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### **Message from the Chair**

Farming in Delta has come a long way since land was first cultivated in 1868. Modern farming practices, technological advances and diversification of crops has allowed the farmlands of Delta to remain highly productive. The future of farming in Delta will be dependent on natural-, economic- and regulatory environments that are capable of supporting agricultural production. In light of the ever changing market pressures and regulations applicable to farming, the face of farming will need to continually adapt to remain viable, particularly in the shadow of the urban centres surrounding it. As urbanization intensifies, pressures on the farmland will increase. The manner in which land-use changes will be partially dependent on society and reflected by the choices we make on a daily basis.

Within this context, the work of the Trust continues to contribute to the viability of farms by sharing in the cost of stewardship practices beneficial to both agricultural productivity and wildlife habitat capacity in Delta. The Trust recognizes that farmland provides much more than just high quality and locally grown produce. The environmental services, cultural identity and wildlife habitat associated with farms are attributes that are important to society.

This year farmers in Delta participated in 6 land stewardship programs being offered by the Trust. Planting Winter Cover Crops, establishing and maintaining Grassland Set-asides, Field Laser Levelling, Lime Application, Hedgerow establishment and maintenance, and grass margin maintenance are management practices that have, once again, invested in the improved agricultural productivity and wildlife habitat capacity in the delta. Well over 3,000 acres were directly affected by our programs this year with the Trust transferring almost \$376,000 to farming operations to share in the cost of conducting land stewardship.

It is always a challenge for the Trust to maintain and expand programs due to funding restrictions. We are grateful to all of our supporters for their generous contributions to our programs. Most notably the Delta Agricultural Society, Ducks Unlimited Canada, BC Waterfowl Society and Canadian Wildlife Service have been instrumental in maintaining our programs over the last 11 years. Our endowment funds have also supported our programs, however, the income from these has dropped significantly in recent years due to a downturn in the global economy. The Trust will be endeavouring to expand our funding base over the next few years.

Once again, thank-you to all of you that have made the work of the Trust possible. The farmers in Delta, our funding partners, our steering and advisory committees and our Board of Directors have contributed significantly to our cause.

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*



**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**

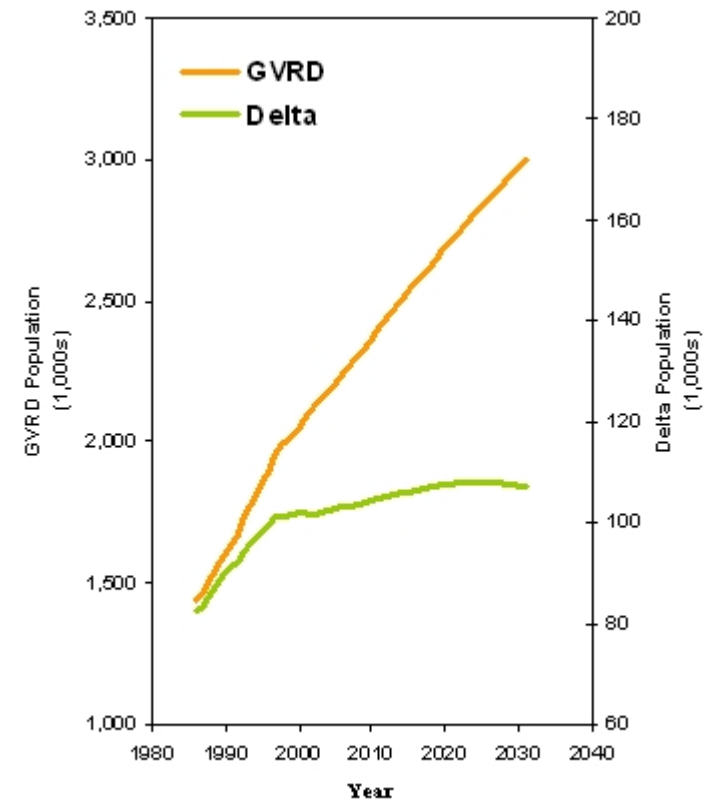
**Noel Roddick, Delta**

*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

Residents of British Columbia enjoy an unmatched quality of life. The diverse landscape of our province is home to millions of people, provides habitat for an abundance of wildlife and supports an important agricultural industry. The resources necessary to support these diverse and frequently incompatible land uses should not be taken for granted. Conservation of agricultural land and wildlife habitat has become of significant concern in many areas of British Columbia that are experiencing intensive urban expansion. In particular, as the human population in the lower mainland continues to grow, pressures on wildlife habitat and agricultural land are increasing. The Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD), with a population of 1.99 million (2001 Census of Canada) distributed over an area of 2,930km<sup>2</sup>, contains approximately 470km<sup>2</sup> of agricultural land, 398km<sup>2</sup> of which were farmed in 2001 (2001 Census of Canada). The regional population is expected to reach nearly 3 million by the late 2020's (Figure 1). Although projections for growth in Delta are relatively low, the phenomenal regional 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. Changes in land-use will be driven by urban, industrial, transportation and utility corridor development.

Within the GVRD the productive farmland found on the western portion of the Fraser River delta has been identified as being of particularly high value for food production and support of nationally and internationally important wildlife communities. It is recognized as one of Canada's Important Bird Areas due to the large numbers of migratory and resident birds that congregate in the delta at various times throughout the year. A minimum of 1.5 million birds from 20 countries have been estimated to travel through the delta on an annual basis. It has been suggested that as many as 3 to 5 million birds use the delta annually. The conservation of the assets necessary to support long-term sustainable agriculture and



**Figure 1. Human population growth projections for GVRD and Delta, 1986-2031.**

Source: [www.gvr.bc.ca/publications/file.asp?ID=303](http://www.gvr.bc.ca/publications/file.asp?ID=303)



healthy wildlife communities here is becoming increasingly difficult as neighbouring urban communities continue to expand and agricultural viability declines.

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 combined benefits to society could be preserved. Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust (DF&WT) 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. Our society recognizes the farm as a basic conservation unit to meet its goals. Strategies and tactics employed by the Trust are built around an integrated program of research, education and financial incentives in the development and promotion of land stewardship activities contributing to soil conservation and enhancement of wildlife values in Delta.

Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust has proven itself to be a valuable model to facilitate improving agricultural productivity while simultaneously enhancing wildlife habitat. Its multi-faceted and results oriented approach has allowed farmers and conservationists to work together in improving the capacity of the land to produce high quality food and support the wildlife that continue to return to the area annually.

The key to the program's widely recognized success has been its focus on cooperative partnerships with farmers, funding partners, three levels of government (municipal, provincial and federal), and private sector interest groups. Our partners are dedicated to the goal of increasing the quality of agricultural land as well as the habitat capacity in the Fraser River delta. Essential to the success of DF&WT's programs has been the willingness of local farmers to embrace the programs and to do their best in stewarding their land.



