rd.	4	0
John and Maureen Malenstyn	1995	varied	varied	1.15	6556 60th Ave.	9	4
Ian and Don Cameron	1999	2	300	0.15	Tamboline Rd.	6	12
Ian and Micheline Cameron	1996	3	560	0.41	Tamboline Rd.	5	0
Laurence Guichon	1997	12.5	470	1.45	4302 River Road	17	20
Hedgerows Laurence Guichon	2001	5	270	0.33	4302 River Road	5	7
Laurence Manning	1999	2	620	0.31	5280 64th St	6	8
Nottingham Farms Ltd.	1997	3	188	0.14	6720 60th Ave	1	2
Patricia Deptford	1996	2	270	0.13	6438 60th Ave.	5	1
Roland and Sharon Embree	1997	2	460	0.23	6466 68th St.	2	0
Bob and Marilyn Townsend	2003	1.5	190	0.07	3028 Arthur Drive	5	7
SUBTOTAL				6.27			
TOTAL				9.61			

Appendix 5a

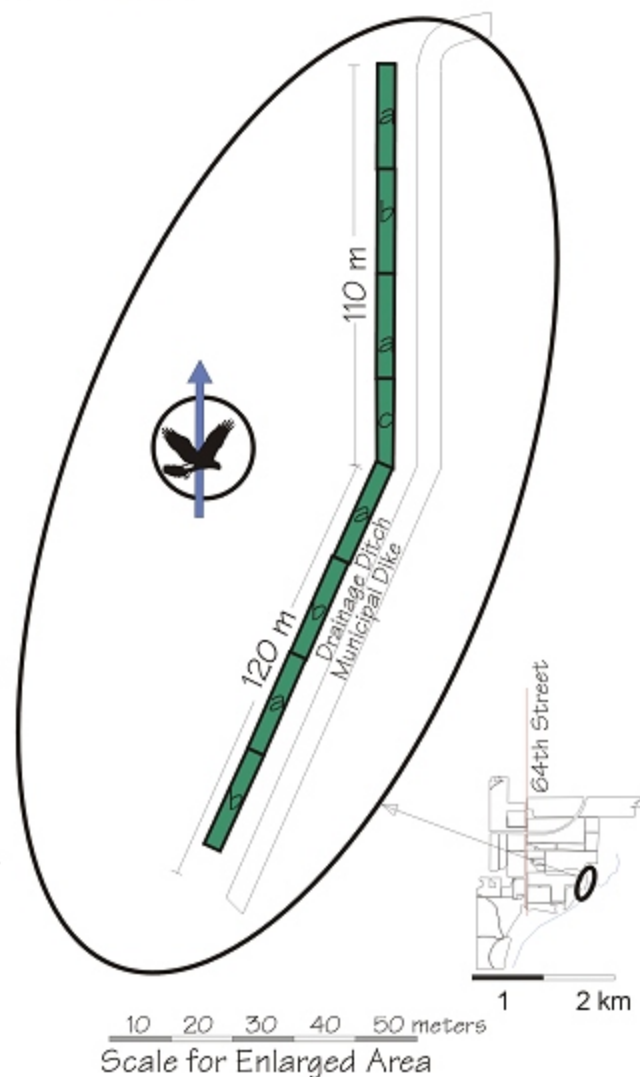
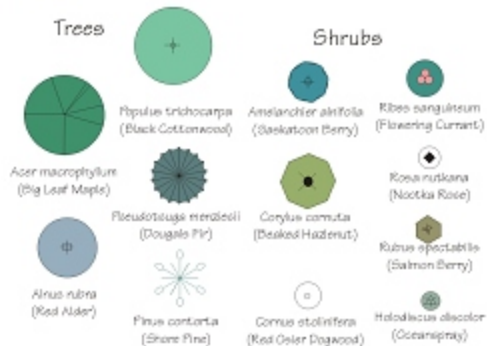
Houweling Nursery Hedgerow Installation 2001 Landscape Plan



Entire length of hedgerow serviced by 4 parallel lengths of rain tape irrigation hose connected to battery operated valves. During summer months the irrigation system is programmed to deliver 2 hours of water per night.

