

Appendix 4. Prince George Forest Region: Identified Wildlife by forest district

The following tables indicate the ecosections within which Identified Wildlife occur. Ecosections are the smallest units in the regional ecological classification system developed by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks. Ecosections represent areas with minor physiographic and climatic variation. A map of the ecosections in each forest district is provided.

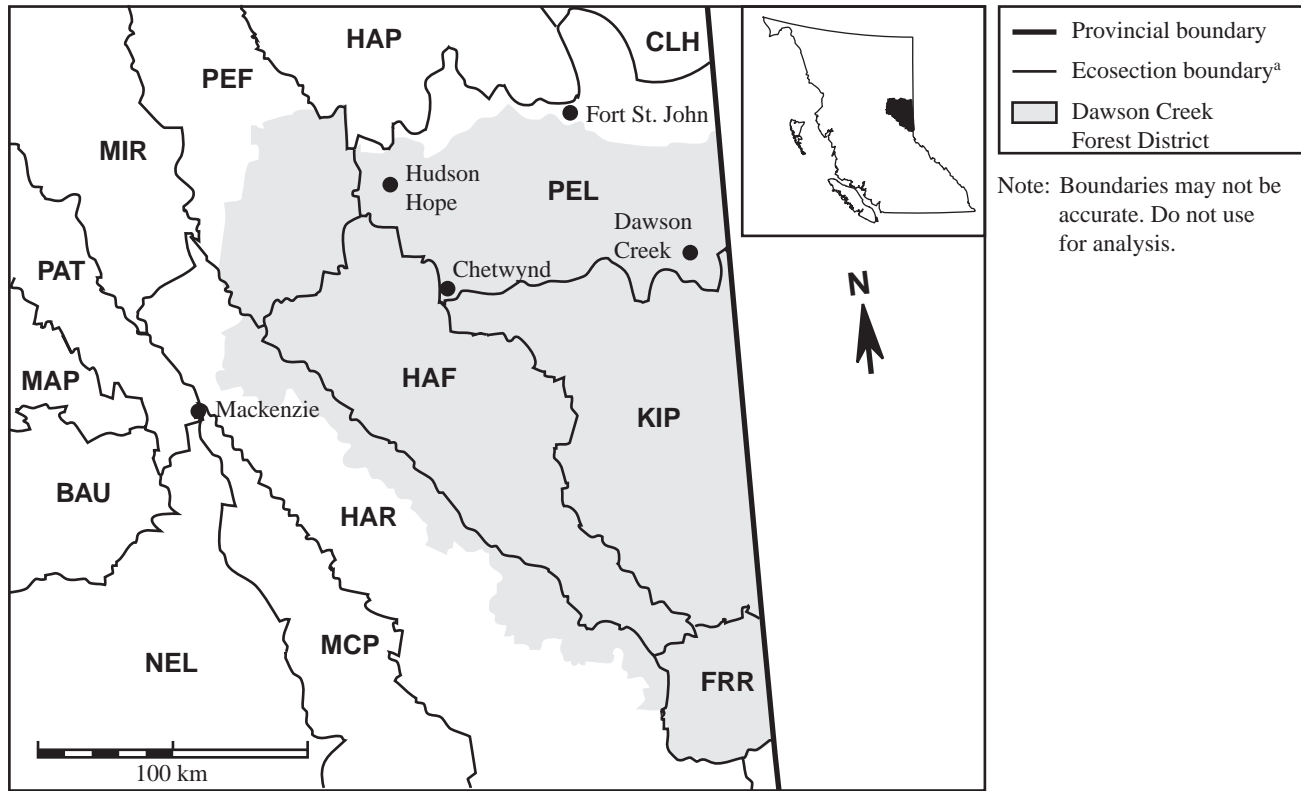
Demarchi, D.A. 1996. Ecoregions of British Columbia – fourth approximation. Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, Wildlife Branch, Victoria, B.C.

Code	Ecosections	Code	Ecosections
BAU	Babine Upland	MAP	Manson Plateau
BBT	Big Bend Trench	MAU	Maxhamish Upland
BUB	Bulkley Basin	MCP	McGregor Plateau
CAM	Cariboo Mountains	MIR	Missinchinka Ranges
CAR	Cassiar Ranges	MUF	Muskwa Foothills
CLH	Clear Hills	MUP	Muskwa Plateau
CPK	Central Park Ranges	NAU	Nazko Upland
EMR	Eastern Muskwa Ranges	NEL	Nechako Upland
ESM	Eastern Skeena Mountains	NKM	Northern Kootenay Mountains
ETP	Etsho Plateau	NPK	Northern Park Ranges
FNL	Fort Nelson Lowland	NSM	Northern Skeena Mountains
FRR	Front Ranges	PAT	Parsnip Trench
HAF	Hart Foothills	PEF	Peace Foothills
HAP	Halfway Plateau	PEL	Peace Lowland
HAR	Hart Ranges	PEP	Petitot Plain
HYH	Hyland Highland	QUL	Quesnel Lowland
KEM	Kechika Mountains	SBP	Southern Boreal Plateau
KIP	Kiskatinaw Plateau	SOM	Southern Omineca Mountains
LIP	Liard Plain	UFT	Upper Fraser Trench
		WMR	Western Muskwa Ranges

Prince George Forest Region – Dawson Creek Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a					
	HAF	HAR	PEF	FRR	KIP	PEL
Fish						
Bull trout	X	X	X	X	X	X
Birds						
Trumpeter swan			X		X	X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mammals						
Fisher	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mountain goat	X	X	X	X	X	
Bighorn sheep ssp. <i>canadensis</i>		X		X		

^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 143.

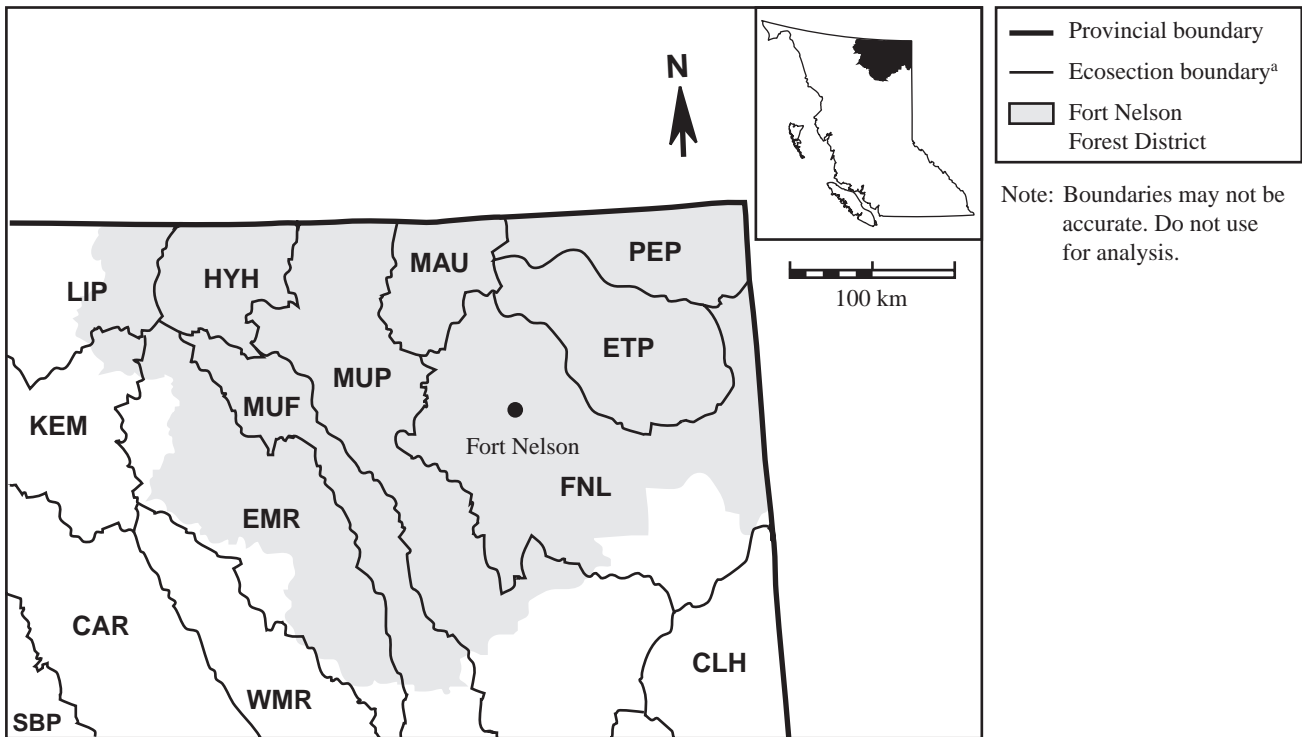


Note: Boundaries may not be accurate. Do not use for analysis.

Prince George Forest Region – Fort Nelson Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a									
	MAU	FNL	MUP	ETP	PEP	HYH	LIP	MUF	EMR	KEM
Fish										
Bull trout	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Birds										
American bittern		x		x	x					
Trumpeter swan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern goshawk <i>ssp. atricapillus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandhill crane	x	x	x	x	x					
Mammals										
Fisher	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Grizzly bear	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mountain goat			x			x	x	x		

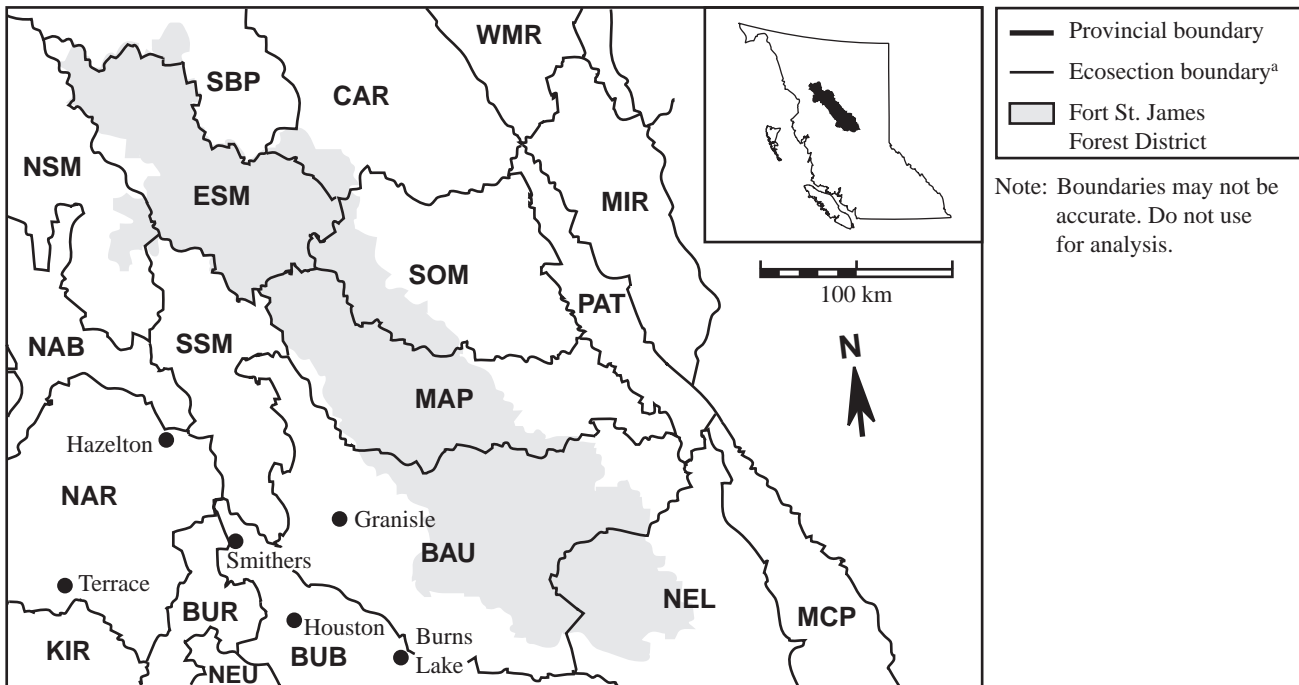
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 143.



