

**NOTICE – INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT, DISTRIBUTION AND
ATTRIBUTES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE WINTER
SURVIVAL OF UNGULATE SPECIES IN THE KAMLOOPS 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).

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 Kamloops Timber Supply Area.

Schedule 1

Kamloops TSA

Ungulate Species: Mountain Goat

Amount:

A maximum of 25,998 ha, with no timber supply impact.

Distribution:

Mountain Goat winter range located in habitat types at the elevation and on slope aspects typical of ungulate winter ranges for Mountain Goat in the Kamloops TSA according to the attributes below.

Attributes:

- 1) Escape terrain
 - Rock outcrops or cliffs that provide good visibility for vigilant goats and are sufficiently rugged to be generally inaccessible to predators
 - Slopes >30° and <60°
- 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
 - Elevations <1200 m on the south coast, lower in northern coastal areas, no elevation preferences in transition areas

- Areas that provide high quality forage, e.g., rooted forage versus litterfall
- 3) Evidence of winter use by mountain goats or use by mountain goats in nearby areas
 - 4) Maintain thermal and security cover by ensuring that not more than 33% of the forested habitat within 200 m of escape terrain is in early seral (<40 years) over one rotation and at least 50% basal area of mature and old stems are retained at all times.
 - 5) Maintain snow interception and thermal cover: Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) dominated coniferous stands at least 12 m in height with large, well-developed crowns and a canopy closure exceeding 70%.