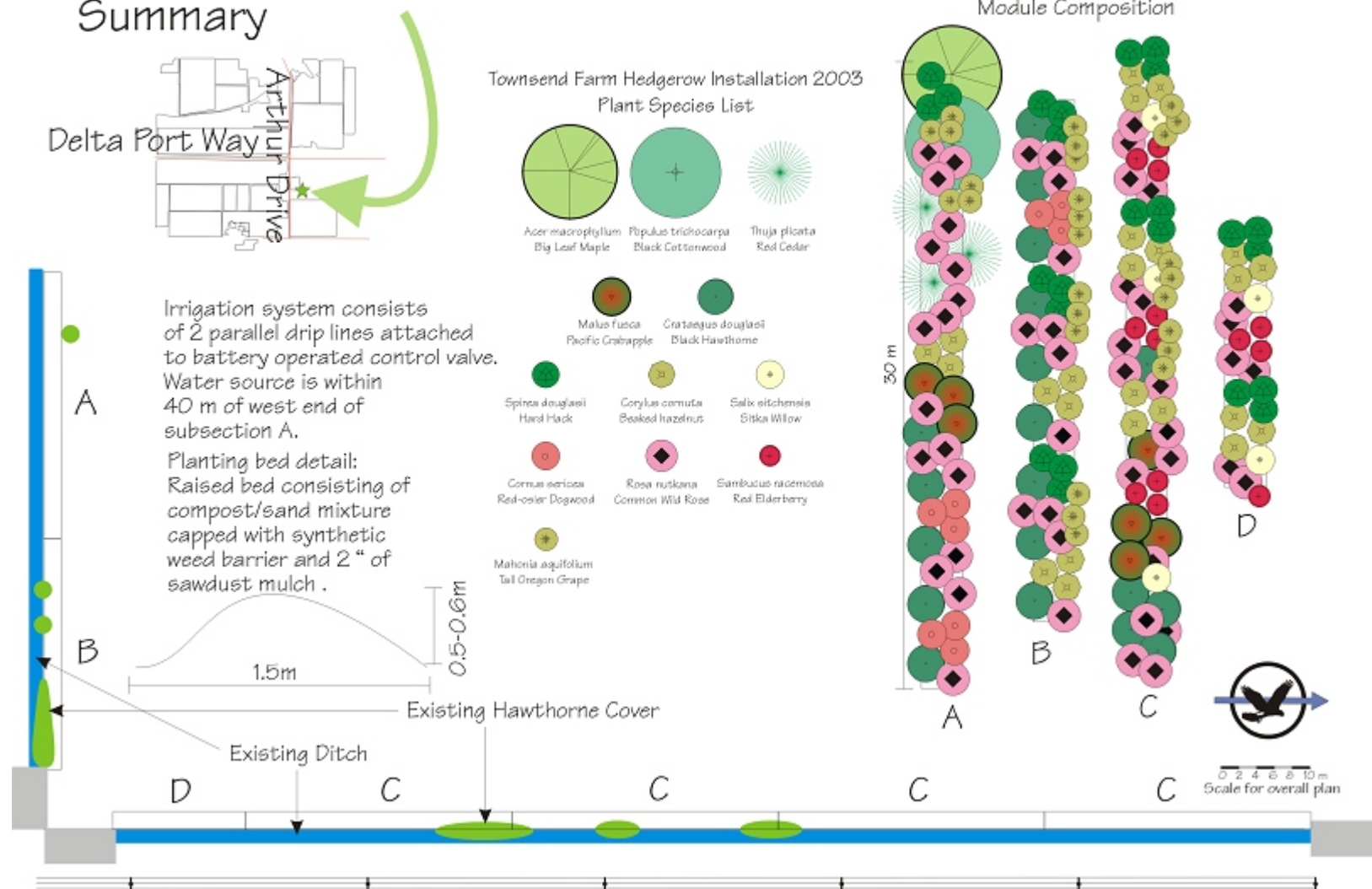
3 m planting area on top and west face of berm

Existing berm consists primarily of sand with tall grass covering. Berm to be reshaped with addition of compost to provide appropriate growing medium. Height of berm to remain the same. Bark mulch (2 1/2" deep) to be applied to surface of planted area.



Appendix 5b

Townsend Farm Hedgerow Installation 2003 Summary



Appendix 6. Farmland and Wildlife - Official Newsletter of the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust

Appendix 7. Detailed Financial Statement for the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust for the 2002/03 Fiscal Year

