

MATERIAL SUPPORTING THE NOTICE, BUT NOT PART OF THE NOTICE.

INFORMATION CONCERNING WILDLIFE HABITAT FOR THE WINTER SURVIVAL OF UNGULATE SPECIES IN THE LILLOOET TSA

This document is intended to provide background information and support to the legal framework of the notice of indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the winter survival of ungulate species in the Lillooet TSA. This document is not part of the legal notice. Its purpose is to provide additional information for consideration by delegated decision makers and by those persons required to prepare results and strategies consistent with section 7(1) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation and section 9(3) of the Woodlot License Planning and Practices Regulation.

Lillooet TSA

1) Ungulate Species: Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), Elk (*Cervus Canadensis*) and Bighorn sheep (*Ovis canadensis*)

Amount:

The amount in the notice is based on the most current ungulate winter range mapping for mule deer in the Lillooet TSA. It is intended that by managing for this amount that the habitat requirements of both Elk and Bighorn sheep will be addressed. The THLB impacts are from TSR 2 documentation.

Of the total amount included in the Notice 2486 ha of Mule deer winter range overlaps with woodlot boundaries.

Distribution:

Figures and spatial information (shapefiles) to support the amount and distribution statements are included in the folders titled “Figures” and “Spatial Data” on the following ftp site:

ftp://ribftp.env.gov.bc.ca/pub/outgoing/cdc_data/Approved_FRPR_sec7_WLPPR_sec9_Notices_and_Supporting_Info/Ungulate_Winter_Range/Timber_Supply_Areas/Lillooet_TSA/Supporting_Info/

Figure 1 shows the mule deer and elk winter range mapping.

Figure 2 shows the sheep winter range mapping.

Attributes:

1. Foraging habitat can be met by areas of high shrub productivity and/or stands that provide arboreal litter-fall, such as lichens and Douglas-fir needles and twigs. The former is provided in wetter sites, as well as, where early seral coniferous forests have not matured to the state as to where they out-compete shrubs for sunlight. The latter is provided in older aged coniferous stands. Mature, and older, Douglas-fir needles and twigs provide greater nutritional value litter-fall

than other coniferous types (species and age). A variety of foraging habitats well distributed throughout the winter range best meets the needs of over-wintering ungulates.

2. Snow interception cover is defined as tree crown attributes that have the capability to intercept snow, and thereby reduce snow accumulations on the ground. As snow interception potential is variable dependent upon tree species, stand density, and crown shape and size, it is important to retain stems that will function in an optimum manner. Mature and intermediate aged Douglas-fir in clumps are best suited to meet this need. Larger clumps, or patches, with a high canopy closure are most appropriate in areas of higher snow falls.

2) Ungulate Species: Moose (*Alces alces*)

Amount:

The amount in the notice is based on the most current ungulate winter range modeling for moose in the Lillooet TSA. It is not intended that the management of moose winter range will generate a timber supply impact.

Of the amount included in the Notice 1893 ha of Moose winter range overlaps with woodlot boundaries.

Distribution:

Figures and spatial information (shapefiles) to support the amount and distribution statements are included in the folders titled “Figures” and “Spatial Data” on the following ftp site:

ftp://ribftp.env.gov.bc.ca/pub/outgoing/cdc_data/Approved_FRPR_sec7_WLPPR_sec9_Notices_and_Supporting_Info/Ungulate_Winter_Range/Timber_Supply_Areas/Lillooet_TSA/Supporting_Info/

Figure 2 shows the location of moose winter range mapping.

Attributes:

1. Foraging habitat – large quantities of browse biomass are required to sustain wintering populations of moose. Woody brush species, including *Salix* spp., red-osier dogwood, and *Betula* spp., are favoured forage species. The Lillooet LRMP provides direction on forage management.
2. Cover – is important to moderate temperature extremes (thermal), moderate snow accumulations (snow interception) and provide security or reduced sight lines to moose utilizing an area. The Lillooet LRMP provides management direction for the types and location of cover.

3) Mountain Goat (*Oreamnos americanus*)

Amount:

The amount in the notice is based on the most current ungulate winter range mapping for Mountain goat in the Lillooet TSA. No THLB impact budget has been allocated through TSR to the management of winter range for Mountain Goat.

Of the amount included in the Notice 23 ha of Mountain Goat winter range overlaps with woodlot boundaries.

Distribution:

Figures and spatial information (shapefiles) to support the amount and distribution statements are included in the folders titled “Figures” and “Spatial Data” on the following ftp site:

ftp://ribftp.env.gov.bc.ca/pub/outgoing/cdc_data/Approved_FRPR_sec7_WLPPR_sec9_Notices_and_Supporting_Info/Ungulate_Winter_Range/Timber_Supply_Areas/Lillooet_TSA/Supporting_Info/

Figure 1 shows the location of Mountain goat winter range mapping.

Attributes:

In addition to attributes identified within the notice, management practices in the Lillooet LRMP should be considered for the conservation of habitat for Mountain Goat.