Prince George Forest Region – Fort St. James Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a							
	BAU	NEL	ESM	MAP	SOM	NSM	CAR	SBP
Fish								
Bull trout	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Birds								
American bittern	X	X		X				
Trumpeter swan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sandhill crane	X	X	X	X				
Mammals								
Fisher	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mountain goat			X	X	X	X	X	X

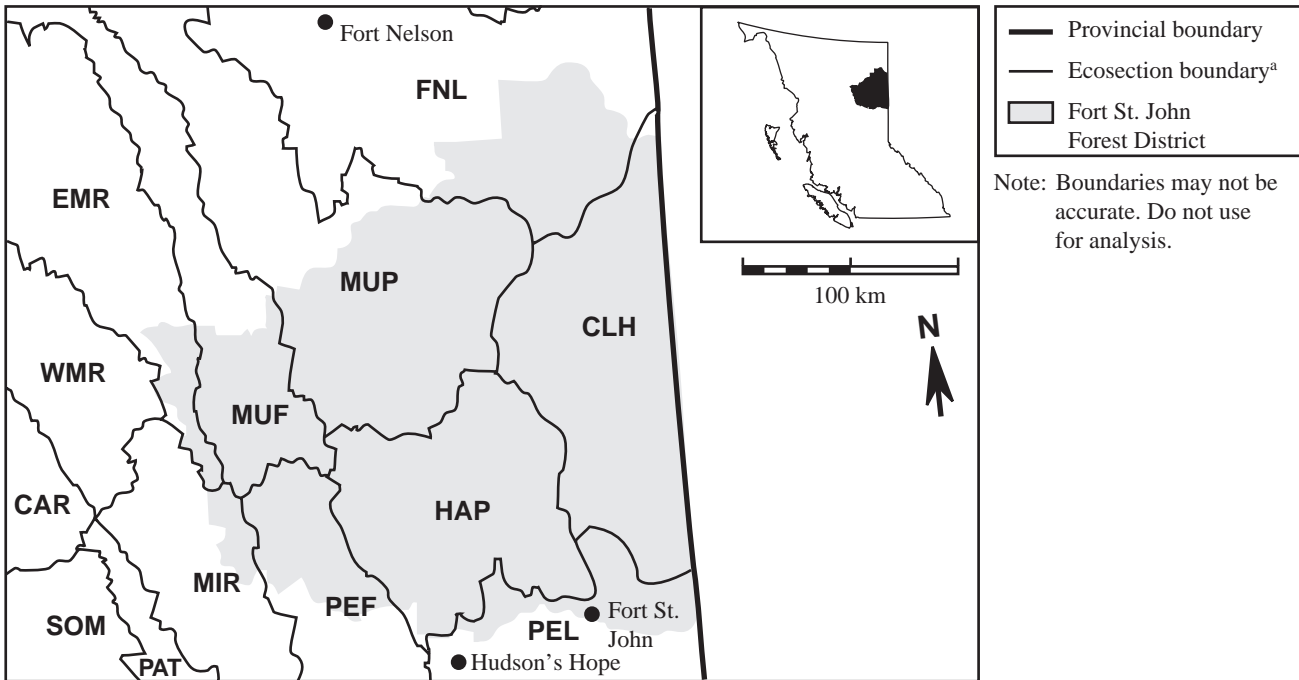
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 143.



Prince George Forest Region – Fort St. John Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a									
	MIR	PEF	CLH	HAP	PEL	FNL	MUP	MUF	EMR	
Fish										
Bull trout	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Birds										
American bittern			x		x					
Trumpeter swan		x	x	x	x	x	x			
Northern goshawk <i>ssp. atricapillus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Sandhill crane				x		x		x		
Mammals										
Fisher	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Grizzly bear	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Mountain goat	x	x				x	x	x	x	

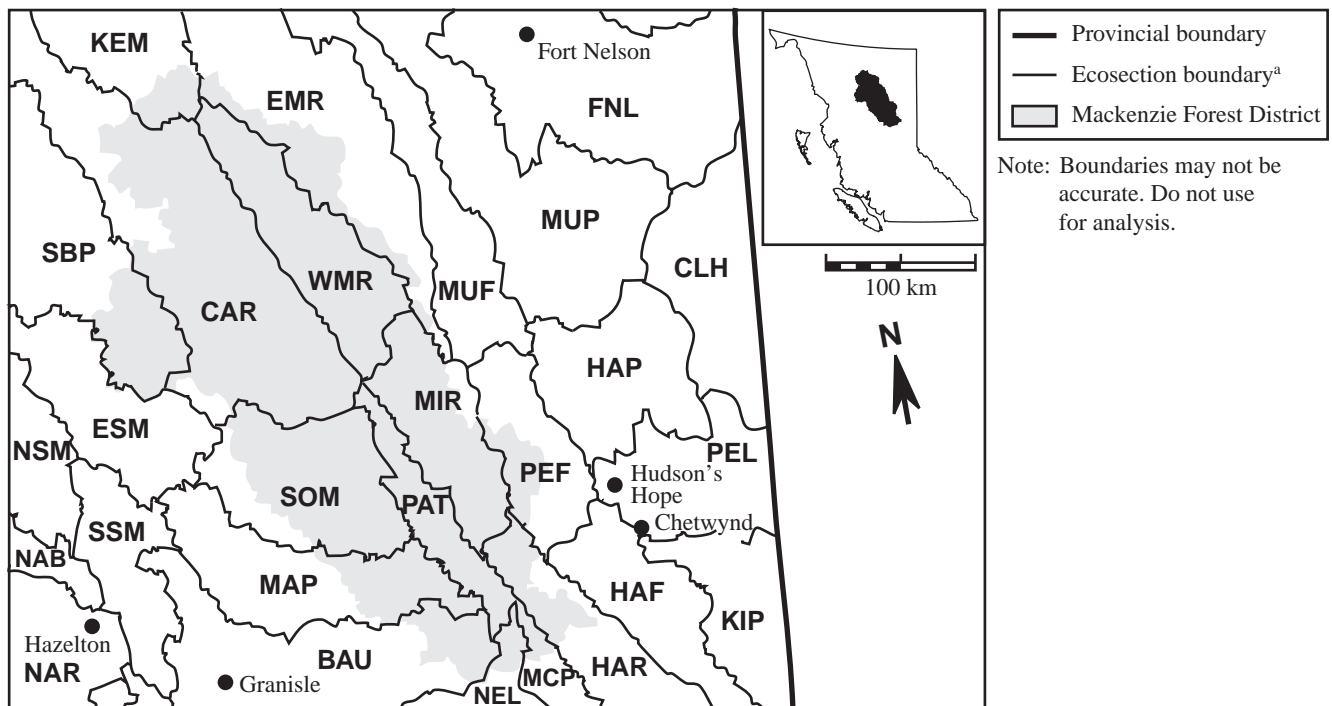
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 143.



Prince George Forest Region – Mackenzie Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a													
	HAR	MIR	PEF	BAU	MCP	NEL	MAP	PAT	SOM	EMR	WMR	CAR	KEM	SBP
Fish														
Bull trout	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Birds														
American bittern							x		x					
Trumpeter swan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandhill crane									x					
Mammals														
Fisher	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Grizzly bear	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mountain goat		x	x				x		x	x	x	x	x	x

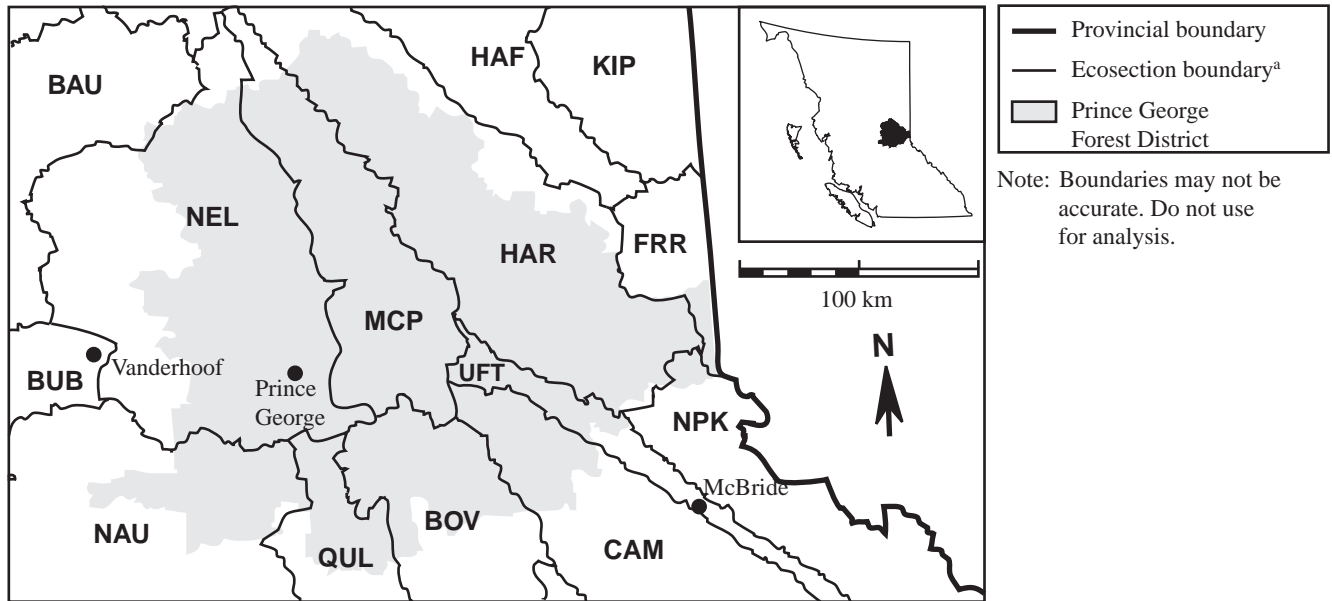
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 143.



Prince George Forest Region – Prince George Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a							
	NAU	QUL	HAR	MCP	NEL	BOV	CAM	UFT
Fish								
Bull trout	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Birds								
American bittern	X	X			X	X		
Trumpeter swan				X	X	X	X	X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sandhill crane	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Mammals								
Fisher	X	X		X	X	X		X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mountain goat			X				X	
Bighorn sheep ssp. <i>canadensis</i>			X					

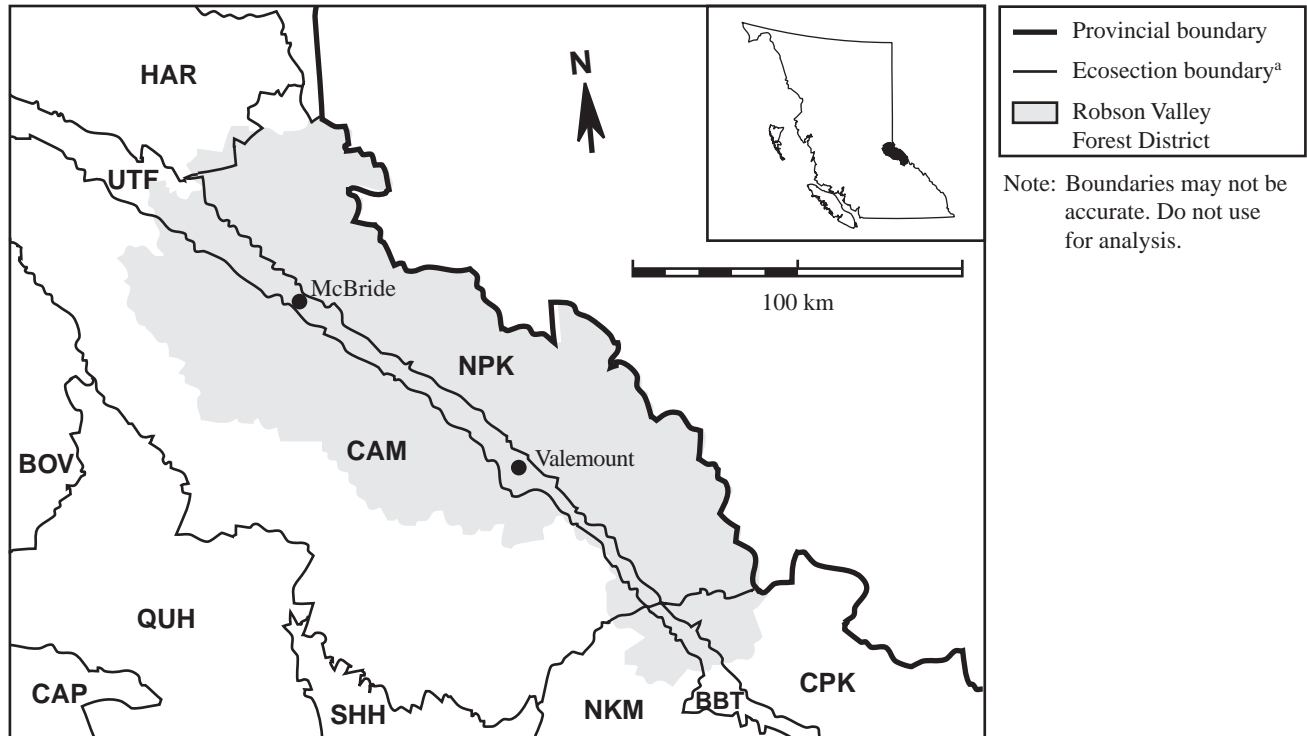
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 143.