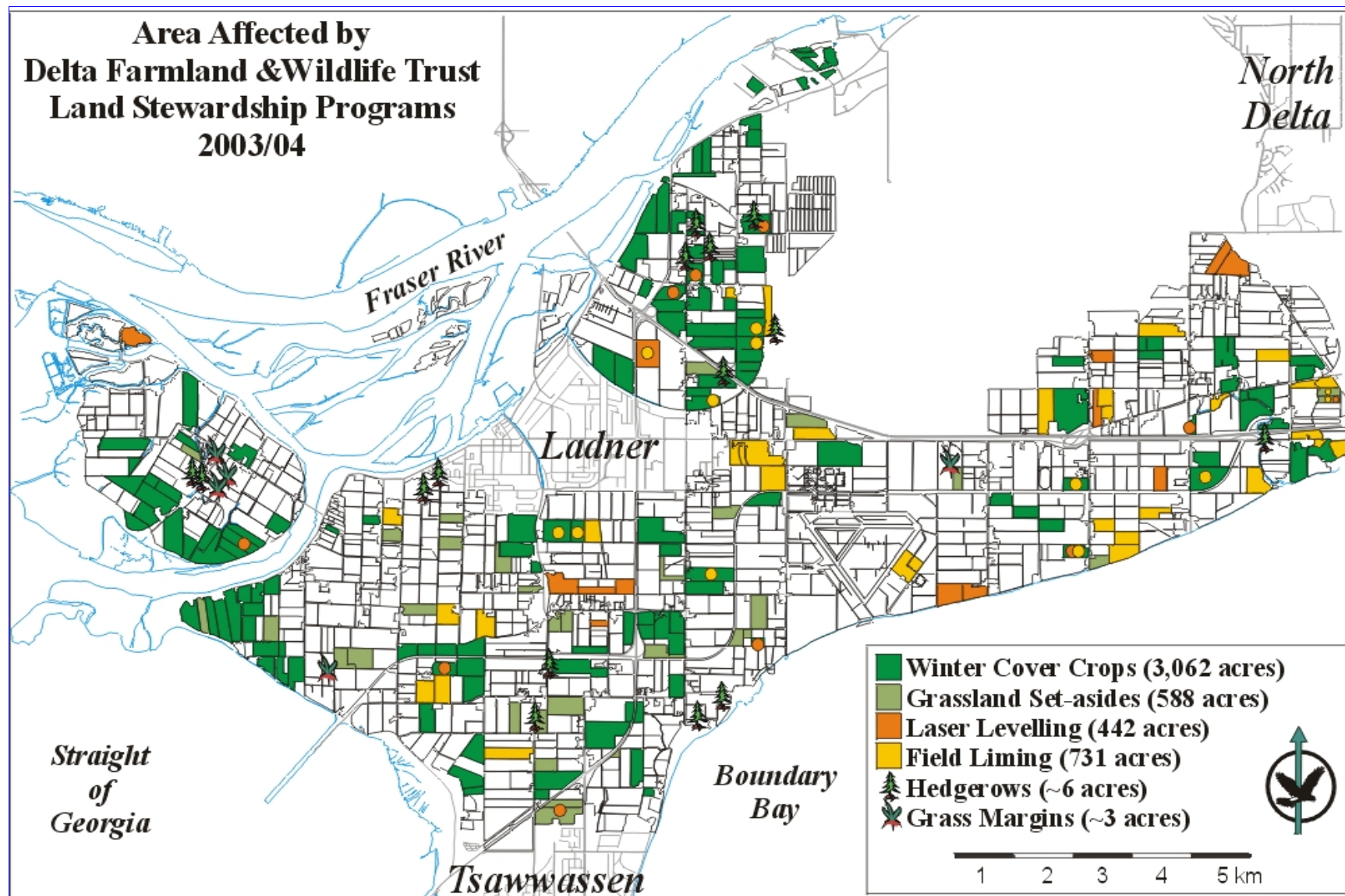
**Figure 2. Urban expansion (grey area in satellite photo, top) over the last century has reduced land available for farming and wildlife in the lower mainland of British Columbia.**

### Land Stewardship Programs

Sustainable farming and land stewardship are important principles in reaching the goals set out by DF&WT. DF&WT has identified specific land stewardship practices that are able to contribute to improved soil and wildlife conservation in Delta and continues to share the cost of implementing them with local farming operations. Over the last decade grassland set-asides, winter cover crops, land laser levelling, and establishing new hedgerows or grass margins have made up the core of programs administered by DF&WT and in 2003/04 these programs affected over 4,000 acres of farmland. A new field liming cost share program was also made available to Delta farmers and affected a further 731 acres. 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 term of the agreements 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. The wide-spread geographical distribution of fields enrolled in our programs indicates that farmers throughout the delta are interested in improving their farms through stewardship beneficial to both soil- and wildlife-conservation (Figure 1, Table 1). In fact, approximately 60% of the farmland in Delta is impacted by our programs over a 4 year rotation.

**Table 1. Summary of total area covered and cost share transferred to farming operations for all DF&WT Land Stewardship Programs during the 2003/04 fiscal year.**

Program	Acres	Hectares	Program Cost
Winter Cover Crops	3062	1240	\$137,790
Land Laser Levelling	466	189	\$45,550
Grassland Set-asides	588	238	\$160,725
Field Liming	731	296	\$30,000
Farmscape-Hedgerows	6.27	2.4	\$860
Farmscape-Grass Margins	2.44	1.6	\$732
<b>Total</b>	<b>4856</b>	<b>1966</b>	<b>\$375,657</b>



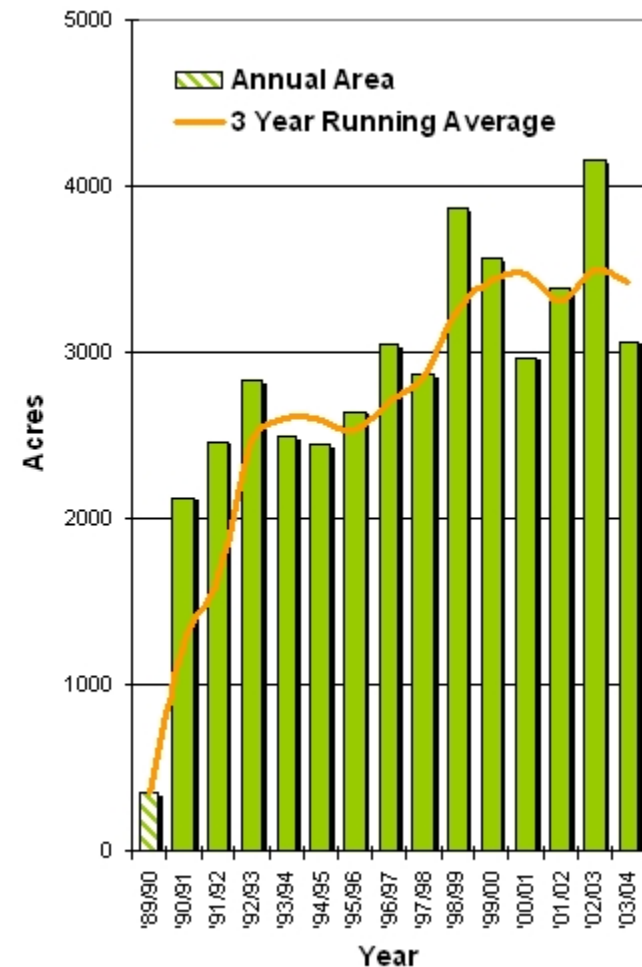
**Figure 3. Area affected by 6 land stewardship programs available through Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust for the 2003/04 fiscal year.**

### 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 the effects of Delta's characteristically intense winter rains. They 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. They also provide valuable organic matter to the intensively used soils when they are ploughed down in the Spring.

While providing benefits to agriculture, since being implemented in the winter of 1990 the Greenfields Program supplies 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). Fields planted with winter cover crops are used extensively by waterfowl and are meant to act as lure crops drawing waterfowl away from economically important crops such as perennial forage fields. Without DF&WT's Winter Cover Crop Program, the delta could not support the winter waterfowl population to the same degree and greater levels of damage to perennial forage crops would likely occur.

Growers in Delta participate in the DF&WT Winter Cover Crop Program by planting a variety of crops (barley, oats, winter or spring wheat, rye, clover, annual ryegrass) late in the growing season (August to early October). Co-operators in the program are given 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 3,300 acres of cover crop have been funded through DF&WT per year (Figure 3) at a cost of approximately \$148,500 per year exclusive of administration, delivery



**Figure 4. Winter cover crop acreage planted in Delta between 1989 and 2004. Acreage in 1989/90 is estimated as the Greenfields Program was not implemented until the winter of 1990/91.**



and monitoring costs. Weather conditions and cropping patterns in the delta allowed for a total of 3,062 acres of cover crop to be planted under the cover crop program at a total cost share of \$137,790 for 2003/04 (Table 1, Figure 1, Appendix 1).

It is anticipated that in the upcoming years the acreage planted with winter cover crops will increase. This increase will be driven by more land being actively farmed in the delta as well as an increase in the area of corn crops being interplanted with rye grass. Until recently corn fields were rarely planted with cover crops because late harvest did not allow for adequate establishment of a cover crop prior to winter taking hold. This past year was the second year during which relay crops were planted as winter cover crops within corn fields under our Greenfields program. A total of 158 acres of silage corn was interplanted with Italian rye grass in four fields within Delta. Three of the fields acted as lure crops attracting waterfowl to feed within them. One field showed no evidence of waterfowl use and produced 4.4 tons/acre dry weight of silage for harvest in April. Although one of the fields was heavily grazed by Trumpeter Swans throughout the winter, it still produced enough biomass to be harvested for silage in May. The other two fields were heavily grazed over winter and may have contributed to reducing waterfowl foraging damage to nearby perennial forage fields. All in all it appears that relay cropping corn with Italian Rye Grass is becoming a valuable practice within Delta.

