



**NOTICE – INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT, DISTRIBUTION AND
ATTRIBUTES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE WINTER
SURVIVAL OF UNGULATE SPECIES IN THE OKANAGAN IMBER 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 Okanagan-Shuswap Timber Supply Area.

Schedule 1:

Okanagan-Shuswap Timber Supply Area

I. Mule Deer

Amount: A maximum of 213,192 ha, which includes 52,096 ha of snow interception cover.

Distribution: Winter range foraging habitat and snow interception cover is to be located by planning cells to provide a spatial distribution of attributes throughout the winter ranges. Utilizing where possible, geographic features and administrative boundaries the area described above are located in forest types at the elevation and on slope aspects typical of ungulate winter ranges in south eastern BC according to the attributes below.

Attributes:

1. Snow interception cover:

- Snow interception cover is defined as follows:
 - coniferous stands, with a high percentage of Douglas-fir dominants and/or co-dominants
 - Shallow snowpack zone: minimum of 140 years; with a clumped distribution
 - Moderate snowpack zone: minimum of, 120 years in up to 50% of area, and 175 years in the remainder; crown closure of at least 36%

- Deep snowpack zone: minimum of 100 years; crown closure of at least 46%

2. Foraging habitat:

- provided by sites that contain:
 - preferred winter ground forage species, such as *Ceanothus* spp., saskatoon, *Rosa* spp., maple, *Salix* spp., and red-osier dogwood, or
 - provided by sites that contain arboreal lichens and/or needles and twigs of mature Douglas-fir
- located within, or in close proximity to, snow interception cover

II. Moose

Amount: 161,952 ha of Crown forested land base, which includes 53,444 ha of cover.

Distribution:

Winter range foraging habitat and cover is to be distributed proportionately within distinct moose winter ranges, located in forest types at the elevation and on slope aspects typical of ungulate winter ranges in south eastern BC.

Attributes:

1. Foraging habitat:

- Maintain a minimum of 15% of the net forested land base in early seral stands; early seral is defined as:
 - In the IDF and ICH zones – less than 25 years
 - In the MS and ESSF zones – less than 35 years

2. Cover:

- Cover is defined as coniferous stands of a least 16 m in height with a relatively high canopy closure to provide both snow interception and security cover.
- At least 50% of cover is to be in patches of 20 ha, or greater
- Where possible, cover is to be in close proximity to important riparian features
- Deciduous forest, old burns or non productive sites