Prince George Forest Region – Robson Valley Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a						
	HAR	CAM	NKM	BBT	UFT	CPK	NPK
Fish							
Bull trout	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Birds							
American bittern				X	X		X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mammals							
Fisher	X	X	X	X	X		X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mountain goat	X	X	X			X	X
Bighorn sheep ssp. <i>canadensis</i>							X

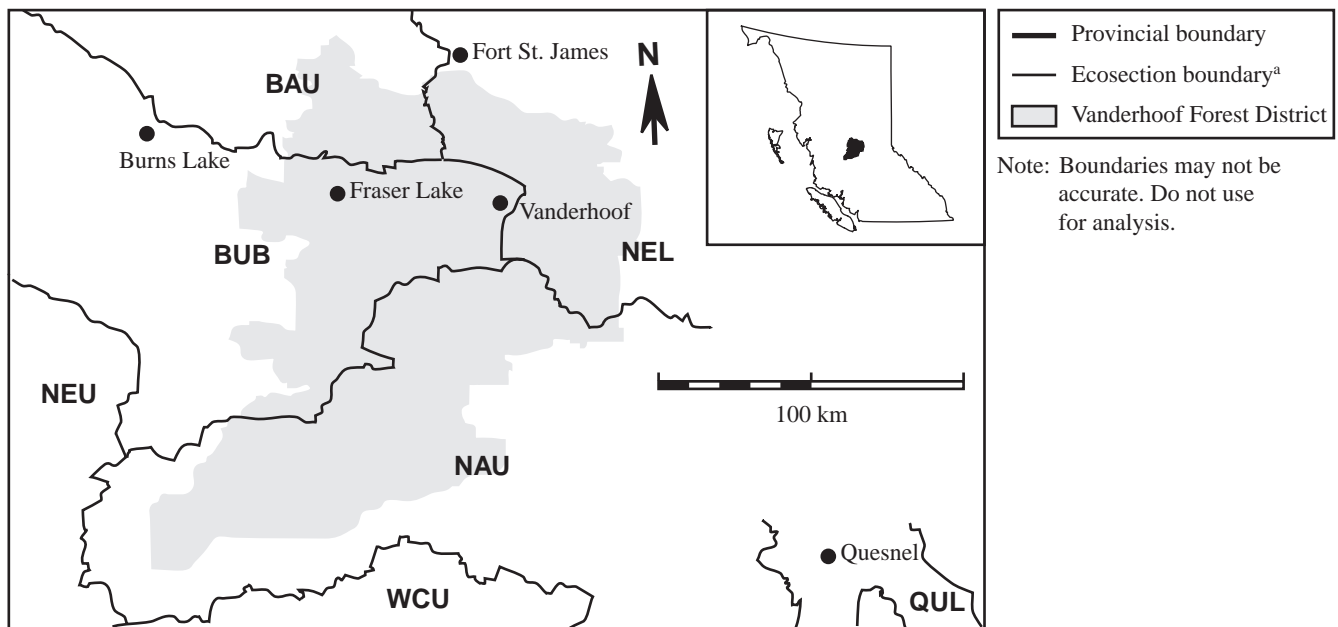
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 143.



Prince George Forest Region – Vanderhoof Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a			
	BUB	NAU	BAU	NEL
Fish				
Bull trout	x	x	x	x
Birds				
American white pelican		x		x
American bittern		x	x	x
Trumpeter swan	x	x	x	x
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	x	x	x	x
Sandhill crane	x	x	x	x
Mammals				
Fisher	x	x	x	x
Grizzly bear	x	x	x	x

^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 143.



Appendix 5. Prince Rupert Forest Region: Identified Wildlife by forest district

The following tables indicate the ecosections within which Identified Wildlife occur. Ecosections are the smallest units in the regional ecological classification system developed by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks. Ecosections represent areas with minor physiographic and climatic variation. A map of the ecosections in each forest district is provided.

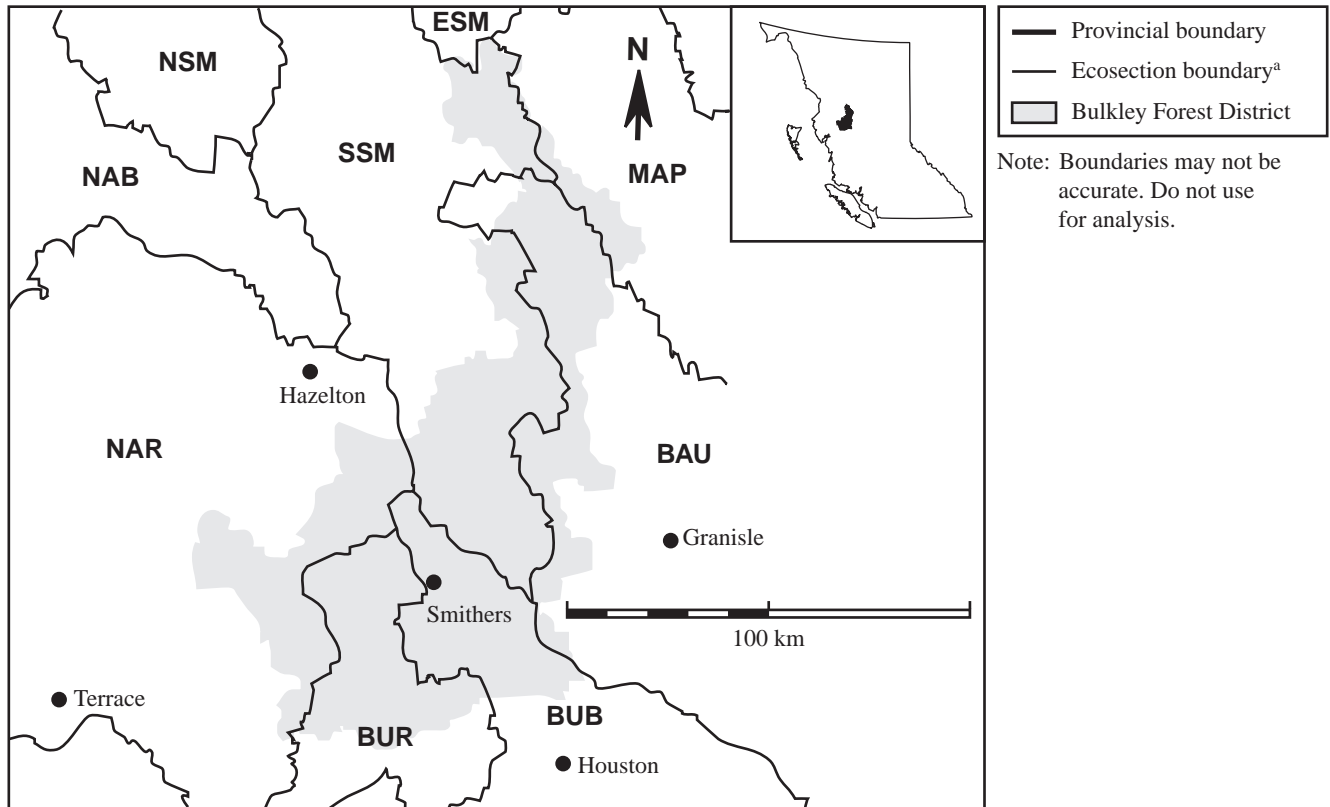
Demarchi, D.A. 1996. Ecoregions of British Columbia – fourth approximation. Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, Wildlife Branch, Victoria, B.C.

Code	Ecosections
ALR	Alsek Ranges
APM	Alaska Panhandle Mountains
BAU	Babine Upland
BOR	Boundary Ranges
BUB	Bulkley Basin
BUR	Bulkley Ranges
CAR	Cassiar Ranges
EMR	Eastern Muskwa Ranges
ESM	Eastern Skeena Mountains
HEL	Hecate Lowland
KEM	Kechika Mountains
KIR	Kitimat Ranges
LIP	Liard Plain
MAP	Manson Plateau
NAB	Nass Basin
NAR	Nass Ranges
NAU	Nazko Upland
NEU	Nechako Upland
NSM	Northern Skeena Mountains
SBP	Southern Boreal Plateau
SSM	Southern Skeena Mountains
STP	Stikine Plateau
TAB	Tatshenshini Basin
TAH	Tagish Highland
TEB	Teslin Basin
TEP	Teslin Plateau
THH	Tahltan Highland
TUR	Tuya Range

Prince Rupert Forest Region – Bulkley Forest District

Commonname	Ecosections ^a					
	NAR	BUR	BUB	BAU	MAP	SSM
Fish						
Bull trout	X	X	X	X	X	X
Birds						
American bittern	X	X	X	X	X	X
Trumpeter swan	X	X	X	X	X	X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mammals						
Fisher	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mountain goat	X		X	X		

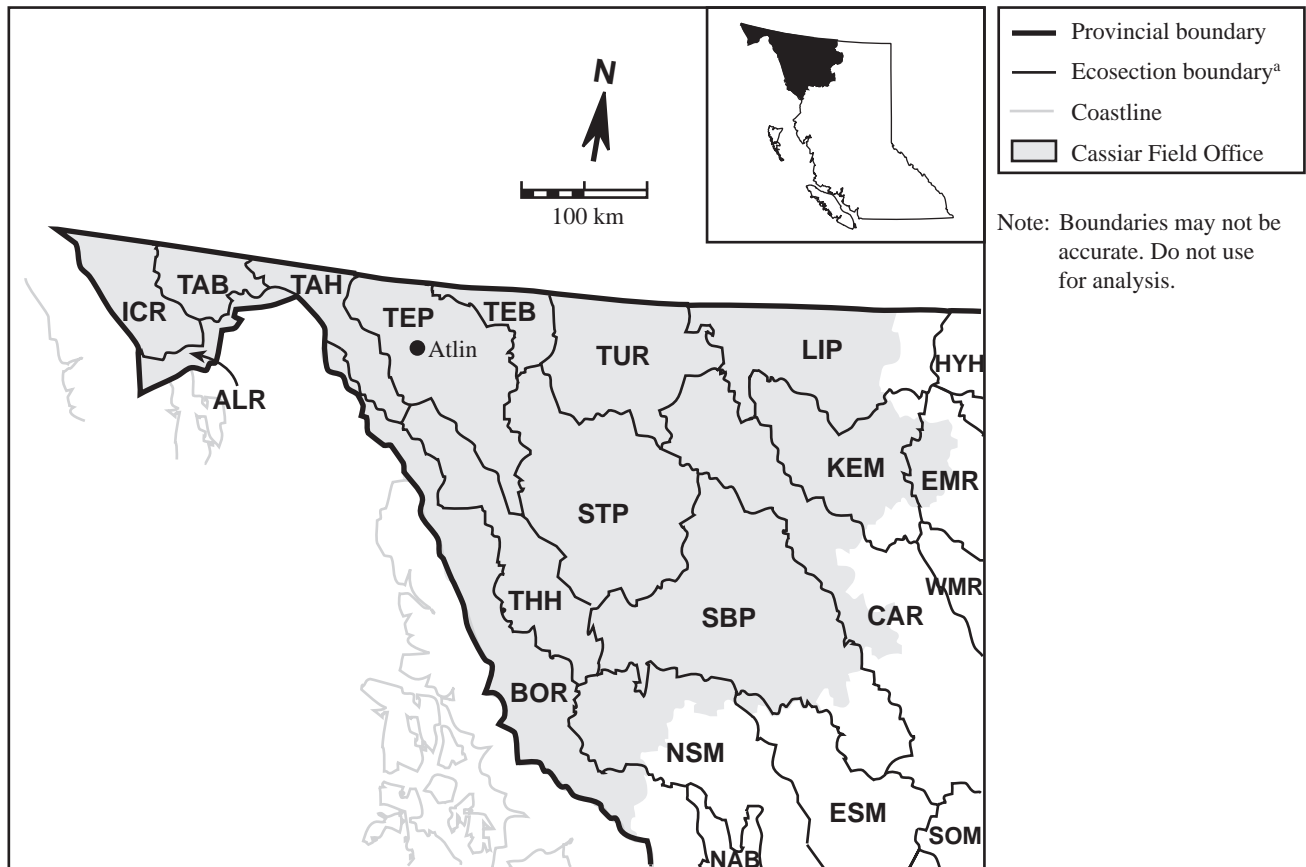
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 152.