Evidence of waterfowl use of cover crops was once again gathered during this winter. The Trust continued with a 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 continue to gather data 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



**Figure 4. Many species of waterfowl such as Snow Geese (top), American Wigeon (middle), and Trumpeter Swans (bottom) benefit from the winter cover crop program.**



covercrop biomass standing on a field. Preliminary results indicate that the method may have merit and additional more extensive studies will be carried out during the next winter (Meberg 2004).

### 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 farm operation. 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. New seed mixes are being developed and tested for application on particularly poor soils that have salt problems. It is hoped that seeding of salt tolerant grass varieties will result in dense vegetation that is still of preference for wildlife using these habitats.

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



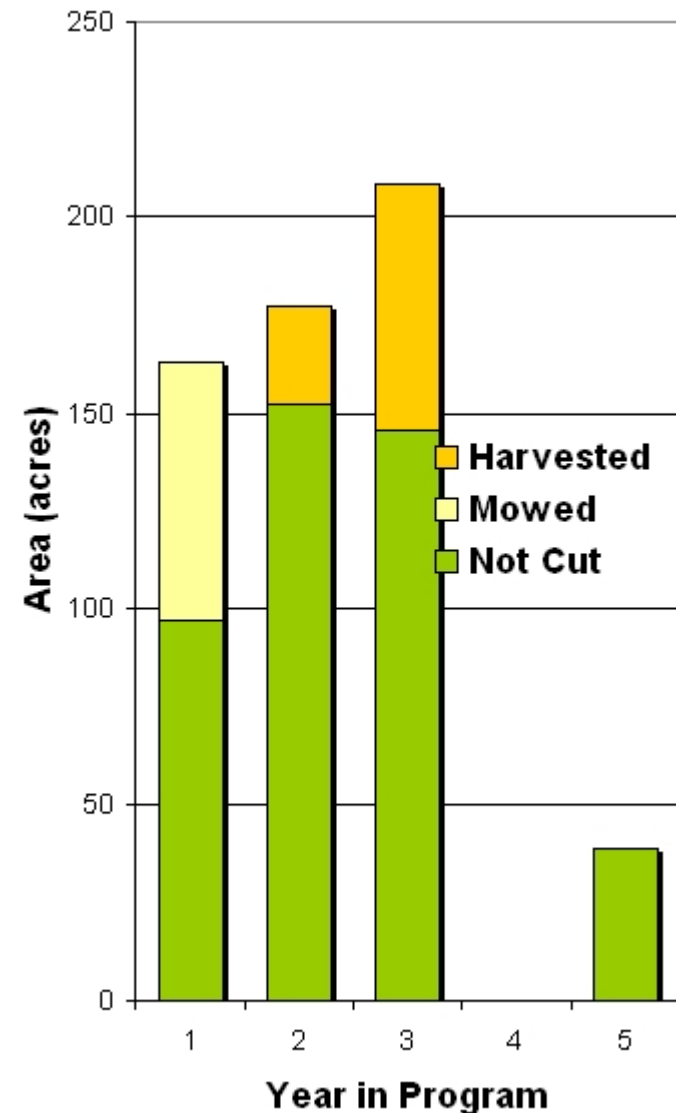
**Figure 5. Many species of wildlife, such as the Savannah Sparrow (top), Northern Harrier (middle) and Short-eared Owl (bottom), benefit from the increase in tall grass habitat available through the grassland set-aside program.**

significantly eroded in the lower mainland of British Columbia 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 significantly benefiting farmers by improving soil quality, 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 (Summers 1999, Merckens 2002, Merckens 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*). Over the next few years breeding bird surveys will measure the value of these set-asides as breeding habitat.

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 pesticide use that is 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-five farming operations co-operated with DF&WT to maintain 29 individual fields totalling 588 acres (238 ha) of grassland set-asides for the 2003/04 fiscal year (see Figure 1 & 6, Appendix 2). Of these, 8 fields



**Figure 6. Grassland set-aside acreage by age and management during 2003/04.**

(163 acres or 66 ha) were newly established set-asides. There is considerable variability in field size, ranging from 8 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.

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 set at \$192,510. Given that some of the set-asides were harvested and some acreage was withdrawn from the program half way through the year, the concomitant reduction in cost share resulted in cost share expenditures that were under budget by approximately \$30,000. As a result only \$482 of the LGSMF were used during this fiscal year leaving \$43,121 to be used in future years.

### **Laser Levelling**

The agricultural land found in the delta is protected by dykes, consists of heavy textured soil and is frequently affected by a high water table. Although the presence of water is beneficial for agricultural production at certain times of the year, too much water can lead to a decline in productivity as well. The topography of agricultural land plays an important role as it affects surface water runoff, erosion and soil drainage (Figure 8). As water flows across land it can carry away the finest particles, organic matter and nutrients. Our Land Laser Levelling program shares in the cost of recontouring fields with farmers so that the impact of water erosion on fields is minimized. This program also contributes to reducing soil salination and compaction from winter water



**Figure 7. Soil conservation and improved productivity are both products of laser levelling soil, particularly in Delta where the water table can be high.**



ponding. This in turn dries fields out more quickly and allows earlier access for planting in spring. 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 to economically important crops for farmers. Earlier planting dates give farmers more options on what to plant in their fields and also make it more likely that a cover crop can be planted on the field once the cash crop is harvested. Ultimately land levelling contributes to increasing productivity for both agriculture and wildlife alike.

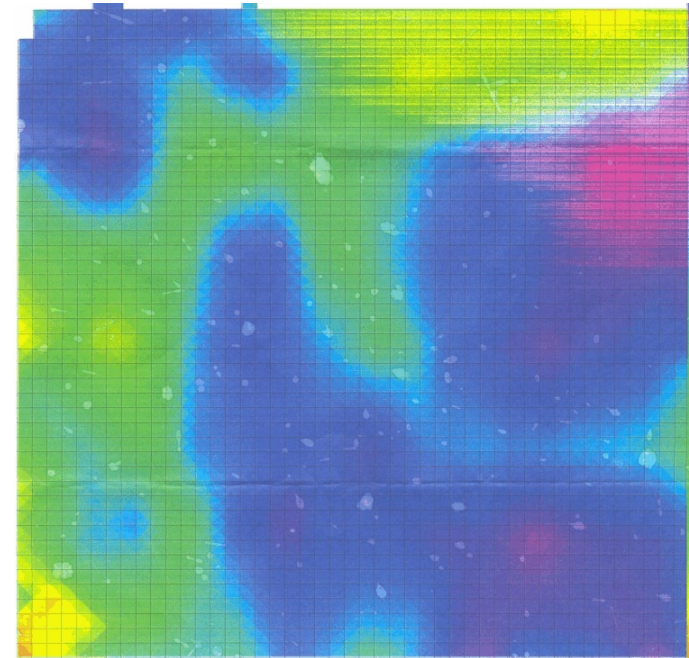
Since the 1996/97 fiscal year Delta farmers have been eligible to receive 50% of the cost of laser levelling in their fields up to \$125/acre from DF&WT. A maximum of 50 acres per co-operator is cost shared annually under this program. All levelling agreements received prior to the end of October are 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.

A total of 466 acres of levelling was completed at 17 sites within Delta under our levelling program during 2003/04 (Figure 1, Appendix 3). A cost share of \$45,550 was committed to this.

To give an indication of what is involved with levelling, an average of 239yd<sup>3</sup>/acre (452m<sup>3</sup>/ha) of soil was physically moved to accomplish land levelling objectives across all fields within the program this year. The amount moved ranged from 85 to 480yd<sup>3</sup>/acre for individual fields. In total almost 113,000 cubic yards of soil was redistributed on fields subscribing to our program.

