

# 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.

Schedule 1

# 1) Boreal Caribou (Rangifer tarandus caribou)

#### Amount:

1. 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 MWLAP.
- SAR Elements for Boreal Caribou are generally distributed in locations as described below:

SAR Elements	Size	BCG	Comments
Calving and Rutting	Up to	BWBS	Typically a high degree of
Ranges, Connectivity	1,000 ha		overlap of seasonal ranges.
Matrix			

Mineral Lick	50 ha	BWBS	Locate calving and rutting ranges within Boreal
			Caribou core areas
			(connectivity habitat within
			and between core areas).

## 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. Limited use of commercial forested areas. 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.
- Mineral Lick: any dry or wet mineral lick regularly used by caribou.

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