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances - by fund and project For the Year ended March 31, 2003														
	Projects Fund (restricted)							General and Capital Asset Fund (unrestricted)					TOTAL	
	Farmscape Program	Grassland Set-asides	Winter Cover Crops	Laser Levelling	Hedge-row Retention	Monitoring & Evaluation	Wildlife Coordinator	Agriculture Coordinator	Administration	RAF Fundraising	Common & Extension	Spec. Event Fundraising	Donations	
Revenue:														
Delta Agricultural Society (DAS)		105,700	59,606	51,076				10,000	10,000					236,382
Vancouver Foundation (YVR WSF)	30,955	56,267				404	39,549	14,238	15,820		3,209			160,442
Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC)			65,000											65,000
B.C. Waterfowl Society (BCWS)			36,730											36,730
Vancouver Foundation (BSCA)		10,962	10,962				2,275	2,275	932					27,406
Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS)			15,000											15,000
Delta Farmers' Institute						5,000								5,000
BBQ Income												50,142		50,142
Unrestricted donations													4,890	4,890
Interest and other revenue												2,888		2,888
Restricted Donation		85	80			1,000								1,165
TOTAL	30,955	173,014	186,378	51,076		6,404	41,824	26,512	26,752		3,209	53,030	4,890	604,045
Expenses:														
Remittance to Co-operators	1,960	175,668	180,784	52,254										410,676
Farmscape Construction	7,215													7,215
Farmscape Maintenance	7,832													7,832
Program Materials and Supplies	25		85			2,466					43			2,618
M&E Contract						5,000								5,000
Travel/Mileage	329	34	522			1,114			327		189			2,514
Wages							58,543	10,230	23,617					92,390
Accounting and Legal									9,775					9,775
Advertising									307			861		1,168
Amortization									1,543					1,543
Bank Charges									314					314
BBQ Cost												34,858		34,858
Board Recognition									356					356
Display Updating											36			36
Donor Stewardship												17		17
Event Participation											115			115
Insurance									2,652					2,652
Meetings									304					304
Memberships (LTA, DCC)									171					171
Newsletter											3,867			3,867
Office Supplies, Services and Delivery									2,256		14			2,269
Postage									437		9			446
Rent									11,266					11,266
Reports											213			213
Staff Professional Fees and Development									233					233
Telephone									1,348					1,348
TOTAL	17,381	175,692	181,391	52,254		8,580	58,543	10,230	54,952		4,486	35,735		599,244
Net Income (loss)	13,575	-2,678	4,988	-1,177		-2,176	-16,719	16,282	-28,201		-1,277	17,294	4,890	4,801
Interfund/interproject Transfers			-7,104				16,007	-16,490	7,587	10,000	2,457	-12,457		
Fund Balances - Beginning	-1,722	46,282	2,116	1,524	10,000	1,292	712	208	29,390	-57,830	-1,204	19,437	35,955	86,160
Fund Balances - End	11,853	43,604	0	346	10,000	-884	0	0	8,776	-47,830	-24	24,274	40,845	90,960

Notes for Detailed Financial Statement

The previous page is an excerpt from our Financial Audit conducted by Cran and Stuart Certified General Accountants. Results of the Audit can be viewed at the offices of Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust.

YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund – Revenue generated by an endowment held at the Vancouver Foundation Endowment originally awarded to DF&WT was the result of habitat compensation funds from Transport Canada for the development of the third runway at Vancouver International Airport. Funds are allocated to stewardship programs as per the original agreement with Wildlife Habitat Advisory Committee (WHAC) and current input from the YVR WSF Steering Committee.

Boundary Shores Compensation Agreement Fund - Revenue generated by an endowment held at the Vancouver Foundation Endowment originally awarded to DF&WT was the result of habitat compensation funds from Ahoy Industries for the development of a golf course on farmland adjacent to Boundary Bay. Funds are allocated to stewardship programs as per the original agreement with the Corporation of Delta and current input from the BSCAF Advisory Committee.

Farmscape Program – Stewardship program consisting of hedgerow and grass margin installation.

Grassland Set-aside Program – Stewardship program consisting of the establishment and maintenance of grassland set-asides

Greenfields Program – Winter Cover Crop Stewardship Program

Laser Levelling – Land Laser Levelling Stewardship Program

Hedgerow Retention – A fund developed in 1991 through a grant from Vancouver Foundation to develop a program to retain existing hedgerows of particular value to wildlife or farming.

Monitoring and Evaluation – Expenses related to conducting Wildlife Monitoring and Evaluation activities. These activities consist of scientific studies on the effect of our land stewardship programs on wildlife communities. Expenses do not include staff time. These are reported under schedules Wildlife Coordinator and Agriculture Coordinator.

Wildlife Coordinator – Wages paid to our full-time wildlife biologist. Covers administration and coordination of stewardship programs, extension activities, wildlife research (monitoring and evaluation), fundraising activities and participation in various steering and advisory committees related to the Trust's activities.