### Field Liming

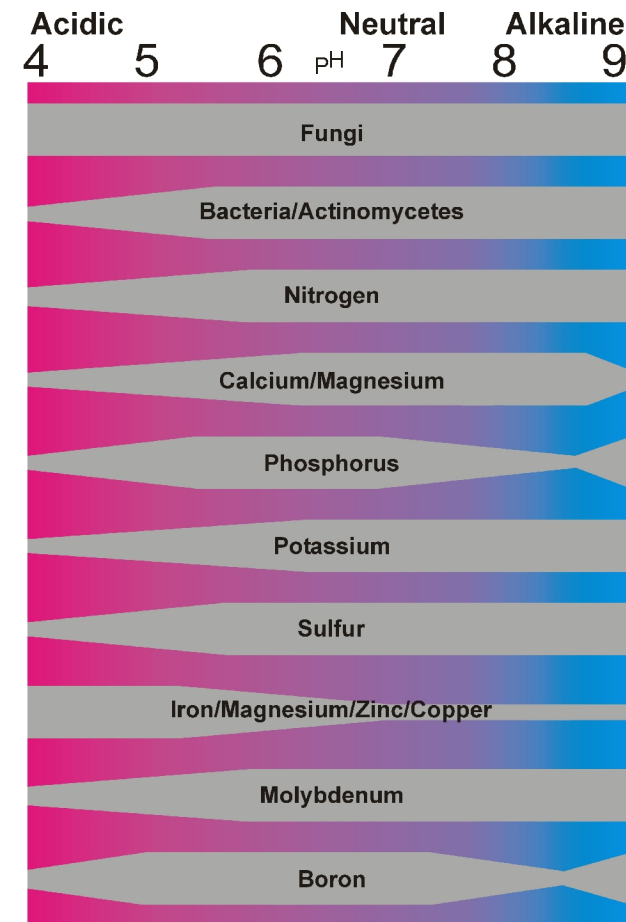
Delta Farmland & Wildlife Trust initiated a pilot project that offered local farmers a share in cost of lime application to fields. Lime is applied to acid soils to neutralize excess acidity that causes reduced crop yields.



*Figure 8. Farmers use computer technology driven by the Global Positioning System, Geographic Information System software and office and tractor mounted computer systems to assess and level fields. This figure shows the topography of a 22 acre field that required over 450 cubic yards of soil per acre to be moved to improve drainage in the field. There is a 3 meter difference in elevation between the orange area in the lower left corner and the pink area near the top right corner.*

The soils found in Delta have a natural tendency to become acidic (declining pH) over time without lime input. While many factors, such as the kind of crop, soil type, and climate, influence the effect of liming a field, it can be generally stated that the application of lime on all moderately to strongly acid soils will improve and maintain productivity. Where liming is an established practice, it is applied to maintain soils in the most suitable pH range for the crops and soils in the area. Increasing the pH of soils improves productivity by affecting chemical processes in the soil that suppress aluminum and manganese levels and improve phosphorous availability and microbial activity in the soil. The physical structure of soil also benefits from lime application.

In an economic climate of increasing farming input costs, high land values and reduced return on soil-based farming investment, the application of lime has become challenging for many farms in Delta. The cost of lime is approximately \$60 per ton and application rate in the order of 2 tons per acre or more, particularly on rented or leased lands, is often not completed. This results in declining productivity over time. Lime takes time to neutralize soil acidity. Often as much as six months may be needed before pH changes significantly and long-term effects may be realized over as many as ten years. The intent of this pilot project was to encourage growers to invest in field liming to improve the productivity of their lands. Under the program applicants were allowed to apply for a maximum \$30/ton of lime applied to their fields. Restrictions within the program included a maximum of 50 acres per farming operation and a maximum application rate of 2 tons/acre. The program was very successful in that 20 farming operations applied to the program to lime a total area of 899 acres. Only 731 acres were eligible under the restrictions of the program and 1330 tons of lime were applied to these (Appendix 4). Although a maximum of \$30 per ton was available through the program, this was lowered to \$22.55 to accommodate the 33% over subscription to the program.



**Figure 9. Effect of soil pH on the availability of soil organisms and plant nutrients. Application of lime to Delta soils generally improves productivity by keeping soil pH in a favourable range.**



### 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 currently uses 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



Figure 10. Four different aged hedgerows established by DF&WT showing the progression in plant density and vertical diversity of hedgerows with time.

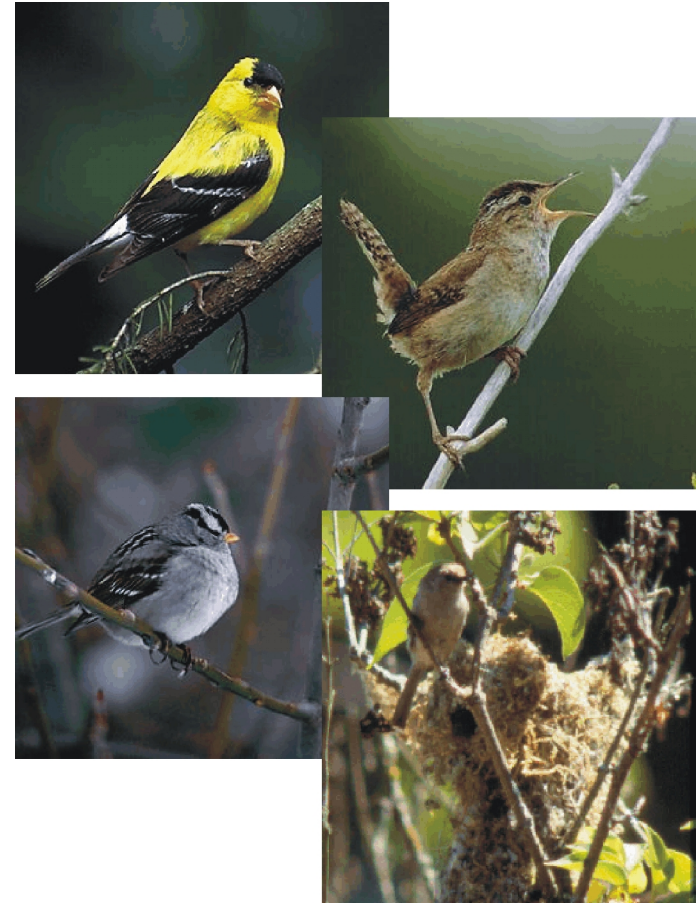
organic production within the delta the area covered by grass field margins may also increase.

The DF&WT Farmscape program has resulted in a combined area of just under 9 acres of land covered in plantings at 20 locations consisting, roughly, of 6¼ acres of hedgerow and 2½ acres of grass margin (Figure 1, Appendix 5).

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. Hedgerows planted by Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust are now between 1 and 8 years old. It 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 \$8,200 were used to pay for maintenance of DF&WT hedgerows during this year.

One new hedgerow was established under the farmscape program at Townsend Farms on Arthur Drive during this fiscal year (Appendix 6a). This hedgerow was planned for last fiscal year, but weather conditions delayed planting. One additional new hedgerow was planned for the 2003/04 fiscal year, however, as in the previous year, weather conditions prevented it from being completed before the end of March 2004. The area that was planned for planting during this year consisted of a new hedgerow installation at Evan's Farm on 52<sup>nd</sup> Street. This hedgerow consists of 230m of 3-m wide x 0.2-m high berm planted with a variety of trees and shrubs (Appendix 6b). The planting substrate consists of a mix of sand and soil that will be capped in fir/hemlock bark mulch. A drip line will be embedded within the sawdust layer and connected to a battery



**Figure 11. Agricultural hedgerows in Delta are used by a number of songbird species including American Goldfinch (upper left), Marsh Wren (upper right), White-crowned Sparrow (lower left) and Bushtit (lower right).**



operated programmable control valve to facilitate irrigation for the drier seasons over the first three years of establishment.

Although geotextile weed barriers were used for the first time in the Townsend's hedgerow last year, they will not likely be used in future installations unless a weed barrier that biodegrades over a reasonable period of time is developed. Many of the plants chosen for hedgerows reproduce by suckering. The weed barriers reduce suckering. After 2 years the barrier installed at Townsend's Farm will be manually shredded or removed to allow for increased suckering. The weed controlling performance will still be monitored until that time to determine if this practice is an effective means of reducing maintenance costs over the establishment period.

