



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 17 February 2020

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2001

Canada Malpeque Bay



Designation date	28 April 1988
Site number	399
Coordinates	46°32'37"N 63°47'50"W
Area	24 440,00 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

An estuarine embayment of extensive shallow open water, intertidal flats, and islands, fringed in places by saltmarsh and protected from the sea by a sandspit and dune formation with a number of saline ponds. The shallow waters within the bay support beds of *Zostera* (eelgrass), an abundant food source for large numbers of migratory waterbirds. Up to 20,000 *Branta canadensis*, and several species of duck, including a high abundance of *Anas rubripes*, and shorebirds stage here in spring and fall. The area is also important for supporting large nesting colonies of Ardeidae (herons, bitterns, etc.), Phalacrocoracidae (cormorants), and Laridae (gulls and terns).

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Brad Potter, Manager
Institution/agency	Fish and Wildlife Section, Department of Environment, Water and Climate Change
Postal address	P.O Box 2000, 183 Upton Road, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A7N8
E-mail	bdpotter@gov.pe.ca
Phone	9025697595

Compiler 2

Name	Matthew Ginn
Institution/agency	Fish and Wildlife Section, Department of Environment, Water and Climate Change
Postal address	P.O Box 2000, 183 Upton Road, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A7N8
E-mail	mginn@gov.pe.ca
Phone	9023685275

2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year	2001
To year	2019

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Malpeque Bay
Unofficial name (optional)	Maqpa'q (Mi'kmac name)

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary Yes No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS? Not evaluated

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

The Bay is approximately 24 400 ha and is situated on the north coast of Prince Edward Island, 10 km north of the City of Summerside, in Prince County.; The site centroid is located at 46°32'N., 63°48'W. The site consists of the entire waterbody of Malpeque Bay, which is contained within approximately 320 km of shoreline, with a centroid situated at at 46°32'N., 63°48'W.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Prince Edward Island
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Prince

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Marine Ecoregions of the World (MEOW)	Gulf of St. Lawrence – Eastern Scotian Shelf

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Atlantic Canada

Maritime Lowlands
Ref: Ecological Regions of North America – Level III http://www.cec.org/Page.asp?PageID=122&ContentID=1329&SiteNodeID=498&BL_ExpandID=

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

- Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided	Some 23 small rivers and creeks contribute fresh water to the wetland, thus producing principally an estuarine regime. Numerous small salt marshes (average size 5 ha) are scattered along the coastline which is characterized by a band of intertidal sand-mud that varies in width from 0.5 m to 1,000 m.
Other reasons	Malpeque Bay is the second largest bay in terms of surface area in Prince Edward Island, following Hillsborough Bay.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	Much of the shallow waters of the Bay contain Eelgrass <i>Zostera marina</i> , which supports a diverse community of marine invertebrates, fish and birds. Bird life in the area is considerable, and include a variety of waterfowl, waterbirds, and shorebirds, such as. Canada Geese <i>Branta canadensis</i> , Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> , American Black Duck <i>Anas rubripes</i> , Northern Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> , Green-winged Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> , Greater Scaup <i>Athya marila</i> , Red-breasted Merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i> , Double-crested Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> , great blue heron <i>Ardea herodias</i> , Black-bellied Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> , Semipalmated Plover <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> , and Piping plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> .
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- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers	27750
Start year	1987
Source of data:	Government of Prince Edward Island Fish and Wildlife Section

- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Eelgrass <i>Zostera marina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		supports a diverse community of marine invertebrates, fish and birds

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7									8
Birds																		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas crecca carolinensis</i>	Green-winged Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	750			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Up to 750 have been observed in peak autumn periods.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas rubripes</i>	American Black Duck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1500		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Up to 1,500 have been observed in peak autumn periods.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	300		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largest nesting colony in province at Courtin Island.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1200		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Up to 1,200 have been observed in peak autumn periods.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14000	1.79	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The eel grass flats and intertidal areas near Courtin Island (Bunbury Island) at the mouth of Indian River and Damley Basin are important seasonal concentration areas for Canada geese in spring and fall when peak numbers reach 14,000 and 20,000 geese respectively.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Piping Plover	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endangered (COSEWIC) See: http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/species/speciesDetails_e.cfm?sid=687	Whole life cycle
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3000	7.5	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Up to 3,000 have been observed in peak autumn periods.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9800	1		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		In recent years, numbers have increased slightly with a 1994-98 average of 4,645 nests. This population estimate represents about 2% of the estimated Canadian population, and over 1% of the estimated North American population.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Smaller numbers of Northern Pintail *Anas acuta*, Common and Barrow's Goldeneye *Bucephala* spp., and Scoter also occur. Shorebirds are abundant about the Bay from mid-July to early autumn, and several pairs of nesting Piping Plover occur at overwash sites on the outer beach. Some of the islands are colonial nesting sites for seabirds, and Courtin Island is the largest Great Blue Heron colony with 300 birds in the Province.