Prince Rupert Forest Region – Cassiar Field Office

Common name	Ecosections ^a															
	ALR	BOR	ESM	NSM	TAB	LIP	EMR	CAR	KEM	SBP	STP	TEP	TUR	TEB	TAH	THH
Fish																
Bull trout		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Birds																
Trumpeter swan			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mammals																
Fisher			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mountain goat	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

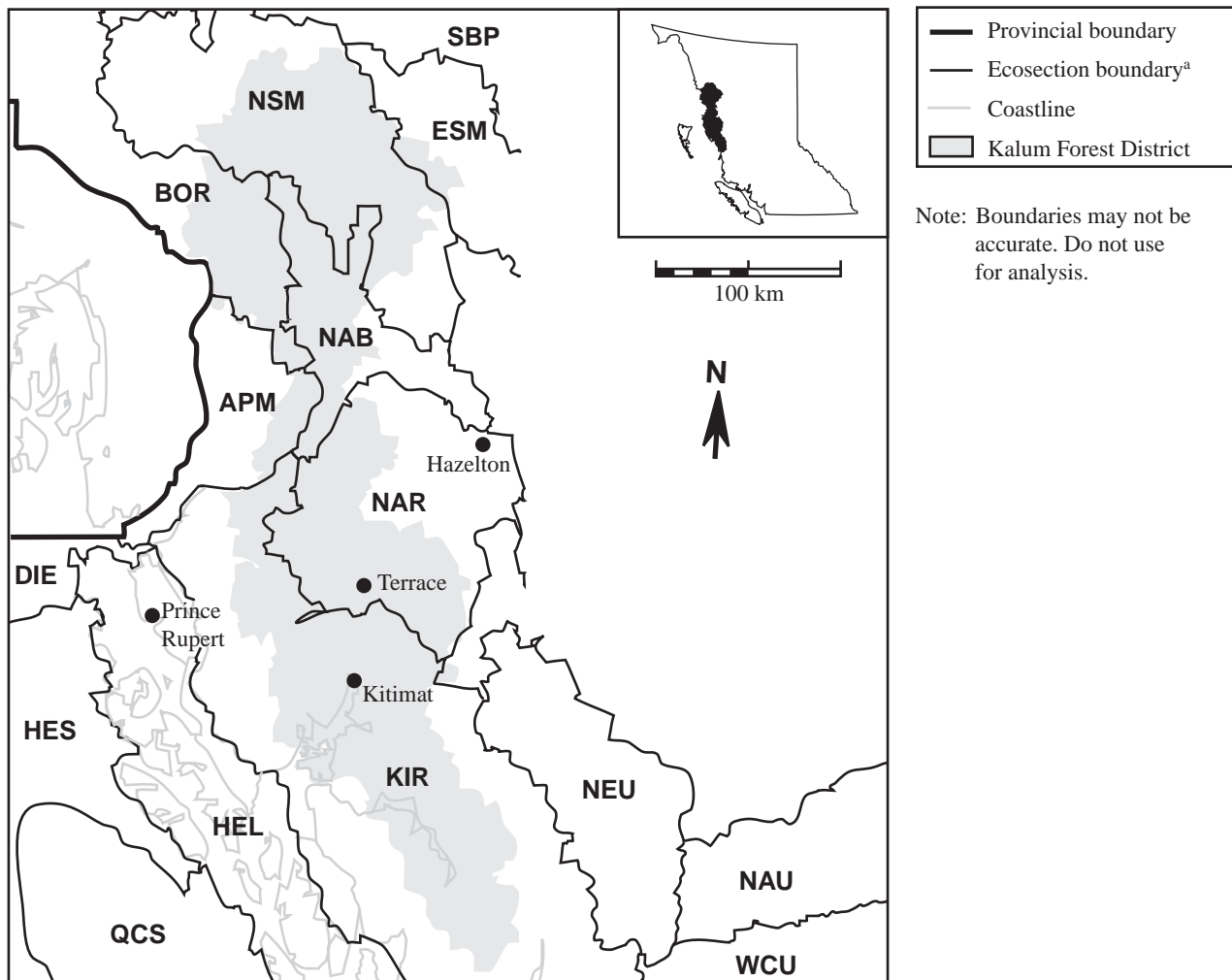
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 152.



Prince Rupert Forest Region – Kalum Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a						
	KIR	NAB	NAR	APM	BOR	ESM	NSM
Fish							
Bull trout	X	X	X		X	X	X
Amphibians							
Tailed frog	X	X	X	X			
Birds							
Trumpeter swan	X	X	X			X	X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Marbled murrelet	X	X	X	X	X		
Mammals							
Fisher	X	X	X	X		X	X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mountain goat	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 152.

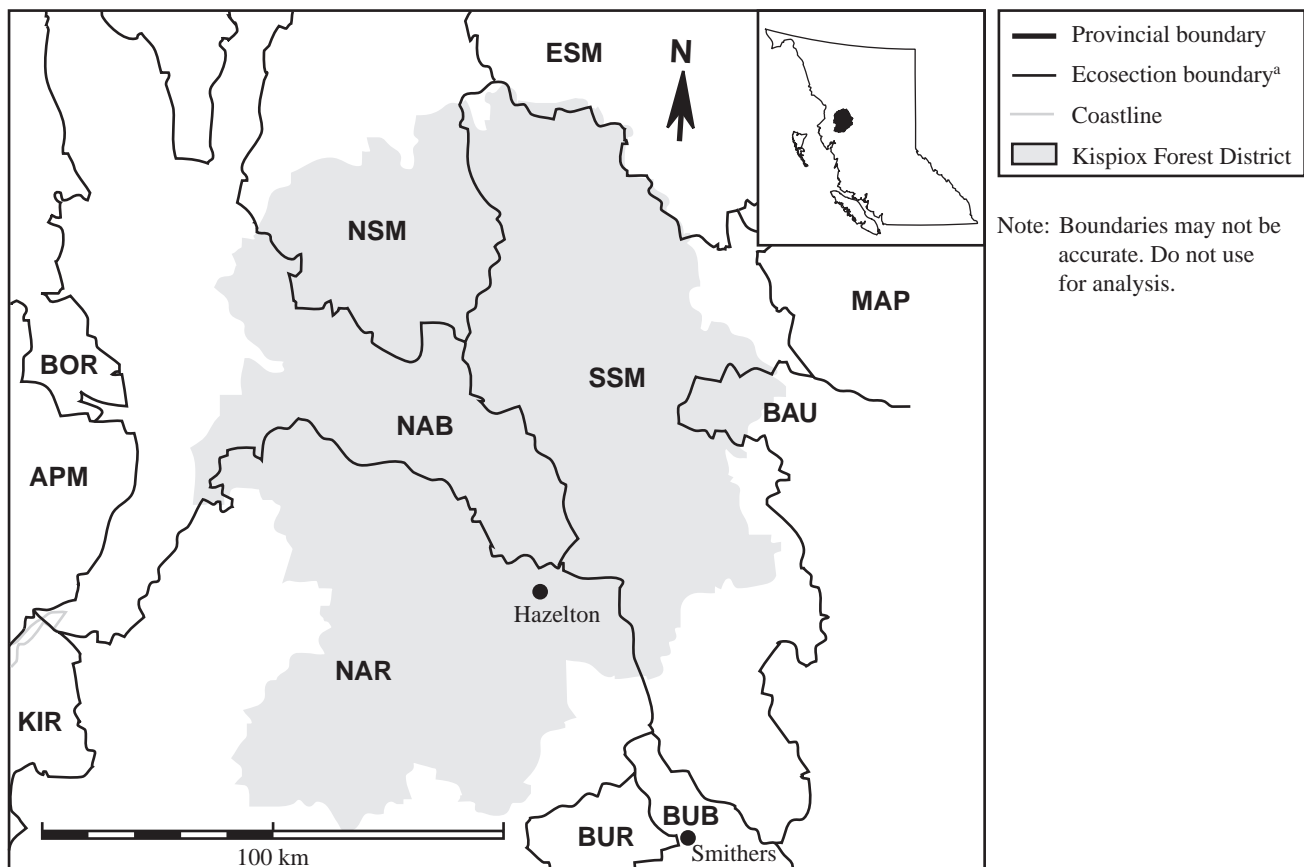


Note: Boundaries may not be accurate. Do not use for analysis.

Prince Rupert Forest Region – Kispiox Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a				
	NAB	NAR	BAU	NSM	SSM
Fish					
Bull trout	x	x	x	x	x
Amphibians					
Tailed frog	x	x			
Birds					
Trumpeter swan	x	x	x	x	x
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	x	x	x	x	x
Mammals					
Fisher	x	x	x	x	x
Grizzly bear	x	x	x	x	x
Mountain goat		x		x	x

^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 152.

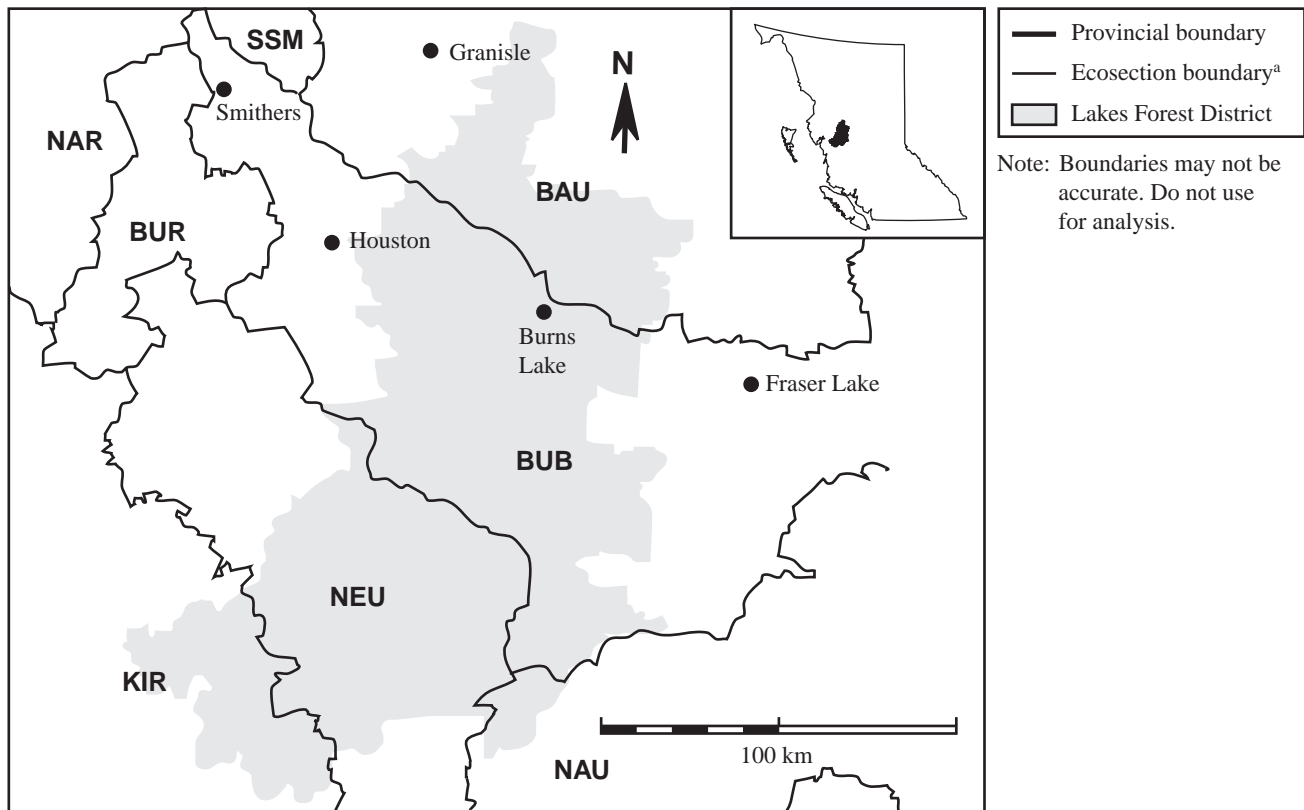


Note: Boundaries may not be accurate. Do not use for analysis.