### **Collaboration, Education and Communication**

As a community based Society, the Trust's activities are not limited only to land stewardship programs. Our Trust continues to work with other organizations to develop solutions to the conflicts between urban-, agricultural- and wildlife-use on the delta. In this regard, our staff are members of the Delta Forage Compensation Program Steering Committee and the Wire Worm Task Force Working Group. These programs are actively involved in addressing serious problems affecting the interface between wildlife and agriculture.

Over the last year the Forage Compensation group has continued to develop protocols to assess the economic impact of waterfowl damage to perennial forage crops and examine mitigative practices that may be applied to reduce waterfowl damage. Over the next year the Trust will be conducting a study in conjunction with the Canadian Wildlife Service to determine how effective winter cover crops are at luring waterfowl away from perennial forage fields.

Within the Wireworm Task Force group our Trust has been instrumental in the development of a potentially valuable cultural control method for wireworms in Delta. Field flooding may be effective in reducing wireworm



**Figure 12. Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust's participation in various collaborative programs has resulted in the use of relay cropping in corn fields (top), experimentation with field flooding for wire worm control (middle) and the continuation of winter cover crop expansion (bottom).**

populations and research trials over the next few years will measure the efficacy and practicality of this method.

We also provide advice and share data with organizations involved in the management of land in Delta as well as individuals or companies involved in conducting land development impact assessments.

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. As part of this, the Trust's biologist gave two lectures at the First Annual Birds on the Bay Festival. Another means of dissemination is the creation of press releases and publication of information articles in local newspapers.

In recognition of ten years of stewardship the Trust arranged for a 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Fall Field Tour. A total of seventy guests including farmers, supporters, conservationists and people generally interested in wildlife and farmland in Delta gathered on the wettest day in October to tour examples of farmland stewardship being conducted throughout Delta. The tour visited hedgerows, an on-farm chicken manure composting site, winter cover crops, laser levelled fields and grassland set-asides. At the end of the tour the group stopped for lunch and a few multimedia presentations on the Trust's accomplishments over the last 10 years. The benefits as well as research related to each of our stewardship

Communication montage to be completed

programs was summarized.

Two newsletters were produced in this last fiscal year (August and December 2003) (Appendix 7) and mailed to over 1200 people on our main mailing list.

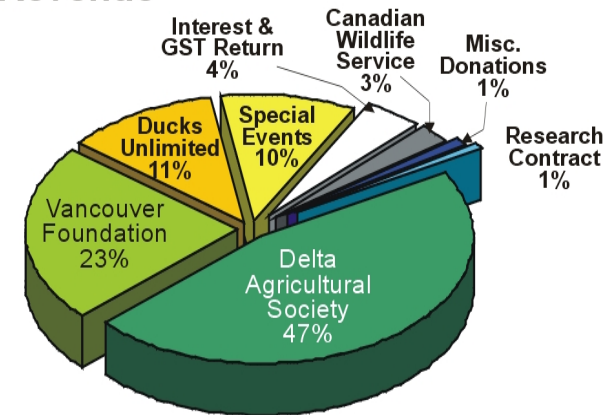
### Financials

Revenue for the Trust totalled \$589,261 over the 2003/04 fiscal year (See Appendix 8 for detailed Financial Statements). Once again, the Delta Agricultural Society (DAS) was our greatest single contributor accounting for 47% of our income. The increase in relative support was partially driven by implementation of a new liming program which DAS solely funded. The Income from our two endowment funds at the Vancouver Foundation (YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund and Partners in Stewardship Fund, total revenue = \$135,645), accounting for 23% of total revenue, was down 18% relative to last year. Some of this decline was anticipated and the original budget for 2002/03 was adjusted accordingly. See Appendices 9 and 10 for further details on these 2 funds including budget projections for the 2004/05 fiscal year.

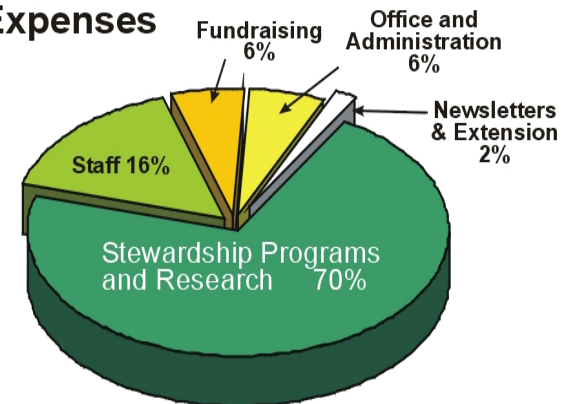
Other major funding partners included Ducks Unlimited Canada and the Canadian Wildlife Service accounting for a combined contribution of 14% of our total income. A fundraising BBQ held during the summer raised just over \$50,000 revenue or 10% of the total income. To round out our revenue, interest earned on short-term term deposits and a GST return provided 4% of revenue and 2% was derived from unsolicited donations and a research grant from Delta Farmers Institute. Returns on long-term investments were minimal with \$184 in disbursements being generated by our investment in the North Growth U.S. Equity Fund (see Appendix 11 for details on this fund).

Once again, the majority of our expenses went directly to Land Stewardship and Research Programs. As mentioned previously, over \$375,000 (68.4% of total expenses) went directly into sharing the cost of land stewardship with farming operations. Staff and office costs accounted for 22% of expenses. Staff provide administration, coordi-

### Revenue



### Expenses





nation, 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 therefore 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.



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**Appendix 1. Details of the Winter Cover Crop Agreements for the winter of 2003/04**

Contract	Farm Name	Acreage					Total	# of fields
		Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Barley	Oats	Spring Wheat		
WCC03-01	Marcliff Farms				18.5		18.5	1
WCC03-02	Del Cory Farms			32.0		62.0	94.0	3
WCC03-03	Martiann Holsteins Ltd		50.0				50.0	1
WCC03-04	Neveridle Dairy Farm Ltd		34.0				34	2
WCC03-05	Jowkema Enterprises Ltd.			67.0			67.0	3
WCC03-06	J.A Nottingham Co. Ltd.	201.0					201.0	6
WCC03-07	Zellweger Farms	49.0			110.0		159.0	10
WCC03-08	Emma Lea Farms	12.0		73.0			85.0	6
WCC03-09	Canoe Pass Farms Ltd.	32.0		86.0			118.0	6
WCC03-10	Les Hoggard Farms				65.0		65.0	2
WCC03-11	Fraserland Farms	31.0		351.0			382.0	20
WCC03-12	Westcoast Instant Lawns		38.0				38.0	2
WCC03-13	Davie Farm	34.0	18.0				52.0	3
WCC03-14	Grove Crest Farms	70.0		132.0			202.0	7
WCC03-15	Brent Kelly Farms Inc			25.0			25.0	1
WCC03-16	Felix Farms Ltd.	176.0		75.0	70.0		321.0	13
WCC03-17	Dhaliwal Farms Ltd.			53.0			53.0	3
WCC03-18	Ed McKim Farms Ltd.	24.0		42.0			66.0	5
WCC03-19	Seabreeze Farm Ltd		53.0				53.0	2
WCC03-20	R. & D. Sherrell			98.0			98.0	4
WCC03-21	Rod Swenson Farms Inc	77.0		10.0			87.0	4
WCC03-22	Eagle View Farms Ltd		21.0				21.0	1
WCC03-23	Reynelda Farms	60.0		37.0			97.0	4
WCC03-24	Mike Guichon Ltd.	80.0					80.0	1
WCC03-25	Hothi Farms Inc.	153.0		388.0			541.0	12
WCC03-26	Tecarte Farms		37.5				37.5	3
WCC03-27	H. Chahal Farm		17.0				17.0	1

TOTAL	999.0	268.5	1469.0	263.5	62.0	3062.0	126.0
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## Appendix 2. Details of the Grassland Set-aside Agreements for the 2003/04 Fiscal year

