



**NOTICE – INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT, DISTRIBUTION AND ATTRIBUTES OF
WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE WINTER SURVIVAL OF UNGULATE
SPECIES IN THE CRANBERRY TIMBER SUPPLY AREA**

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 License 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 winter survival of the ungulate species outlined in Schedule 1.

This notice applies as specified within the Cranberry Timber Supply Area.

Schedule 1

Cranberry Timber Supply Area

Ungulate Species:

Mountain Goat and Moose

Amount:

I) Mountain Goat

A maximum of 3666 ha, not exceeding an impact to the timber harvesting landbase of 733 ha.

II) Moose

A maximum of 19,364 ha, with no timber supply impact.

Distribution:

The amount of habitat referenced above must be distributed to provide:

I) Mountain Goat

- Provide winter range habitat in areas of steep rocky escape terrain according to the attributes identified below.

II) Moose

- Moose winter range located in forest types at the elevation and on slope aspects typical of ungulate winter ranges in the Cranberry TSA according to the attributes below.

Attributes:

I) Mountain Goat

The following are general winter range habitat attributes for Cranberry TSA mountain goats based on best available information:

- 1) Escape terrain
 - Rock outcrops, cliffs or canyons that provide good visibility for vigilant goats and are sufficiently rugged to be generally inaccessible to predators
 - Slopes $>30^{\circ}$ and $<60^{\circ}$
 - Aspects within 90° to 270° azimuth, based on local factors such as prevailing winds and topography
- 2) Accessible and abundant forage in close proximity to escape terrain
 - Areas of low snow-loading that allow goats to access available forage:
 - Forest canopies with high snow interception characteristics in coastal or transition areas, and/or
 - Warm, southerly aspects with high melt and snow-shedding characteristics in coastal and transition areas, and/or high-exposure, windswept slopes in transition areas
 - Areas that provide high quality forage (e.g., rooted forage and litterfall)
- 3) Forest cover within 400 metres of escape terrain adequate to intercept sufficient snow to provide adequate foraging opportunities to sustain goats through severe winter conditions.
- 4) Refuge from human disturbance both from the ground and from the air.

II) Moose

The following are general winter range habitat attributes for Cranberry TSA moose based on best available information:

- 1) Primarily low elevation riparian communities (especially along dynamic riverine systems where much of the riparian vegetation is in a sub-climax seral stage), and sites of fresh or wet moisture regimes of good suitability for moose forage but require periodic disturbances in the form of fire or harvesting to maintain a distribution of early seral vegetation;
- 2) Preferred winter food species for moose in the Cranberry TSA include: willow, red-osier dogwood, highbush cranberry, cottonwood, *Vaccinium* spp., fir and cedar;

- 3) Sufficient forest cover to provide snow interception cover when snow depths begin to restrict moose mobility (60 cm +);
- 4) Sufficient food availability within 80 meters of security cover;
- 5) Mosaic of age classes, stand types and openings that provide for near optimum balance of forage, shelter/bedding, screening, and thermoregulation in late winter;
- 6) In deciduous complexes, mature and old conifer clusters that can provide for shelter and screening.