Prince Rupert Forest Region – Lakes Forest Region

Common name	Ecosections ^a				
	KIR	BUB	NAU	NEU	BAU
Fish					
Bull trout	x	x	x	x	x
Birds					
American bittern		x	x		x
Sandhill crane	x	x	x	x	x
Trumpeter swan		x			x
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	x	x	x	x	x
Mammals					
Fisher	x	x	x	x	x
Grizzly bear	x	x	x	x	x
Mountain goat	x			x	

^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 152.

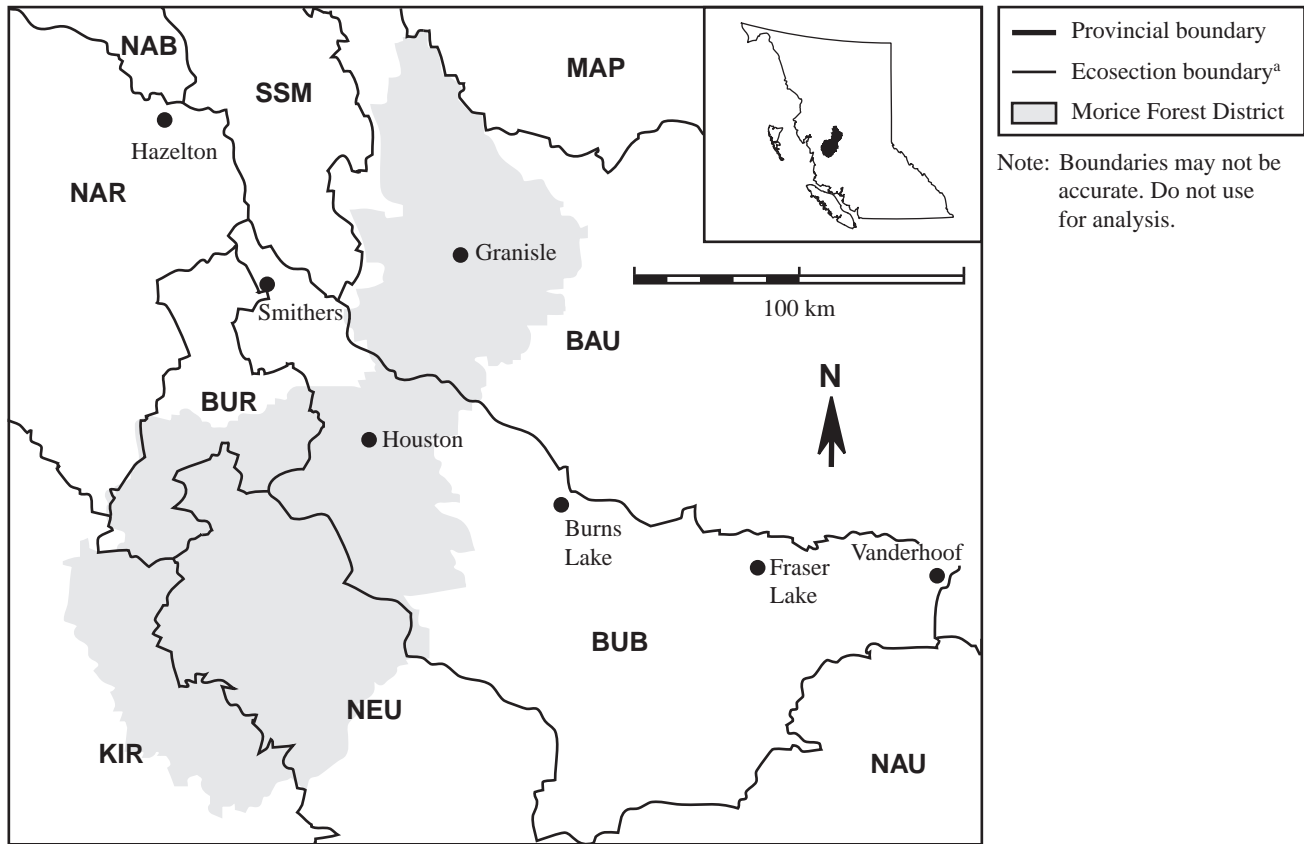


Note: Boundaries may not be accurate. Do not use for analysis.

Prince Rupert Forest Region – Morice Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a				
	KIR	NEU	BUB	BAU	BUR
Fish					
Bull trout	x	x	x	x	x
Birds					
American bittern			x	x	
Trumpeter swan		x	x	x	x
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	x	x	x	x	x
Mammals					
Fisher	x	x	x	x	x
Grizzly bear	x	x	x	x	x
Mountain goat	x	x			x

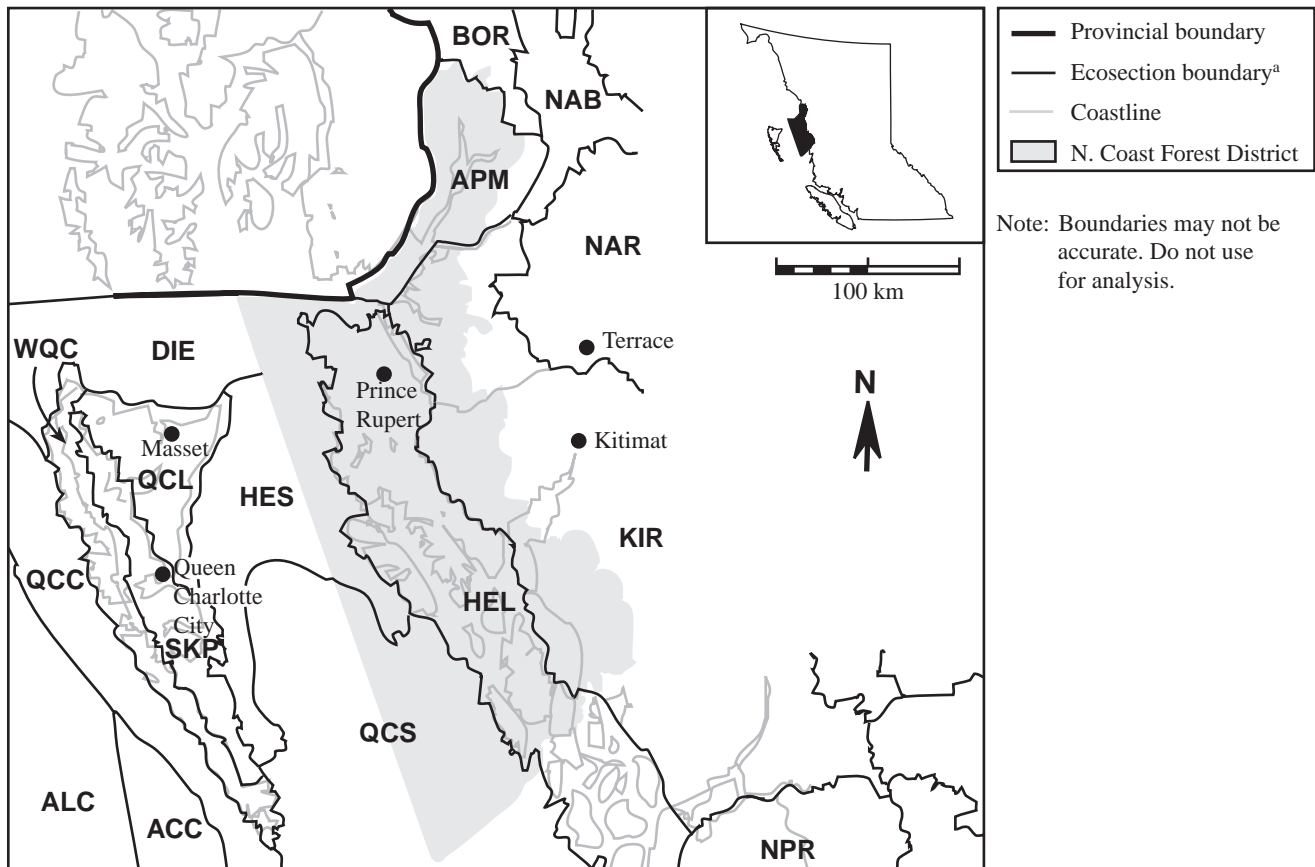
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 152.



Prince Rupert Forest Region – North Coast Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a		
	HEL	KIR	APM
Fish			
Bull trout		X	
Amphibians			
Tailed frog	X	X	X
Birds			
Trumpeter swan		X	X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X
Sandhill crane	X	X	
Marbled murrelet	X	X	X
Ancient murrelet	X		
Cassin's auklet	X		
Mammals			
Keen's long-eared myotis	X	X	
Fisher		X	X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X
Mountain goat		X	X

^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 152.



Note: Boundaries may not be accurate. Do not use for analysis.

Appendix 6. Vancouver Forest Region: Identified Wildlife by forest district

The following tables indicate the ecosections within which Identified Wildlife occur. Ecosections are the smallest units in the regional ecological classification system developed by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks. Ecosections represent areas with minor physiographic and climatic variation. A map of the ecosections in each forest district is provided.

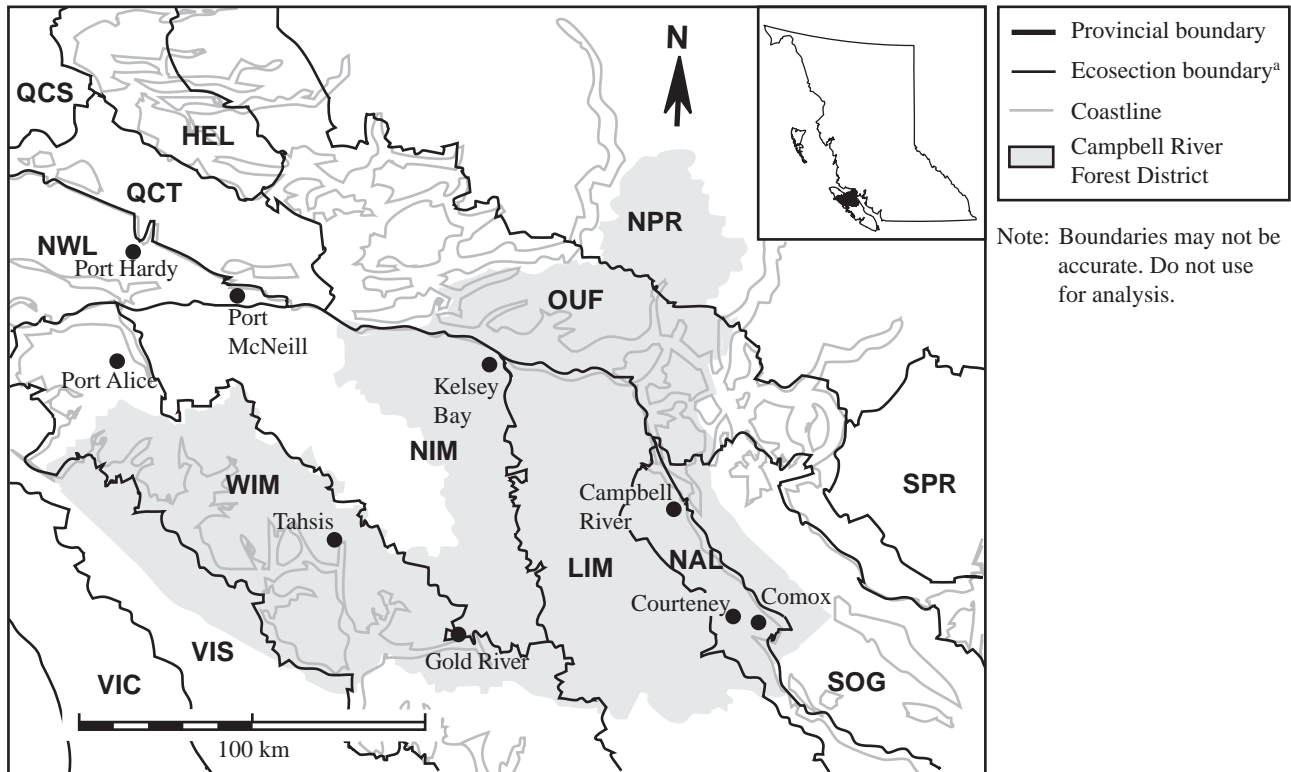
Demarchi, D.A. 1996. Ecoregions of British Columbia – fourth approximation. Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, Wildlife Branch, Victoria, B.C.