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Seagrass communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	These shallow, productive, coastal waters account for 31% of the site area, and eel grass (<i>Zostera marina</i>) dominates half (3 800 ha) of this area.	

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

Malpeque Bay is a coastal lagoon system protected from the open sea (Gulf of St. Lawrence) by a 25 km-long coastal sandspit and dune formation. A one km-wide channel at the eastern tip of the sandspit provides for the main exchange of tidal waters between the bay and open ocean. Some 23 small rivers and creeks contribute fresh water to the wetland, thus producing principally an estuarine regime. Numerous small salt marshes (average size 5 ha) are scattered along the coastline which is characterized by a band of intertidal sand-mud that varies in width from 0.5 m to 1,000 m.

The majority of the bay is shallow (average depth 4 m, maximum 13 m) with numerous shoals. These shallow, productive, coastal waters account for 31% of the site area, and eel grass (*Zostera marina*) dominates half (3 800 ha) of this area. The 25 km protecting sandspit has wide sand beaches (260 ha) and several small saline ponds. Areas of overwash occur at intervals, but an extensive dune system vegetated with marram grass (*Ammophila breviligulata*) dominates. The bay contains nine islands, five wooded and four covered with grasses and shrubs.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
A: Permanent shallow marine waters		1	12960	Representative
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)				
D: Rocky marine shores		2		Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		3	900	Representative
F: Estuarine waters		4		Representative
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats		0	7600	Representative
H: Intertidal marshes		0	700	Representative
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons		0	80	

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Islands in Malpeque Bay (5 wooded islands and 4 covered with grass and shrubs)	2200

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>		

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range / endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye				

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfb: Humid continental (Humid with severe winter, no dry season, warm summer)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
 Upper part of river basin
 Middle part of river basin
 Lower part of river basin
 More than one river basin

Not in river basin

Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Some 23 small rivers and creeks contribute fresh water to this wetland, thus producing principally an estuarine regime.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Marine water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Marine	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Unknown

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar ii) significantly different site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	High

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Hazard reduction	Coastal shoreline and river bank stabilization and storm protection	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

This shallow, productive bay is an important nursery area for finfish and shellfish. The Bay is internationally famous for Malpeque Bay Oysters and locally for soft-shelled clams.

Within the site:

Outside the site:

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes No Unknown

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

- i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland
- ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland
- iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples
- iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Provincial/region/state government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Foundation/non-governmental organization/trust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Commoners/customary rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

As the site is primarily open water and intertidal flats, a large area is undeeded. The coastal sandspit is provincial Crown land and a large portion is owned by the Lennox Island Indian Reserve, while the islands and salt marshes are mostly privately owned. A portion (97 ha) of Courtin Island (Bunbury Island) is owned by the Island Nature Trust. Two provincial parks are present in the area: Green Park (87 ha) and Cabot Park (58 ha). During the 1989 to 1992 period, an additional 60 ha of salt marsh on the eastern side of the bay were acquired under the Eastern Habitat Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

The surrounding area is mostly private and municipal lands.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division
Department of Agriculture and Forestry

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

Brad Potter, Manager, Fish and Wildlife

Postal address:

P.O. Box 2000
183 Upton Road
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Canada C1A 7N8

E-mail address:

bdpotter@gov.pe.ca

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified development	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Housing and urban areas	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Marine and freshwater aquaculture	Low impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Medium impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Mining and quarrying	Low impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Unspecified	Low impact		<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Invasive non-native/ alien species	Low impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Peat harvesting.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Natural Area	Malpeque Bay Salt Marsh Natural Area		whole
Provincial Natural Area	Courtin Island (Bunbury Island) Provincial Natural Area		whole
Provincial Park	Cabot Beach Provincial Park		whole
Provincial Park	Green Park Provincial Park		whole
Wildlife Management Area	Indian River Wildlife Management Area		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Malpeque Bay IBA	http://www.ibacanada.com/site.js p? siteID=PE001	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Partially implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of wastes	Implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	Implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented
Research	Partially implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

A management plan for the overall Ramsar site is proposed. Some of this area is managed through habitat projects under the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

No major studies of migratory birds have been carried out at the site. Waterfowl use has been documented by aerial surveys conducted by Environment Canada and the Prince Edward Island Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Environment.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Canadian Wildlife Service. (2001). Canada 30: Malpeque Bay, Prince Edward Island. Information sheet on Ramsar wetlands. Sackville, NB: Environment Canada. Retrieved from http://www.wetlands.org/RSIS/_COP9Directory/Directory/ris/4CA030en.pdf

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Shot of Malpeque Bay from Malpeque Bay Salt Marsh Provincial Natural Area within the RAMSAR site (Matthew Ginn, 22-09-2019)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<no file available>

Date of Designation **1988-04-28**