



**NOTICE – INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT, DISTRIBUTION AND ATTRIBUTES OF  
WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE WINTER SURVIVAL OF UNGULATE  
SPECIES IN TREE FARM LICENSE 8.**

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 Tree Farm License 8.

Schedule 1:

**Tree Farm License 8**

**Ungulate Species:** Mule deer

**Amount:** A maximum of 8,197 ha, which includes 1,189 ha of snow interception cover.

**Distribution:** Winter ranges are to be located in forested habitats within appropriate slopes, aspects and elevations typical of winter ranges in south central BC according to the attributes below. Winter range foraging habitat, security cover and snow interception cover is to be located by planning cells to provide a spatial distribution of attributes throughout the winter ranges.

**Attributes:**

1. Snow interception cover:

- mature coniferous stands, with a high percentage of Douglas-fir dominants and/or co-dominants; where available, stands are to be a minimum of 101 years in the ponderosa pine (PP) and interior Douglas-fir (IDF) biogeoclimatic zones, and 121 years in the interior cedar hemlock (ICH) and montane spruce (MS) biogeoclimatic zones
- a different forest stand age of snow interception cover is acceptable within the Ponderosa Pine (PP) and Douglas fir (IDF) biogeoclimatic zones if it can be demonstrated to deliver the same snow interception, forage litter fall and access to rooted forage as the stands at the prescribed age.
- patch size may vary by snowpack zone; in the Shallow a clumpy distribution is acceptable, in the Moderate and Deep patches are to be > 10 ha where available

- canopy closure may vary by snowpack zone; where available, canopy closure is to be at least 25% in the Shallow, 40% in the Moderate, and 50% in the Deep

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
- provided by sites that contain arboreal lichens and/or needles and twigs of mature (> 100 years) Douglas-fir
- located in close proximity to security and/or snow interception cover

3. Security cover:

- provided by forested stands of at least 2 meters in height, and in patches of at least 5 ha