Code	Ecosections
EPR	Eastern Pacific Ranges
FRL	Fraser Lowland
GEL	Georgia Lowland
HEL	Hecate Lowland
HES	Hecate Strait
HOR	Hozameen Range
KIR	Kitimat Ranges
LIM	Leeward Island Mountains
LPR	Leeward Pacific Ranges
NAL	Nanaimo Lowland
NIM	Northern Island Mountains
NPR	Northern Pacific Ranges
NWC	Northwestern Cascade Ranges
NWL	Nahwitti Lowland
OUF	Outer Fiordland
QCL	Queen Charlotte Lowland
QCT	Queen Charlotte Strait
SGI	Southern Gulf Islands
SKP	Skidegate Plateau
SOG	Strait of Georgia
SPR	Southern Pacific Ranges
WIM	Windward Island Mountains
WQC	Windward Queen Charlotte Mountains

Vancouver Forest Region – Campbell River Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a						
	NPR	OUF	NIM	WIM	LIM	NAL	SOG
Amphibians							
Tailed frog	x	x					
Birds							
American bittern					x	x	
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>laingi</i>			x	x	x	x	
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	x	x					
Marbled murrelet	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cassin's auklet				x			
Mammals							
Keen's long-eared myotis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vancouver Island marmot					x		
Fisher	x						
Grizzly bear	x	x					
Mountain goat	x	x					

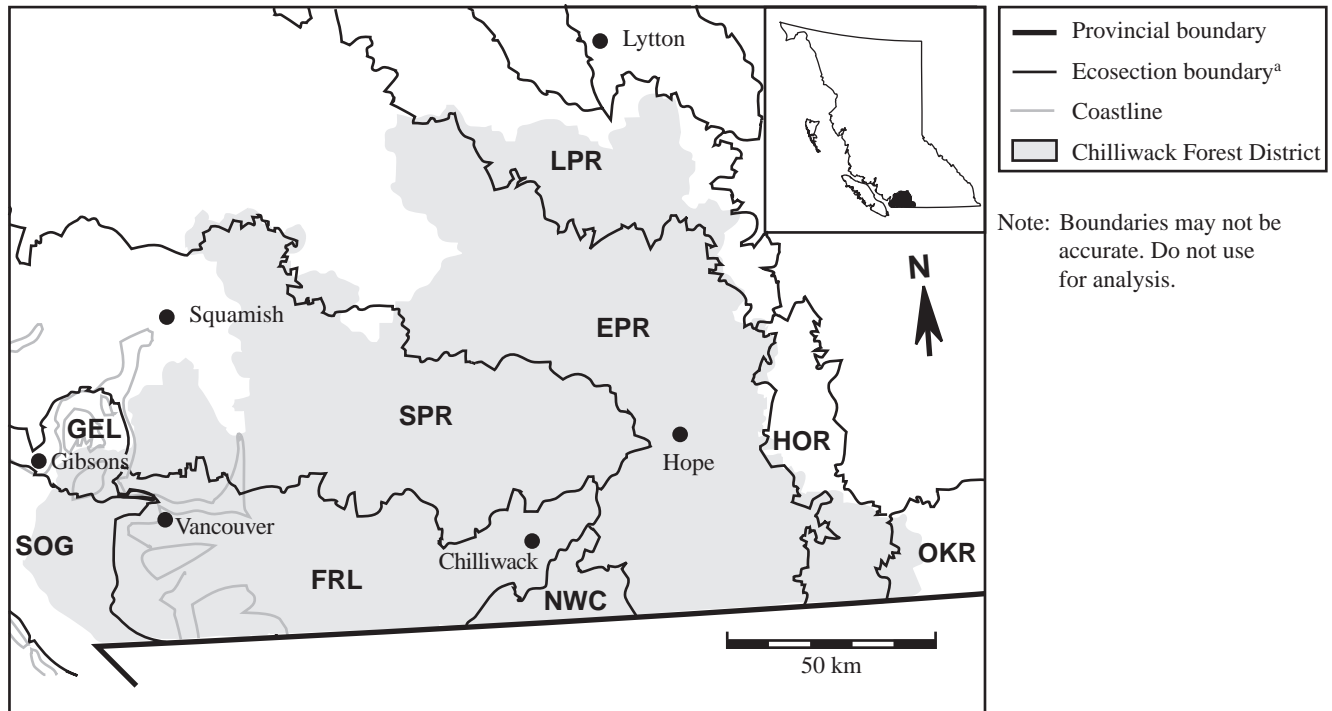
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 160.



Vancouver Forest Region – Chilliwack Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a						
	NWC	EPR	SPR	FRL	GEL	HOR	LPR
Fish							
Bull trout	X	X	X	X		X	X
Amphibians							
Tailed frog	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reptiles							
Rubber boa	X	X	X	X		X	X
Birds							
Western grebe				X			
American bittern		X		X			
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sandhill crane				X			
Marbled murrelet	X	X	X	X	X		
Mammals							
Pacific water shrew			X	X			
Keen's long-eared myotis				X	X		
Mountain beaver	X	X		X		X	X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X			X	X
Mountain goat	X	X	X				X

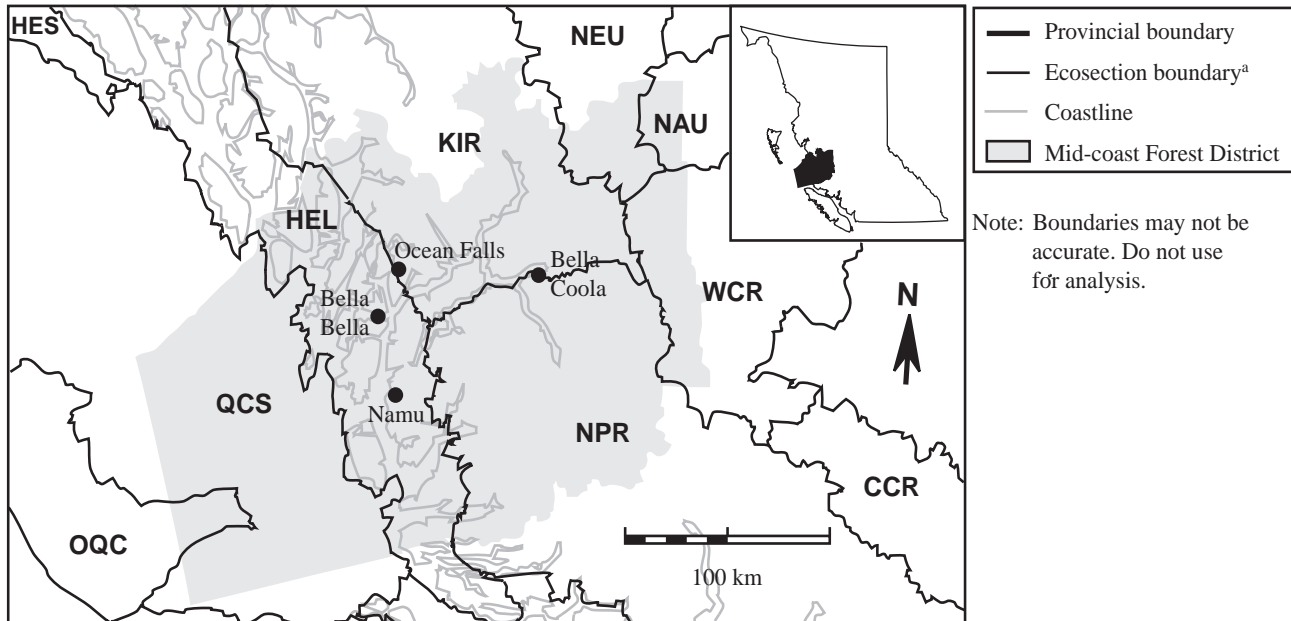
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 160.



Vancouver Forest Region – Mid-coast Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a		
	HEL	KIR	NPR
Fish			
Bull trout		X	X
Amphibians			
Tailed frog	X	X	X
Birds			
American bittern	X	X	X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X	X	X
Sandhill crane	X	X	X
Marbled murrelet	X	X	X
Mammals			
Keen's long-eared myotis	X	X	X
Fisher		X	X
Grizzly bear	X	X	X
Mountain goat	X	X	X

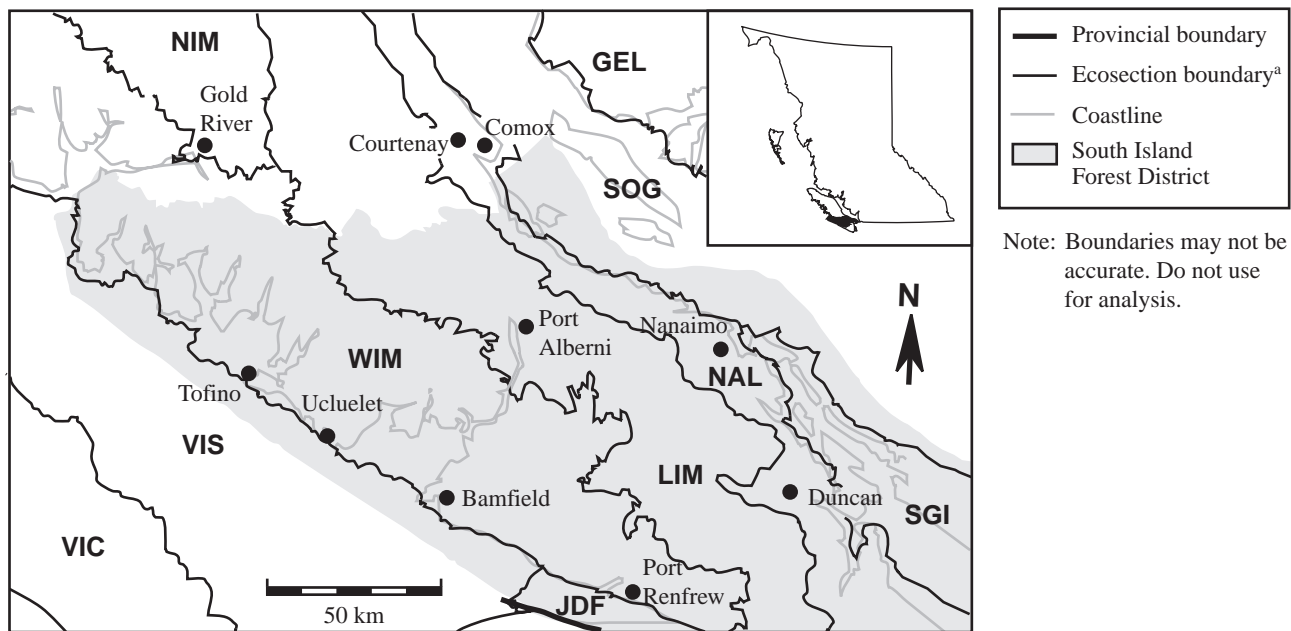
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 160.



Vancouver Forest Region – South Island Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a				
	WIM	LIM	NAL	SGI	SOG
Birds					
American bittern		X	X		
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>laingi</i>	X	X	X		
Marbled murrelet	X	X	X	X	X
Cassin's auklet	X				
Mammals					
Keen's long-eared myotis	X	X	X	X	X
Vancouver Island marmot		X			
Plant communities					
Douglas-fir/Garry oak–oniongrass		X	X	X	

^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 160.