Agreement	Cooperator	Est. year	GLSA Area	Harvested	Mowed
DAS99-12SA	Suki Badh	1999	15	no	no
DAS99-3SA	Calvin Campbell	1999	8	no	no
DAS99-4SA	Joe Vaupotic	1999	16	no	no
GLSA01-5	Art Berney	2001	15	yes	no
GLSA01-5	Art Berney	2001	6	no	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	yes	no
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
GLSA01-2	Leona Wright	2001	40	no	no
GLSA02-05	Danny Chong	2002	8	no	no
GLSA02-06	Daryl Goodwin	2002	20	no	no
GLSA02-07	Laurence Guichon	2002	25	yes	no
GLSA02-03	Mike Guichon	2002	20	no	no
GLSA02-04	Pete Guichon	2002	40	no	no
GLSA02-01	Dennis Kamlah	2002	12	no	no
GLSA02-10	Don LeBrun	2002	13.5	no	no
GLSA02-02	Ken Montgomery	2002	24	no	no
GLSA02-09	Robert Savage	2001	11	no	no
GLSA02-11	Ab Singh	2002	15	no	no
GLSA03-04	Daryl Goodwin	2003	10	no	no
GLSA03-05	S. & N. Evans	2003	15	no	yes
GLSA03-06	Laurence Manning	2003	23	no	yes
GLSA03-07	Rod Swenson	2003	25	no	no
GLSA03-03	Susan Snow	2003	40	no	no
GLSA03-02	Dennis Kamlah	2003	28	no	yes
GLSA03-08	John Gourley	2003	18	no	no
GLSA03-09	Ron Harris	2003	4	no	no
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>588</b>		

**Appendix 3. Details of the Land Laser Levelling Agreements for the 2003/04 Fiscal Year**

<b>Agreement</b>	<b>Farm name</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>cuyd moved</b>	<b>cuyd/acre</b>
LL03-04	Tecarte Farms	11.45	1,000	87.3
LL03-05	Burr Farms Ltd	38.38	8,685	226.3
LL03-16	H. Chahal Farm	17.00	1,460	85.9
LL03-01	Del-Cory Farm	22.84	8,193	358.7
LL03-06	Eagle View Farms	48.08	7,826	162.8
LL03-19	Roland Embree	14.39	2,101	146.0
LL03-07	Gill Farm	15.00	3,750	250.0
LL03-15	West Coast Instant Lawns	10.00	2,486	248.6
LL03-08	Delta Pride Farms Ltd	9.00	2,250	250.0
LL03-14	Felix Farms	40.51	6,433	158.8
LL03-18	Fraserland Farms	42.37	12,368	291.9
LL03-09	Grove Crest Farms	39.61	13,703	345.9
LL03-10	Emma Lea Farms Ltd	23.60	5,175	219.3
LL03-02	Koka Holsteins	25.00	6,250	250.0
LL03-13	Valley Agro Ltd	42.70	13,102	306.8
LL03-11	Snow Farms	50.00	9,965	199.3
LL03-17	Pickmick Dairy Farm Ltd	16.51	7,933	480.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>466.44</b>	<b>112,680.93</b>	
<b>Average</b>				<b>239.3</b>



## Appendix 4. Details of the Field Liming Agreements for the 2003/04 Fiscal Year

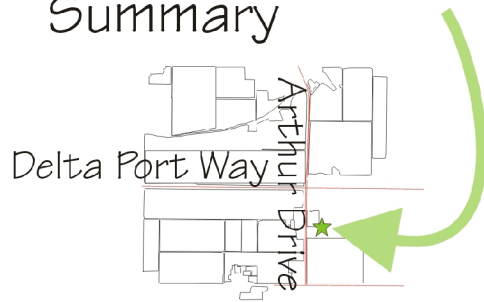
Agreement	Farm name	acres applied for	acres eligible	application rate (tons/acre)	eligible application rate (tons/acre)	tons cost shared
FL03-01	Delta Pride Farms Ltd.	40	40	2.00	2.00	80.00
FL03-02	Burr Farms Ltd	38.38	38.38	2.14	2.00	76.76
FL03-03	Gill Farm	32	32	1.93	1.93	61.76
FL03-06	J.A. Nottingham Co. Ltd	30	30	1.08	1.08	32.40
FL03-08	Felix Farms Ltd	50	50	2.27	2.00	100.00
FL03-09	Hesdon Holsteins	39	39	2.00	2.00	78.00
FL03-10	Neveridle Dairy Farm Ltd	43	43	1.89	1.89	81.27
FL03-11	Warren Nottingham	12	12	1.69	1.69	20.28
FL03-12	H.R. Savage and Sons	108	50	2.19	2.00	100.00
FL03-13	Pickmick Dairy Farm Ltd	30	30	2.00	2.00	60.00
FL03-14	Les Hoggard Farms	62	50	1.07	1.07	53.50
FL03-15	R&D Sherrell	56	50	1.25	1.25	62.50
FL03-16	Eagle View Farms Ltd	52	50	1.92	1.92	96.00
FL03-17	Gordon Ellis Farms	25	25	1.94	1.94	48.50
FL03-18	Tecarte Farms	18	18	2.31	2.00	36.00
FL03-19	Mike Guichon Ltd	140	50	2.11	2.00	100.00
FL03-20	Del Cory Farms	42	42	1.94	1.94	81.48
FL03-21	H Chahal Farm	17	17	3.13	2.00	34.00
FL03-22	Koka Holsteins	23	23	1.83	1.83	42.09
FL03-23	Brent Kelly Farms Inc	42	42	4.48	2.00	84.00
AVERAGE				2.06	1.83	
TOTAL		899.38	731.38			1328.54

**Appendix 5. Details of Farmscape (Grass margin and Hedgerow) Agreements for the 2003/04 Fiscal Year**

COOPERATOR	year est.	WIDTH	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	340	0.25	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				2.44			
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
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
Hedgerows SUBTOTAL				6.27			
TOTAL				8.71			

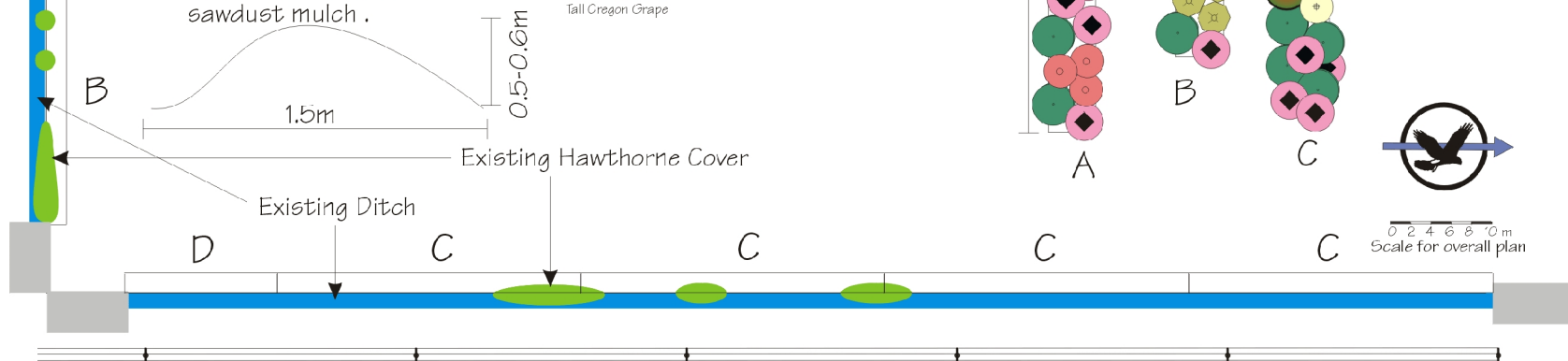
## Appendix 6a

# Townsend Farm Hedgerow Installation 2003 Summary

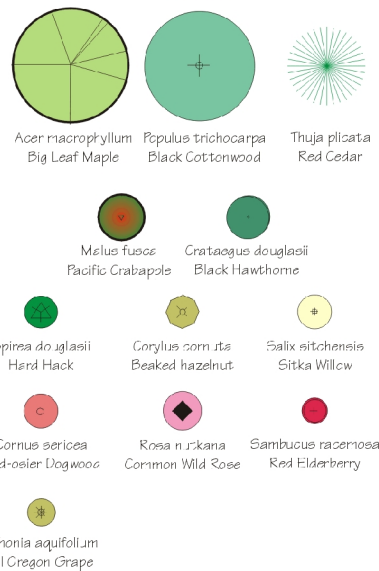


Irrigation system consists of 2 parallel drip lines attached to battery operated control valve. Water source is within 40 m of west end of subsection A.

