



March 2, 2006

**NOTICE – INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT, DISTRIBUTION AND ATTRIBUTES OF
WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE SURVIVAL OF SPECIES AT RISK IN
THE FORT NELSON FOREST DISTRICT**

This Notice is given under the authority of section 7(2) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 14/04) and 9(3) of the *Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 21/04).

The following Notice includes indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of the species at risk outlined in Schedule 1.

Approved Wildlife Habitat Areas are not included in the indicators of amount, distribution and attributes for each of the species outlined in Schedule 1. As per section 7(3) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, forest tenure holders are exempt from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in section 7(1) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, for approved Wildlife Habitat Areas.

This Notice applies to the Fort Nelson Forest District.

This Notice replaces the Notice issued for the Fort Nelson Forest District on December 30, 2004.

Schedule 1

1) Boreal Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*)

Amount:

24,900 ha within the non-contributing landbase with no impact to the mature timber harvesting landbase.

Distribution:

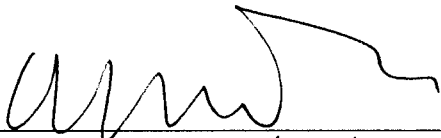
- Distribution of Boreal Caribou herds: see map-based depiction in the species account for Boreal Caribou in the *Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife* (Identified Wildlife Management Strategy Version 2004).
- Boreal Caribou Core Habitats and Ranges: detailed distribution map is available from MOE.
- SAR Elements for Boreal Caribou are generally distributed in locations as described below:

<i>SAR Elements</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>BCG</i>	<i>Comments</i>
calving and rutting ranges, connectivity matrix	Up to 1,000 ha	BWBS	Typically a high degree of overlap of seasonal ranges

Habitat Attributes:

- Calving and Rutting Range, Connectivity Areas: low elevation (< 1,000 m), flat to rolling terrain primarily within mosaics of large, undisturbed, treed peatlands / muskeg complexes, (black spruce leading stands) and patches of mature upland lodgepole pine stands. May include areas that are managed to 1) discourage intensive activity by humans and 2) reduce predation risk (an abundance of moose and wolves).
- In addition, calving sites are frequently located within 400 m of larger lake margins, within clusters of smaller lake complexes, on lake islands or peninsulas, and in riparian or wetlands habitats.

<i>SAR Element</i>	<i>Slope</i>	<i>Forest Cover</i>	<i>Stand Age</i>	<i>Elev m asl</i>	<i>Other</i>
Calving and Rutting Ranges, Connectivity Matrix	< 30%	Black spruce dominated stands, lodgepole pine secondary	Stand age adequate to produce terrestrial (and arboreal) lichen forage base	< 1,000	Calving – buffer lakes (500 m for > 750 ha lakes, 250 m for < 750 ha) and small lake complexes (250 m from perimeter).


 Signed this 2 day of March, 2006
 Rod Davis, Director Ecosystems Branch
 Ministry of Environment