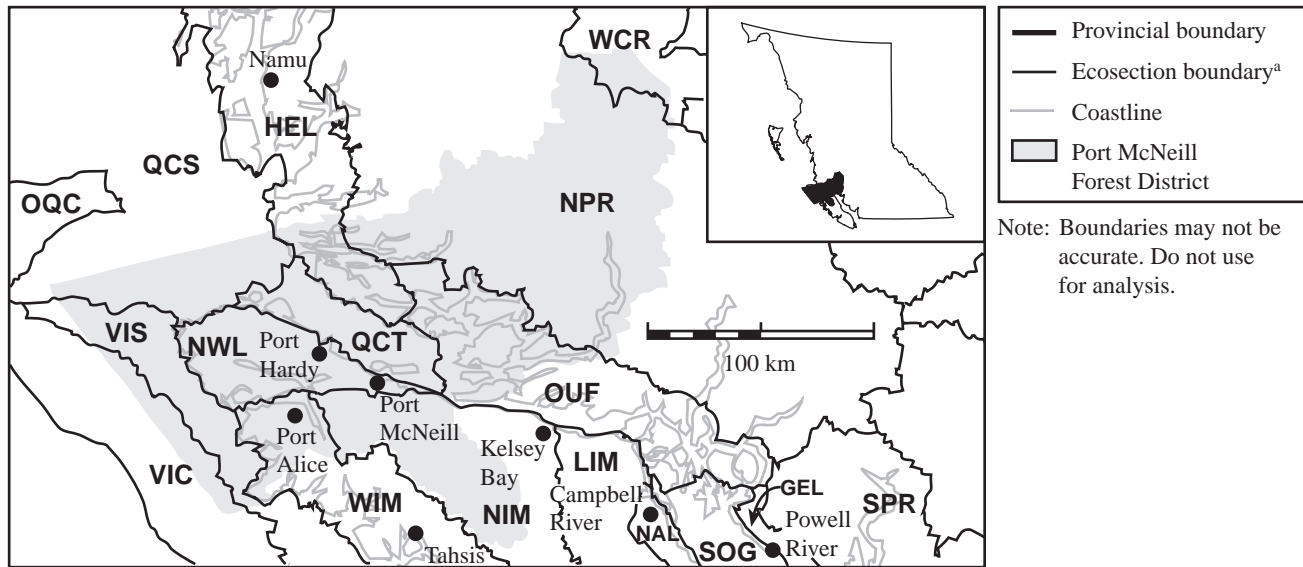


Note: Boundaries may not be accurate. Do not use for analysis.

Vancouver Forest Region – Port McNeill Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a						
	HEL	QCT	NPR	OUF	NWL	NIM	WIM
Amphibians							
Tailed frog	X		X	X			
Birds							
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>laingi</i>		X			X	X	X
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	X		X	X			
Sandhill crane					X		
Marbled murrelet	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cassin's auklet	X	X			X		X
Mammals							
Keen's long-eared myotis	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fisher			X				
Grizzly bear	X		X	X			
Mountain goat			X				

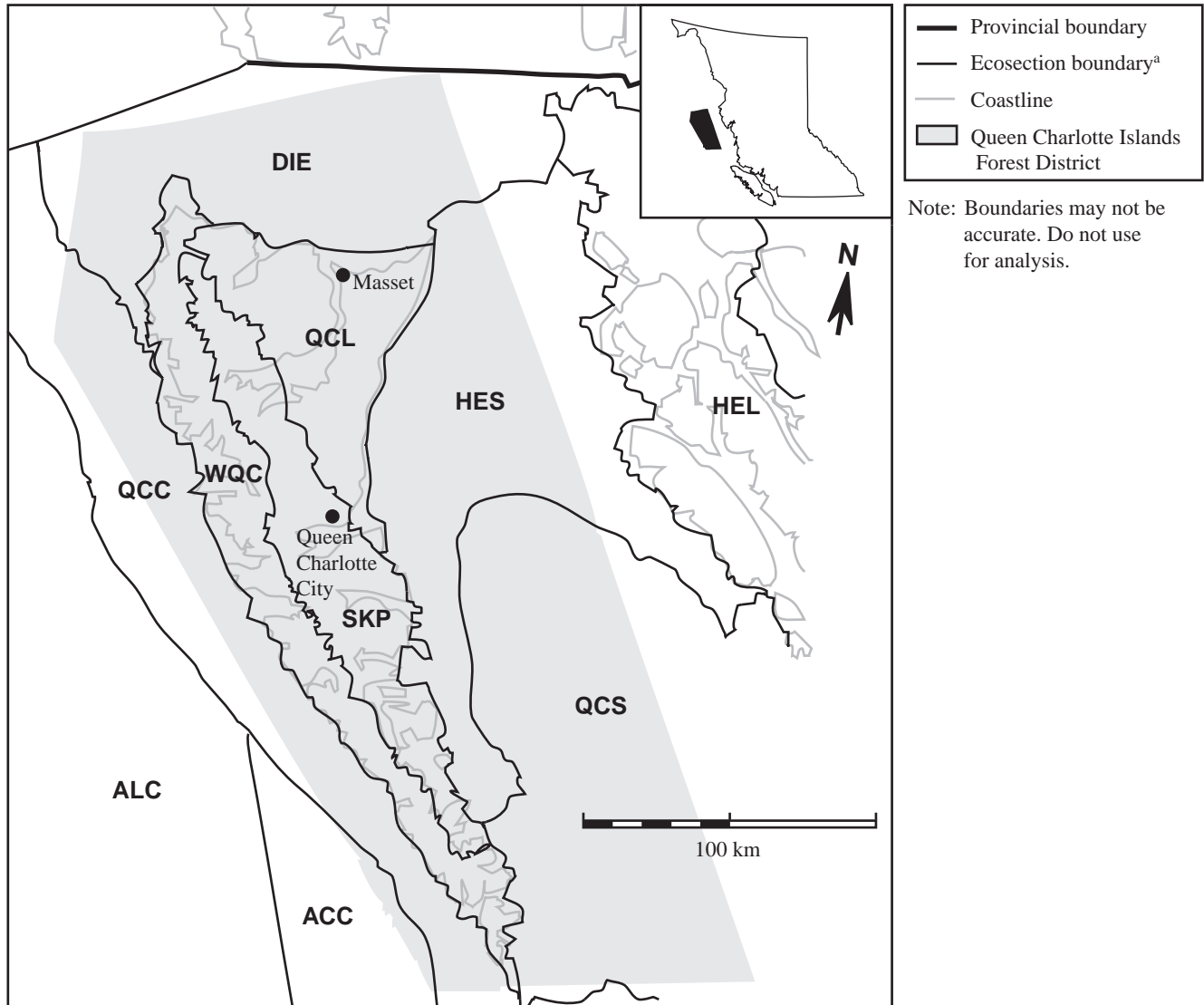
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 160.



Vancouver Forest Region – Queen Charlotte Islands Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a		
	QCL	SKP	WQC
Birds			
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>laingi</i>	x	x	x
Sandhill crane	x	x	x
Marbled murrelet	x	x	x
Ancient murrelet	x	x	x
Cassin's auklet	x	x	x
Mammals			
Keen's long-eared myotis	x	x	x

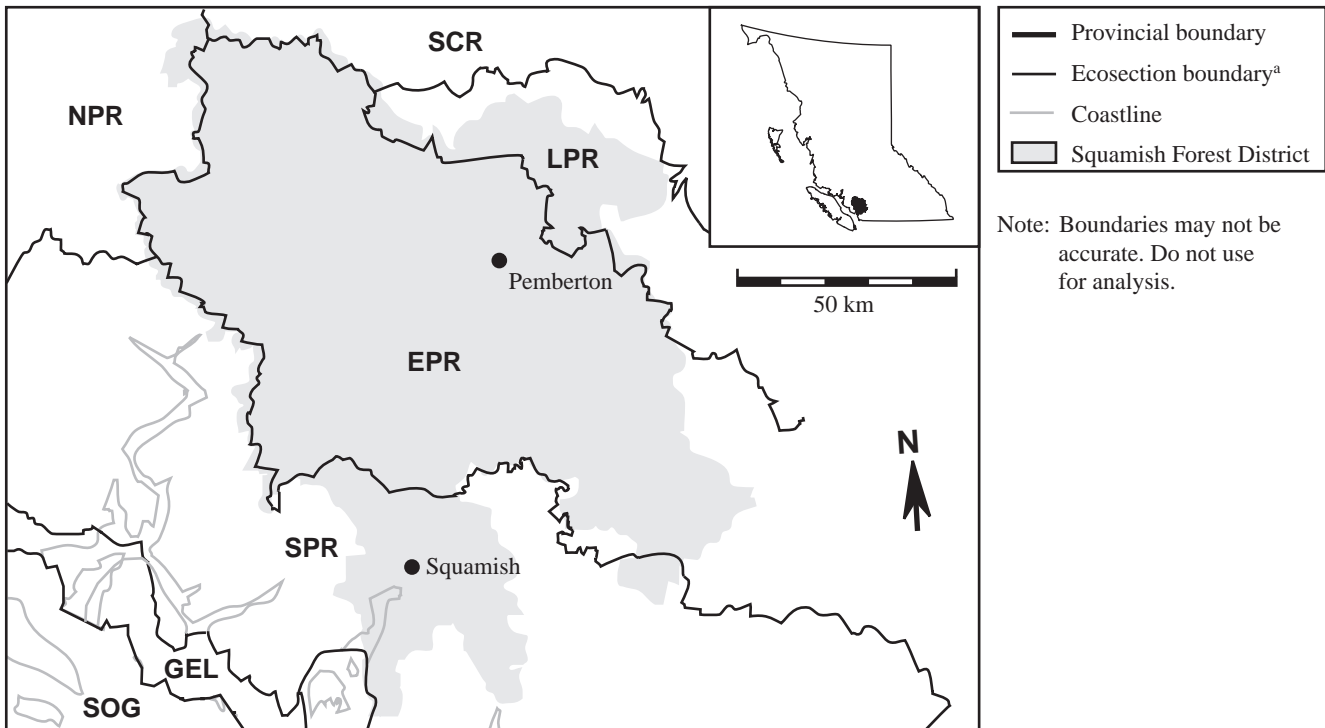
^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 160.



Vancouver Forest Region – Squamish Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a			
	EPR	NPR	SPR	LPR
Fish				
Bull trout	x	x	x	x
Amphibians				
Tailed frog	x	x	x	
Rubber boa	x		x	x
Birds				
American bittern				x
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	x	x	x	x
Marbled murrelet	x	x	x	
Mammals				
Pacific water shrew			x	
Keen's long-eared myotis		x	x	
Fisher				x
Grizzly bear	x			
Mountain goat	x	x	x	x

^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 160.