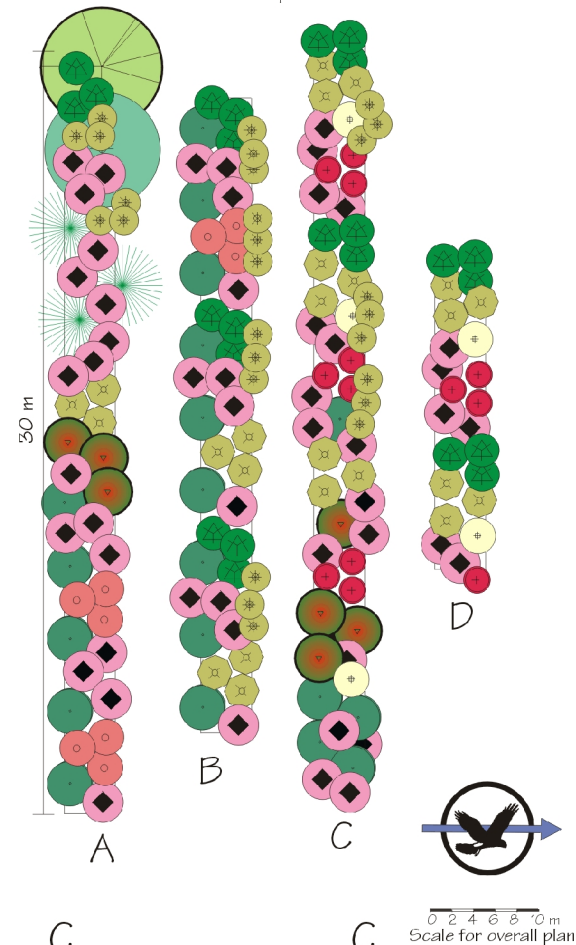
Planting bed detail:  
Raised bed consisting of compost/sand mixture capped with synthetic weed barrier and 2" of sawdust mulch.



## Townsend Farm Hedgerow Installation 2003 Plant Species List



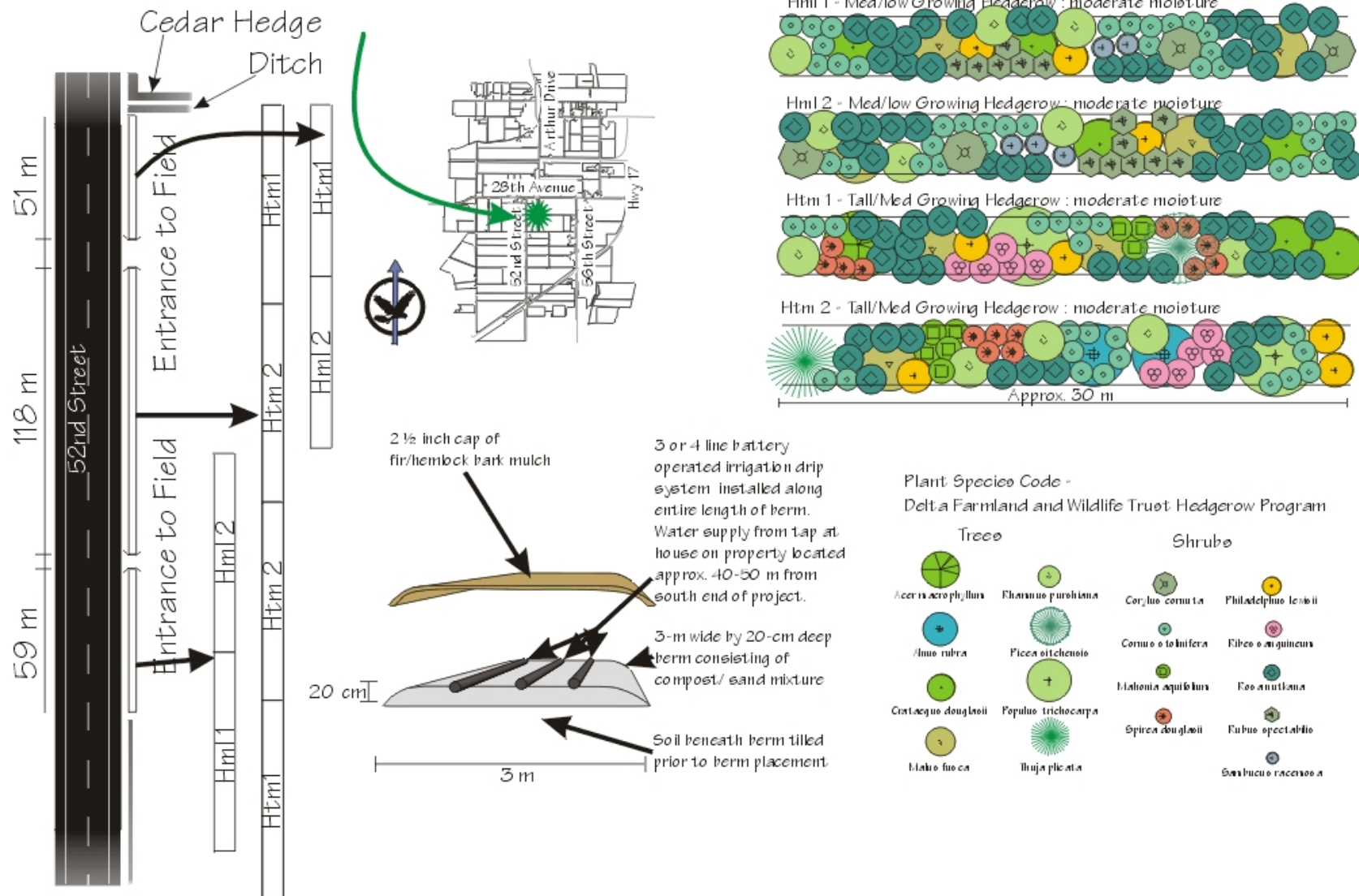
## Townsend Farm Hedgerow Installation 2003 Module Composition



## Appendix 6b

# Evans Hedgerow Design - Spring 2004

## 2680 52nd Street, Delta, B.C.





***Appendix 7. Farmland and Wildlife - Official Newsletter of the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust***

## Appendix 8. Detailed Financial Statement for the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust for the 2003/04 Fiscal Year

	Farmscape	Grassland	Settlement	Other	Co-operators	Revolving	Habitat	Restoration	Monitoring	Education	Wildlife	Coordination	Ag. Program	Administration	IA Fundraising	Conservation	Special	Fundraising	Donations	Total
Revenue:																				
Delta Agricultural Society (DAS)		1094	65050	45,550									30000	22,500						272,500
Vancouver Foundation (YVR)	24,330	42,86					1,738	29,253	3,765					11,586		2,317				115,855
Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC)			67,438																	67,438
Vancouver Foundation (BSCA)		7,916	7,916					1,643	1,643					673						19,790
Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS)			13,500							1,500										15,000
Delta Farmers' Institute							281	4,000												4,281
BBQ Income																	26,400			26,400
Live Auction																	15,275			15,275
Silent Auction																	11,760			11,760
Other fundraising																	2,190			2,190
General funding																	24,607			24,607
Unrestricted donations														72			2,970	6,150		9,192
Interest and other revenue														1,272			1,097	184		2,553
Restricted donations		60	60														1,800		500	2,420
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>24,330</b>	<b>160,2</b>	<b>153,964</b>	<b>45,550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>34,896</b>	<b>6,908</b>						<b>36,102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>84,299</b>	<b>6,834</b>		<b>589,261</b>
Expenses:																				
Remittance to co-operators	1,592	160,7	137,790	45,550									30,000							375,656
Farmscape Construction	11,608																			11,608
Farmscape Maintenance	8,215																			8,215
Program Materials and Supplies	8		567				436									271				1,281
Travel/Mileage	39		355				531									578	51			1,818
Wages								57,630	7,879					23,985						89,494
Accounting and Legal														9,035						9,035
Advertising														413			155			568
Amortization														1,778						1,778
Bank Charges														160						160
BBQ Cost																	30,800			30,800
Board Recognition														409						409
Display Updating																1,014				1,014
Donor Stewardship																	60			60
Event Participation																409				409
Farmland & Wildlife Day																2,235				2,235
Insurance														2,633						2,633
Meetings														156			15			170
Memberships (LTA, DCC)														206						206
Newsletter																4,768				4,768
Office Supplies, Services and Delivery														4,113		59				4,172
Rent														11,265						11,265
Staff Prof. Fees and Development														315						315
Telephone														1,264						1,264
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>21,461</b>	<b>160,7</b>	<b>138,712</b>	<b>45,550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>57,630</b>	<b>7,879</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>55,993</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,334</b>	<b>31,082</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,334</b>	<b>31,082</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>559,332</b>		
Net income (loss)	2,869	-482	15,252	0	0	1,051	-22,734	-971		-19,891	0	-5,217	53,218	6,834						29,928
Interfund/interproject Transfers			-15,252	0	0	0	22,734	971		15,761	1,830	5,241	-26,045	-5,241						0
Fund Balances - Beginning	11,853	43,60	0	346	10,000	-884				8,777	-47,830	-24	24,274	40,845						90,961
Fund Balances - End	14,722	43,12	0	346	10,000	167	0	0		4,647	-46,000	0	51,447	42,438						120,889