Agriculture Coordinator – Wages paid to our agriculture coordinator who, at the moment, is on part-time contract to the Trust. Covers administrative duties related to selected stewardship programs and research into waterfowl use of winter cover crops.

Administration – Costs related to the administration of the Trust's activities. These include office rent, office supplies, accounting, insurance, legal costs, general office expenses and the wages for our part-time office coordinator.

Investment Agriculture Foundation (IAF) Repayment – This schedule was set up to repay a grant given to the Trust by the IAF to establish a formal fundraising program in 1999. The formal program was discontinued in 2000 due to inadequate return.

Communications – All costs linked directly to extension (education and outreach) programs. These include newsletter costs, display costs, and expenses related to attending conferences or activities where our display is set up.

Special Events Fundraising – On occasion (every 1 to 2 years) the Trust will organize special events for the express purpose of fundraising. Revenue and expenses for these activities are tracked under this schedule. Funds generated from these events are also reallocated to other Schedules when necessary.

Donations- this schedule tracks “unsolicited” donations that come, usually by mail, into our office. Funds generated here are reallocated to other Schedules when necessary.

Appendix 8. YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund Update

Vancouver Foundation - Statement of Fund Activity

Established: April 5, 1995

Statement for January 1, 2002 Through December 31, 2002

YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund	Market Value	Contributed Principal	Income
Beginning Balance as of January 1, 2002	\$2,753,826.15	\$ 2,250,000.00	\$ 41,519.67
Contributions Received		\$ -	\$ -
Income (See Schedule C below)			\$160,441.65
Distribution (See Schedule D below)			(\$162,583.90)
Ending Balance as of December 31, 2002	\$2,356,669.15	\$ 2,250,000.00	\$ 39,377.42

No. of units @ December 31, 2002: 151,288.68

Unit Value @ December 31, 2001: \$18.2025

Unit Value @ December 31, 2002: \$15.5773

Schedule C - Income

Date	Description	Amount
03/31/2002	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 41,197.42
06/30/2002	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 40,006.78
09/30/2002	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 39,860.03
12/31/2002	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 39,377.42
	Totals:	\$ 160,441.65

Schedule D - Distribution

Date	Grantee/Purpose	Amount
02/01/2002	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 41,519.67
05/01/2002	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 41,197.42
08/01/2002	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 40,006.78
11/01/2002	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 39,860.03
	Totals:	\$ 162,583.90

Use of YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund Endowment Income and Net Assets for Fiscal year 2002/03

Note: Reporting period different than for YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund Statement of Fund Activity on previous page

	Budget 2002/2003	% of Budget	Actual 2002/03	% of Actual
Revenues:				
Vancouver Foundation - YVR WSF	\$161,800.00		\$160,441.65	
Revenue Total	\$161,800.00		\$160,441.65	
Expenses:				
Farmscape	\$ 31,174.49	19.0	\$ 31,394.42	19.3
Grassland Set-asides	\$ 57,426.70	35.0	\$ 57,065.08	35.1
Research	\$ 6,563.05	4.0	\$ 6,417.67	3.9
Newsletter	\$ 3,281.53	2.0	\$ 3,254.37	2.0
Monitoring and Evaluation	\$ 16,407.63	10.0	\$ 16,453.89	10.1
Co-ordination	\$ 32,815.26	20.0	\$ 32,088.33	19.7
Administration	\$ 16,407.63	10.0	\$ 16,044.17	9.9
Total	\$164,076.28		\$162,717.93	
Revenues Minus Expenses	-\$ 2,276.28		-\$ 2,276.28	
Net Assets - Beginning	\$ 2,276.28		\$ 2,276.28	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ -		\$ -	

Anticipated Budget for 2003/04 for use of YVR WSF Income

Reports from the Vancouver Foundation indicated that the usable income from the YVR WSF would be approximately \$139,000 for the 2003/04 fiscal year.

	Budget 2003/2004	% of Budget
Revenues:		
Vancouver Foundation - YVR WSF	\$139,000.00	
Revenue Total	\$139,000.00	
Expenses:		
Farmscape	\$ 29,190.00	21.0
Grassland Set-asides	\$ 51,430.00	37.0
Newsletter	\$ 2,780.00	2.0
Monitoring and Evaluation	\$ 13,900.00	10.0
Co-ordination	\$ 27,800.00	20.0
Administration	\$ 13,900.00	10.0
Total	\$139,000.00	
Revenues Minus Expenses	\$ 0.00	
Net Assets - Beginning	\$ 0.00	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 0.00	

