



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

Schedule 1

Sunshine Coast TSA

Ungulate Species: Mountain Goat

Amount:

A maximum of 54,096 ha, not exceeding an impact to the timber harvesting landbase of 2849 ha.

Distribution:

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

- Winter ranges of the size and spatial distribution typical of ungulate winter ranges for Mountain Goat in the Sunshine Coast TSA considering the habitat attributes identified below.
- Goat winter ranges located in areas of 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, and/or warm, southerly aspects with high melt and snow-shedding characteristics; elevations <1200 m; areas that provide high quality forage.

Attributes:

I) Mountain Goat

Critical mountain goat winter habitat includes:

- 1) Stand structure features providing snow interception cover that results from large, well-developed crowns; small openings within a variable overstorey canopy that averages 50-90% closure; and multiple canopy layers within an understorey of shade tolerant conifers. Old-growth coniferous forest habitats with appropriate topographic features are required to satisfy mountain goat winter range requirements in moderate and deep snow pack zones; minimum 10 m height coniferous forests in the low snowpack zone may suffice.
- 2) Escape terrain: rock outcrops or cliffs that provide good visibility for vigilant goats and are sufficiently rugged to be generally inaccessible to predators; slopes >60% and <175% preferred.
- 3) 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, and/or warm, southerly aspects with high melt and snow-shedding characteristics; elevations <1200 m; areas that provide high quality forage.
- 4) Evidence of winter use by mountain goats or use by mountain goats in nearby areas (<1250 m across slope, \pm 100 m elevation).