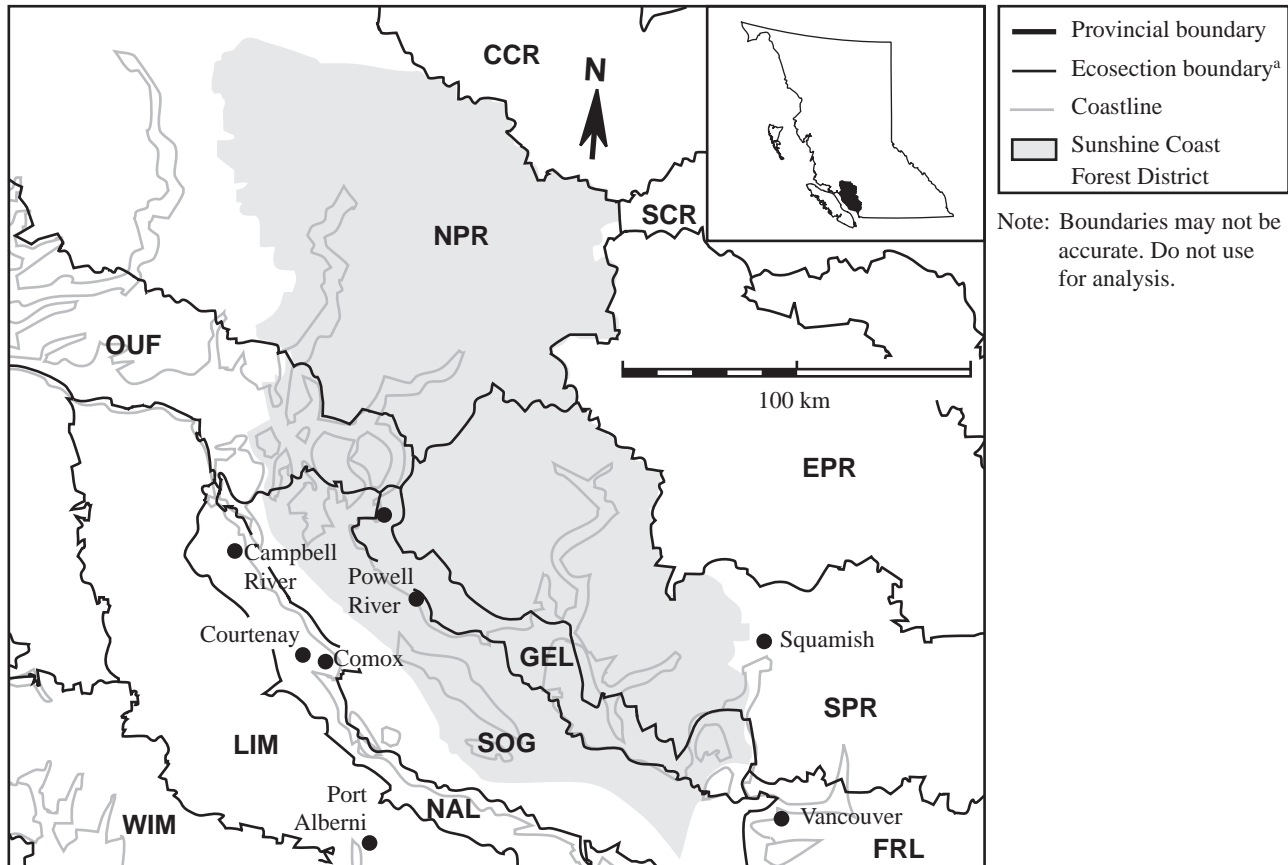


Note: Boundaries may not be accurate. Do not use for analysis.

Vancouver Forest Region – Sunshine Coast Forest District

Common name	Ecosections ^a				
	NPR	OUF	SPR	GEL	SOG
Fish					
Bull trout	x		x		
Amphibians					
Tailed frog	x	x	x	x	
Birds					
American bittern					
Northern goshawk ssp. <i>atricapillus</i>	x	x	x	x	
Marbled murrelet	x	x	x	x	x
Mammals					
Keen's long-eared myotis	x	x	x	x	x
Fisher	x				
Grizzly bear	x	x	x		
Mountain goat	x		x		

^a Ecosection codes are defined on page 160.



Appendix 7. Wildlife habitat area data form (sample)^a

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA DATA FORM	
STEP 1. WHA PROPOSAL – (TO BE COMPLETED BY PROPONENT)	
PROPONENT INFORMATION – COMPLETE ALL OF STEP 1	
Contact Name and Title	
Organization	
Mailing Address	
Province	Postal Code
Phone	Fax
GENERAL SITE INFORMATION	
Identified Wildlife Common Name	Scientific Name
Forest District Name	Date Submitted (YY/MM/DD)
Describe how the site meets the requirements for WHA designation. (see species WHA description)	
Was species observed at site? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If applicable, describe evidence to support WHA (e.g., nest site, hibernaculum, den site, shell fragments). List time and date of observation.	
If applicable, describe any species-specific behaviour (e.g., breeding behaviour). List time and date of observation.	
UTM co-ordinates	

^a For a copy of a blank WHA data form, contact a regional rare and endangered species specialist.

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA DATA FORM

Reference map name and number (required and attached)

Reference Air Photo (if used)

Directions to the site (describe access to the site)

Was species site data obtained from the BC Conservation Data Centre (CDC)? Yes No

If yes, existing CDC EO report number:

Describe area and surrounding land use.

Why is this location a high priority for designation as a WHA?

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA DATA FORM

STEP 2. BIOLOGICAL REVIEW (TO BE COMPLETED BY RES)

WHA Proposal No.:

INITIAL REVIEW BY RES PRIOR TO FIELD CHECK

Does the proposal meet the minimum requirements of the WHA description? Yes No

Is the site previously unknown? Yes No

Indicate any development plans for the area

FIELD CHECK OF SITE

Describe appropriateness of site to become a WHA.

Name, title

Date

Proposal accepted? Yes No

Rationale for decision

STEP 3. STAKEHOLDER REVIEW OF PROPOSAL (TO BE COMPLETED BY RES)

Names and addresses of regional government staff involved in review

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA DATA FORM

Existing or tenured activities (*please check*)

Access Forestry Range Mining Petroleum Recreation Other

Describe other:

Names and addresses of tenure holders

Impact on timber and forage supplies (include names and addresses of who supplied information)

Impact on tenure holders (include names and addresses of who supplied information)

Mitigation measures considered to reduce impact

Management comments, potential variances

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA DATA FORM

Names and addresses of other stakeholders involved in review

Technical information provided from above named stakeholders

ANCILLARY DATA SETS USED IN EVALUATION OF WHA AND BOUNDARY DETERMINATION

Airphoto No. /Scale /Date

Please indicate if the following map sources were consulted. Indicate the scale, date, and map sheet no. or area.

	Map No.:	Scale:	Date:
--	----------	--------	-------

Forest Cover

Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM)

Vegetation Resource Inventory (VRI)

Wildlife Capability/Suitability

Other (please specify)

1:20k Map Sheet No.(s) (e.g., 104K.027)

Polygon Label	Feature Label Descriptions	
(A, B, C)	x1	x2
	x3	x4
	x5	x6
	x7	x8

Ecosystem field forms:

RES will determine whether field forms are required for each WHA submission.

Field form numbers

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA DATA FORM

METHODOLOGY AND JUSTIFICATION

Briefly describe the methodology used to delineate the WHA and give a brief justification for choice of boundaries. Your explanation should clearly explain the application of the recommended WHA buffer around the occurrence. Include width in metres, reasons for location and any variation in size of the buffer (attach sheets as necessary).

STEP 4. REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL BIOLOGIST CERTIFICATION (OR OTHER QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL)

Submitted by (please print):

Agency

Signature

Date

Additional information

Appendix 8. Terms of reference and membership – Regional WHA Committee

Committee members

Regional MELP rare and endangered species specialist(s)⁵

Regional MOF timber supply analyst

Regional MEM manager, or designate

Regional MOF range agrologist

Regional MOF staff manager

Terms of reference

1. Take part in WHA boundary determinations.
2. Evaluate impacts and maintain a database on impacts in the forest region by district.
3. Consult with affected parties and stakeholders concerning proposed WHAs.
4. Prepare documentation to forward with each WHA proposal to the provincial WHA Technical Committee.
5. Notify stakeholders involved in consultation process of decisions regarding WHAs (i.e., WHA decision and variance approvals).

⁵ Due to the differences in MOF and MELP regional boundaries, more than one RES will often be represented on the Regional WHA Committee. In addition, another representative from MELP may be designated.

Appendix 9. Terms of reference and membership – Wildlife Habitat Area Technical Committee

Committee members

Project manager – Identified Wildlife Management Strategy, Chair

Endangered species specialist – MELP Wildlife Branch

Endangered species/wildlife biologist – MOF Forest Practices Branch

Forest Practices Code specialist – MELP Habitat Protection

One regional fish and wildlife manager – MELP

One regional staff manager – MOF

One regional wildlife/research ecologist – MOF

Representative from the Timber Supply Branch – MOF

Manager, environment and land use – MEM

Terms of reference

1. Co-ordinate with RESs the development of an optimal distribution of WHAs for species that cross regional boundaries.
2. When requested by the RES, provide comments on proposals within the provincial context.
3. Evaluate proposals and provide technical information to the chief forester and deputy minister, Environment, Lands and Parks or designate. Technical information includes assessments for operational feasibility as well as assessments of risks to the species if a WHA is not approved.
4. Consult with technical experts familiar with the biology of the species to determine the appropriateness of some proposed WHAs.
5. Ensure that any proposed WHAs are within the impact limits (including district threshold) placed on Identified Wildlife. This will be accomplished by working with the Timber Supply Branch who will be tracking impacts provincially and regionally.
6. When planning threshold is reached, provide technical information to the chief forester and deputy minister, Environment, Lands and Parks or designate on how to manage the impacts. When the cumulative impacts of established WHAs approach 1%, provide technical information to the chief forester and deputy minister, or designate, on how to manage the overall impacts.

7. Regularly meet with the chief forester and deputy minister, Environment, Lands and Parks or designate to review proposed WHAs.
8. Provide guidance on effectiveness and compliance monitoring for WHAs.

Chair responsibilities

1. Maintain a database of approved/rejected WHAs.
2. Maintain an impact database.
3. Distribute hardcopy maps of approved WHAs to MOF district and regional staff, MEM regional staff and MELP regional staff on a quarterly basis.
4. Maintain official digital copy of approved WHAs. Respond to public requests for digital copies of approved WHAs.
5. Organize regular review sessions with the chief forester and deputy minister, Environment, Lands and Parks or designate.

Appendix 10. Interim measure thresholds

Districts	Bull trout	Tailed frog	Queen Charlotte goshawk	Marbled murrelet ^a
Cariboo				
Chilcotin	3			
Horsefly	3			
Quesnel	3			
Williams Lake	2			
100 Mile House	2			
Kamloops				
Clearwater	3			
Kamloops	2	7		
Lillooet	3	7		
Merritt	3	7		
Penticton	2			
Salmon Arm	3			
Vernon	3			
Nelson				
Arrow	3			
Boundary				
Cranbrook	3	16		
Golden	3			
Invermere	3			
Kootenay Lake	3			
Revelstoke	3			
Prince George				
Dawson Creek	3			
Fort Nelson	3			
Fort St. James	3			
Fort St. John	3			
Mackenzie	3			
Prince George	3			
Robson Valley	3			
Vanderhoof	3			
Prince Rupert				
Bulkley	2			
Cassiar	2			
Kalum	2	7		see footnote
Kispiox	2	7		
Lakes	2			
Morice	2			
North Coast	2	7		see footnote
Vancouver				
Campbell River		7	10	see footnote
Chilliwack	3	7		see footnote
South Island			10	see footnote
Mid-Coast	3	7		see footnote
Port McNeill		7	10	see footnote
Queen Charlotte Islands			10	see footnote
Squamish	3	7		see footnote
Sunshine Coast	3	7		see footnote

^a The threshold for marbled murrelet in any district is the level of old-growth retention specified for the lower biodiversity emphasis option (see *Biodiversity Guidebook*). The total area designated as “interim measures” for marbled murrelets in a landscape unit cannot exceed one-third of the old-growth seral stage requirement for the lower biodiversity emphasis option (i.e., NDT 1 = 4.33% except in the MH zone where it is 6.33%; NDT 2 = 3%). To the extent possible, these interim measures are to be applied to inoperable or otherwise constrained areas provided these areas are suitable to marbled murrelets. In this case, inoperable refers to those areas determined to be inoperable in the last timber supply review.

Appendix 11. Current and projected number of occurrences by species used to model impacts

The following estimates were used to model impacts and represent the best information available at the time the impact assessment was completed and should not be used as policy direction. Not all Identified Wildlife are included in this table. Only those species that have a timber impact and whose number of occurrences are expected to increase were included. For some species the number of occurrences is known or was roughly estimated (i.e., Vancouver Island marmot, grizzly bear, white-headed woodpecker, sandhill crane and the four plant communities). For example, the total impact attributed to grizzly bears was based on an estimate of 3000 WHAs over the short term (10 years). The complete impact assessment is available through the MELP, Wildlife Branch, Identified Wildlife internet home page.

Species	Number of WHAs		
	Current (1994)	10-year projected	100-year projected
Ferruginous hawk	1	2	4
Keen's long-eared myotis	0	5	10
Lewis's woodpecker	4	6	10
Northern goshawk	10	50	100
Queen Charlotte goshawk	15	30	40
Pacific water shrew	8	10	10
Prairie falcon	4	10	25
Tailed frog	5	100	100
Trumpeter swan	2	8	10
White-headed woodpecker (nest sites)	8	10	15

Appendix 12. District thresholds for Queen Charlotte goshawk WHAs

District	Queen Charlotte Islands	Port McNeill	Campbell River	South Island
No. of WHAs	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2

The higher number of WHAs can be used if there is a significant level of overlap with other constrained areas or with inoperable timber.