Appendix 9. Boundary Shores Compensation Agreement Fund (Partners in Stewardship Fund)**Vancouver Foundation - Statement of Fund Activity**

Established: December 6, 2000

Statement for January 1, 2002 Through December 31, 2002

Partners in Stewardship Fund	Market Value	Contributed Principal	Income
Beginning Balance as of January 1, 2002	\$470,400.53	\$ 531,720.00	\$ 7,092.27
Contributions Received		\$ -	\$ -
Income (See Schedule C below)			\$ 27,406.17
Distribution (See Schedule D below)			(\$ 27,772.10)
Ending Balance as of December 31, 2002	\$402,559.33	\$ 531,720.00	\$ 6,726.34

No. of units @ December 31, 2002: 25,842.69

Unit Value @ December 31, 2001: \$18.2025

Unit Value @ December 31, 2002: \$15.5773

Schedule C - Income

Date	Description	Amount
03/31/2002	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 7,037.22
06/30/2002	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 6,833.84
09/30/2002	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 6,808.77
12/31/2002	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 6,726.34
	Totals:	\$ 27,406.17

Schedule D - Distribution

Date	Grantee/Purpose	Amount
02/01/2002	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 7,092.27
05/01/2002	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 7,037.22
08/01/2002	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 6,833.84
11/01/2002	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 6,808.77
	Totals:	\$ 27,772.10

Use of Partners in Stewardship Fund Endowment Income for Fiscal year 2002/03

Note: Reporting period different than for Partners in Stewardship Fund Statement of Fund Activity on previous page

	Budget 2002/2003	% of Budget	Actual 2002/03	% of Actual
Revenues:				
Vancouver Foundation – Partners in Stewardship Fund	\$ 27,600.00		\$ 27,406.17	
Revenue Total	\$ 27,600.00		\$ 27,406.17	
Expenses				
Grassland Set-asides	\$ 11,040.00	40.0	\$ 10,962.47	40.0
Winter Cover Crops	\$ 11,040.00	40.0	\$ 10,962.47	40.0
Delivery, Co-ordination, M&E	\$ 4,692.00	17.0	\$ 4,549.45	16.6
Administration	\$ 828.00	3.0	\$ 931.78	3.4
Total	\$ 27,600.00		\$ 27,406.17	
Revenues Minus Expenses	\$ -		\$ -	
Net Assets - Beginning	\$ -		\$ -	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ -		\$ -	

Anticipated Budget for 2003/04 for the use of BSCA Fund Income

Reports from the Vancouver Foundation indicated that the usable income from the BSCA would be approximately \$24,000 for the 2003/04 fiscal year.

	Budget 2003/2004	% of Budget
Revenues:		
Vancouver Foundation – Partners in Stewardship Fund	\$ 24,000.00	
Revenue Total	\$ 24,000.00	
Expenses		
Grassland Set-asides	\$ 9,600.00	40.0
Winter Cover Crops	\$ 9,600.00	40.0
Delivery, Co-ordination, M&E	\$ 3,984.00	16.6
Administration	\$ 816.00	3.4
Total	\$ 24,000.00	
Revenues Minus Expenses		
	\$ -	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ -	

Appendix 10. Details of funds held in the North Growth U.S. Equity fund

On October 31, 2000 the Rudy and Patricia North Foundation established a \$25,000 purchase of units in the North Growth U.S. Equity Fund as a donation to the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust. At that time the Trust decided to follow the advice of the donor and commit to leaving the donation within the fund for at least the suggested 5-year period with distributions from the fund being reinvested in the fund. We are now 2 ½ years into this period of investment and the market value of the initial donation has grown by 3.9% in a very weak investment environment. The Trust intends to leave the funds in place until the end of the first 5 years of investment, then decide on the use or further investment of the funds at that time. Our balance sheet reflects the book value of the fund, which is allocated to Schedule 13 (Donations). The Trust will write-off any loss at such time when funds are withdrawn from the account.

North Growth Management Ltd - Statement of Fund Activity

Established: October 31, 2000

Statement for March 31, 2002 Through March 31, 2003

North Growth U.S. Equity Fund	Book Value	Unit Balance	Unit Price (\$)	Market Value
	(contributed principal)			
Opening Balance as of March 31, 2002	\$ 32,732.44	1,511.415	\$ 19.3883	\$ 29,303.76
Distribution (Income)	\$ 205.68	10.750	\$ 19.1330	\$ 205.68
Ending Balance as of March 31, 2003	\$ 32,938.12	1,522.165	\$ 17.0593	\$ 25,967.07