**Notes for Detailed Financial Statement**

The previous page is a modified excerpt from our 2003-04 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 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 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 9. YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund Update

## Vancouver Foundation - Statement of Fund Activity

Established: April 5, 1995

Statement for January 1, 2003 Through December 31, 2003

YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund	Market Value	Contributed Principal	Income
Beginning Balance as of January 1, 2003	\$2,356,669.15	\$ 2,250,000.00	\$ 39,377.42
Contributions Received		\$ -	\$ -
Income (See Schedule C below)			\$115,855.36
Distribution (See Schedule D below)			(\$128,424.43)
Ending Balance as of December 31, 2003	\$2,419,296.62	\$ 2,250,000.00	\$ 26,808.35

No. of units @ December 31, 2003: 151,288.68

Unit Value @ December 31, 2002: \$15.5773

Unit Value @ December 31, 2003: \$15.9913

## Schedule C - Income

Date	Description	Amount
37710	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 34,079.29
37801	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 27,690.37
37893	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 27,277.35
37985	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 26,808.35
	Totals:	\$ 115,855.36

## Schedule D - Distribution

Date	Grantee/Purpose	Amount
37654	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 39,377.42
37741	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 34,079.29
37833	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 27,690.37
37562	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 27,277.35
	Totals:	\$ 128,424.43

**Use of YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund Endowment Income and Net Assets for Fiscal year 2003/04****Note: Reporting period different than for YVR Wildlife Stewardship Fund Statement of Fund Activity on previous page**

	Budget	% of Budget	Actual	% of Actual
	2002/2003		2002/03	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Vancouver Foundation - YVR WSF	\$139,000.00		\$115,855.36	
Revenue Total	\$139,000.00		\$115,855.36	
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Farmscape	\$ 29,190.00	21	\$ 24,329.62	21
Grassland Set-asides	\$ 51,430.00	37	\$ 42,866.49	37
Newsletter	\$ 2,780.00	2.0	\$ 2,317.12	2.0
Monitoring and Evaluation	\$ 13,900.00	10.0	\$ 11,585.54	10
Co-ordination	\$ 27,800.00	20.0	\$ 23,171.08	20
Administration	\$ 13,900.00	10.0	\$ 11,585.51	10
Total	\$139,000.00		\$115,855.36	
Revenues Minus Expenses	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00	
Net Assets - Beginning	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00	

**Anticipated Budget for 2004/05 for use of YVR WSF Income**

Reports from the Vancouver Foundation indicated that the usable income from the YVR WSF would be approximately \$107,000 for the 2004/05 fiscal year.

	<b>Budget 2003/2004</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Vancouver Foundation - YVR WSF	<b>\$107,000.00</b>	
Revenue Total	<b>\$107,000.00</b>	
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Farmscape	<b>\$ 20,333.00</b>	<b>19</b>
Grassland Set-asides	<b>\$ 41,730.00</b>	<b>39</b>
Newsletter	<b>\$ 2,140.00</b>	<b>2</b>
Monitoring and Evaluation	<b>\$ 10,700.00</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Co-ordination	<b>\$ 21,400.00</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Administration	<b>\$ 10,700.00</b>	<b>10</b>
Total	<b>\$107,000.00</b>	
Revenues Minus Expenses	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	
Net Assets - Beginning	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	
Net Assets - Ending	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	

**Appendix 10. Boundary Shores Compensation Agreement Fund (Partners in Stewardship Fund) Update****Vancouver Foundation - Statement of Fund Activity**

Established: December 6, 2000

Statement for January 1, 2003 Through December 31, 2003

Partners in Stewardship Fund	Market Value	Contributed Principal	Income
Beginning Balance as of January 1, 2003	\$402,559.33	\$ 531,720.00	\$ 6,726.34
Contributions Received		\$ -	\$ -
Income (See Schedule C below)			\$ 19,790.07
Distribution (See Schedule D below)			(\$ 27,772.10)
Ending Balance as of December 31, 2003	\$413,257.17	\$ 531,720.00	\$ 6,726.34

No. of units @ December 31, 2003: 25,842.69

Unit Value @ December 31, 2002: \$15.5773

Unit Value @ December 31, 2003: \$15.9913

**Schedule C - Income**

Date	Description	Amount
37710	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 5,821.32
37801	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 4,729.99
37893	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 4,659.44
37985	Income Allocated to Fund	\$ 4,579.32
	<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 19,790.07</b>

**Schedule D - Distribution**

Date	Grantee/Purpose	Amount
37654	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 6,726.34
37741	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 5,821.32
37833	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 4,729.99
37927	Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust Endowment Income	\$ 4,659.44
	<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 21,937.09</b>



## Use of Partners in Stewardship Fund Endowment Income for Fiscal year 2003/04

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

	Budget 2003/04	% of Budget	Actual 2003/04	% of Actual
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Vancouver Foundation – Partners in Stewardship Fund	\$ 24,000.00		\$ 19,790.07	
Revenue Total	\$ 24,000.00		\$ 19,790.07	
<b>Expenses</b>				
Grassland Set-asides	\$ 9,600.00	40.0	\$ 7,916.04	40.0
Winter Cover Crops	\$ 9,600.00	40.0	\$ 7,916.04	40.0
Delivery, Co-ordination, M&E	\$ 3,984.00	16.6	\$ 3,285.14	16.6
Administration	\$ 816.00	3.4	\$ 672.85	3.4
Total	\$ 24,000.00		\$ 19,790.07	
Revenues Minus Expenses	\$ -		\$ -	
Net Assets - Beginning	\$ -		\$ -	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ -		\$ -	

**Anticipated Budget for 2004/05 for the use of BSCA Fund Income**

Reports from the Vancouver Foundation indicated that the usable income from the BSCA would be approximately \$18,000 for the 2004/05 fiscal year.

	<b>Budget 2004/05</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Vancouver Foundation – Partners in Stewardship Fund	\$ 18,000.00	
<b>Revenue Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,000.00</b>	
<b>Expenses</b>		
Grassland Set-asides	\$ 7,200.00	40.0
Winter Cover Crops	\$ 7,200.00	40.0
Delivery, Co-ordination, M&E	\$ 2,988.00	16.6
Administration	\$ 612.00	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,000.00</b>	
<b>Revenues Minus Expenses</b>		
	\$ -	
<b>Net Assets - Ending</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	

**Appendix 11. 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 account 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 3 ½ years into this period of investment and the market value of the initial donation has grown by 44.5%. The significant increase in fund value over the last year has been driven by the increase in value of the Canadian dollar relative to the US Dollar. 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 potential 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, 2003 Through March 31, 2004

North Growth U.S. Equity Fund	Book Value (contributed principal)	Unit Balance	Unit Price (\$)	Market Value
Opening Balance as of March 31, 2003	\$ 32,938.12	1511.415	\$ 17.0593	\$ 25,967.07
Distribution (Income)	\$ 184.20	8.138	\$ 22.6347	\$ 184.20
Ending Balance as of March 31, 2004	\$ 33,222.32	1530.303	\$ 23.5983	\$ 36,112.55