



**NOTICE – INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT, DISTRIBUTION AND ATTRIBUTES OF  
WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE SURVIVAL OF SPECIES AT RISK IN  
THE PEACE 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 Peace Forest District excluding the Muskwa Kechika management area.

**Schedule 1**

**1) Boreal Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*)**

***Amount:***

1. 4,400 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 Ranges, Connectivity Matrix	Up to 1,000 ha	BWBS	Typically a high degree of overlap of seasonal ranges.

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

<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 produced 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 (250m from perimeter).

## 2) Northern Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*)

***Amount:***

1. 13,099 ha not exceeding an impact to the mature timber harvesting landbase of 5,751 ha.
  - Pink Mtn: 175 ha, 0 ha THLB
  - Graham: 2,274 ha, 1,461 ha THLB
  - Moberly: 3,775 ha, 3,208 ha THLB
  - Kennedy Siding: 1,450 ha, 145 ha THLB
  - Quintette: 2,175 ha, 218 ha THLB
  - Belcourt / Narraway: 3,250 ha, 719 ha THLB

***Distribution:***

- Distribution of Northern Caribou herds: see map-based depiction in the species account for Northern Caribou in the *Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife* (Identified Wildlife Management Strategy Version 2004).
- SAR Elements for Northern Caribou are generally distributed in locations as described below:

<b>SAR Elements</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>BCG</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Calving Range	50 – 300 ha	AT, ESSF	May overlap spatially with calving range, rutting range, connectivity matrix, or ungulate winter range.  Map of known SAR Element locations are available from MWLAP.
Rutting Range	50 – 300 ha	ESSF, AT	
Connectivity Matrix	~ 1000 ha (at least 2 km wide and 5 km long)	BWBS, SBS, ESSF, AT	
Mineral Lick	50 ha	Any	Map of known SAR Element locations are available from MWLAP

### ***Habitat Attributes:***

- Calving and Rutting Range: high-elevation, windswept, undisturbed flat to moderately sloped (<40%) vegetated alpine (i.e. not rock) habitats, mature to old, sub-alpine forests or parklands with flat to moderate slopes.
- Mineral Lick: any dry or wet mineral lick regularly used by caribou. Known mineral licks are located in low elevation meadows and valley bottoms.
- Connectivity Matrix: generally low elevation, flat to moderately sloped terrain, intermediate to old forest cover following major rivers or lower elevation passes and connecting seasonal ranges. May include areas adjacent to winter ranges or parks that are managed to 1) discourage intensive activity by humans and 2) reduce predation risk (an abundance of moose and wolves).

<b><i>SAR Element</i></b>	<b><i>Slope</i></b>	<b><i>Forest Cover</i></b>	<b><i>Stand Age</i></b>	<b><i>Elev m asl</i></b>	<b><i>Other</i></b>
Calving Range	< 40%	alpine (not rock)	treeless	>1,500	Where applicable, include mid-elevation ESSF forests (>1,300 m) to buffer calving and rutting areas
		sub-alpine fir and/or spruce dominated overstory	> 140	>1,300	
Rutting Range	< 40%	sub-alpine fir, spruce and/or lodgepole pine dominated overstory, alpine (not rock) plateaus	> 120 (> 60 secondary)	>1,300	
Connectivity Matrix	primarily < 30% but may range to 70%	forested	> 60	generally <1,000	Buffer major rivers 1 km each side