



**NOTICE – INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT, DISTRIBUTION AND
ATTRIBUTES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE WINTER
SURVIVAL OF UNGULATE SPECIES IN THE MORICE 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 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 Morice Timber Supply Area.

Schedule 1

Morice TSA

Ungulate Species:

Northern Caribou (Telkwa herd), Mountain Caribou (Takla herd only), and Mountain Goat.

Amount:

I) Northern Caribou

A maximum of 95,632 ha, of which 28,892 ha is within the timber harvesting landbase.

II) Mountain Caribou,

A maximum of 4051 ha, not exceeding an impact to the timber harvesting landbase of 1378 ha.

III) Mountain Goat

A maximum of 133,190, with no timber supply impact.

Distribution:

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

I) Northern Caribou:

- Northern Caribou winter range located in forest types at the elevation and on slope aspects typical of ungulate winter ranges for Northern Caribou (Telkwa herd) in the Morice TSA according to the attributes identified below.
- an area consistent with the Telkwa Caribou Herd Recovery Area.

II) Mountain Caribou:

- Mountain Caribou winter range located in forest types at the elevation and on slope aspects typical of ungulate winter ranges for Mountain Caribou (Takla herd) in the Morice TSA
 - Range of the herd is generally defined as the area of Mt. Sidney Williams and Tsitutl Mountain.
 - Provide winter range habitat within alpine tundra (wind-blown slopes), ESSF, parkland forests, and SBS sub-zones.

III) Mountain Goats:

- Mountain Goat winter range located in habitat types at the elevation and on slope aspects typical of ungulate winter ranges for Mountain Goats in the Morice TSA according to the attributes identified below
 - Provide winter range habitat in areas of steep rocky escape terrain according to the attributes identified below.

Attributes:

I) Northern Caribou (Telkwa herd)

Attributes and desired future conditions of Northern Caribou habitat as outlined in the document titled “*Interim Harvesting Guidelines For The Telkwa Caribou Herd Recovery Program Area*” dated April 1, 1999

II) Mountain Caribou (Takla Herd)

Attributes of critical caribou winter habitat include:

Critical stand structure features: old forests that provide arboreal lichens, and contiguous, un-fragmented forest ecosystems. Structural stage 7 and 6 (particularly older more open end of the stage).

Winter forage species: Primarily arboreal (Bryoria spp.) and terrestrial lichens, and evergreen shrubs.

III) Mountain Goat

Attributes of critical mountain goat winter habitat include:

Escape terrain

- Rock outcrops or cliffs that provide good visibility for vigilant goats and are sufficiently rugged to be generally inaccessible to predators
- Slopes $>30^{\circ}$ and $<60^{\circ}$

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.

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 versus litterfall