



December 30, 2004

**NOTICE – INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT, DISTRIBUTION AND ATTRIBUTES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE SURVIVAL OF SPECIES AT RISK IN THE MACKENZIE FOREST DISTRICT**

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 Licence 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 survival of the species at risk outlined in Schedule 1.

Approved Wildlife Habitat Areas are not included in the indicators of amount, distribution and attributes for each of the species outlined in Schedule 1. As per section 7(3) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, forest tenure holders are exempt from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in section 7(1) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, for approved Wildlife Habitat Areas.

This Notice applies to the Mackenzie Forest District.

Schedule 1

**1) Northern Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*)**

***Amount***

- Must not exceed an impact to the mature timber harvesting landbase of 10,100 ha.

***Distribution***

- Northern caribou herds distributed within the Southern Mountain National Ecological Area - map-based depiction in the *Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife* (Identified Wildlife Management Strategy Version 2004).
- SAR Elements for northern caribou are generally distributed in locations as described below:

<i>SAR Elements</i>	<i>BEC Unit</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Calving Range	At, ESSF, SWB	50-300ha	May overlap spatially with calving range, rutting range, connectivity matrix, or ungulate winter range.
Rutting Range	At, ESSF, SWB	50-300ha	
Connectivity Matrix	SBS, BWBS	Matrix should be 2km wide and at least 5km long (1,000ha)	
Mineral Lick	Any	50ha	None identified.

**Habitat Attributes:**

- **Calving and Rutting Range** - Flat or convex shaped, vegetated alpine (i.e., not rock) sites with south or westerly aspects. Alternatively, arboreal lichen associated sites in mature to old, sub-alpine fir stands with moderate slopes.
- **Mineral Lick** – Any dry or wet mineral lick used by caribou (note: none have been made known in the Mackenzie FD).
- **Connectivity Matrix** – Low elevation, intermediate/mature forest cover following major rivers.
- **Anti-predation Matrix** – Forested areas adjacent to winter ranges that are managed to discourage: 1) intensive activity by humans (100 m buffer) and 2) an abundance of moose and wolves (5 km buffer).

<i>SAR Element</i>	<i>Slope</i>	<i>Forest Cover</i>	<i>Stand Age</i>	<i>Elev m asl</i>	<i>Other</i>
Calving Range Rutting Range	<40%	At, Not rock Ba overstory	Na >120	Na >1200	Convex rather than concave topography
Connectivity Matrix	<30%	Forested	>40 (if shrub dominated)	<1000	Buffer major rivers 1km each side
Anti-predation Matrix	Na	Forested	>40 (if shrub dominated)	Na	No linear corridors within 100 m of habitat Stand age conditions to be met within 5 km of habitat