

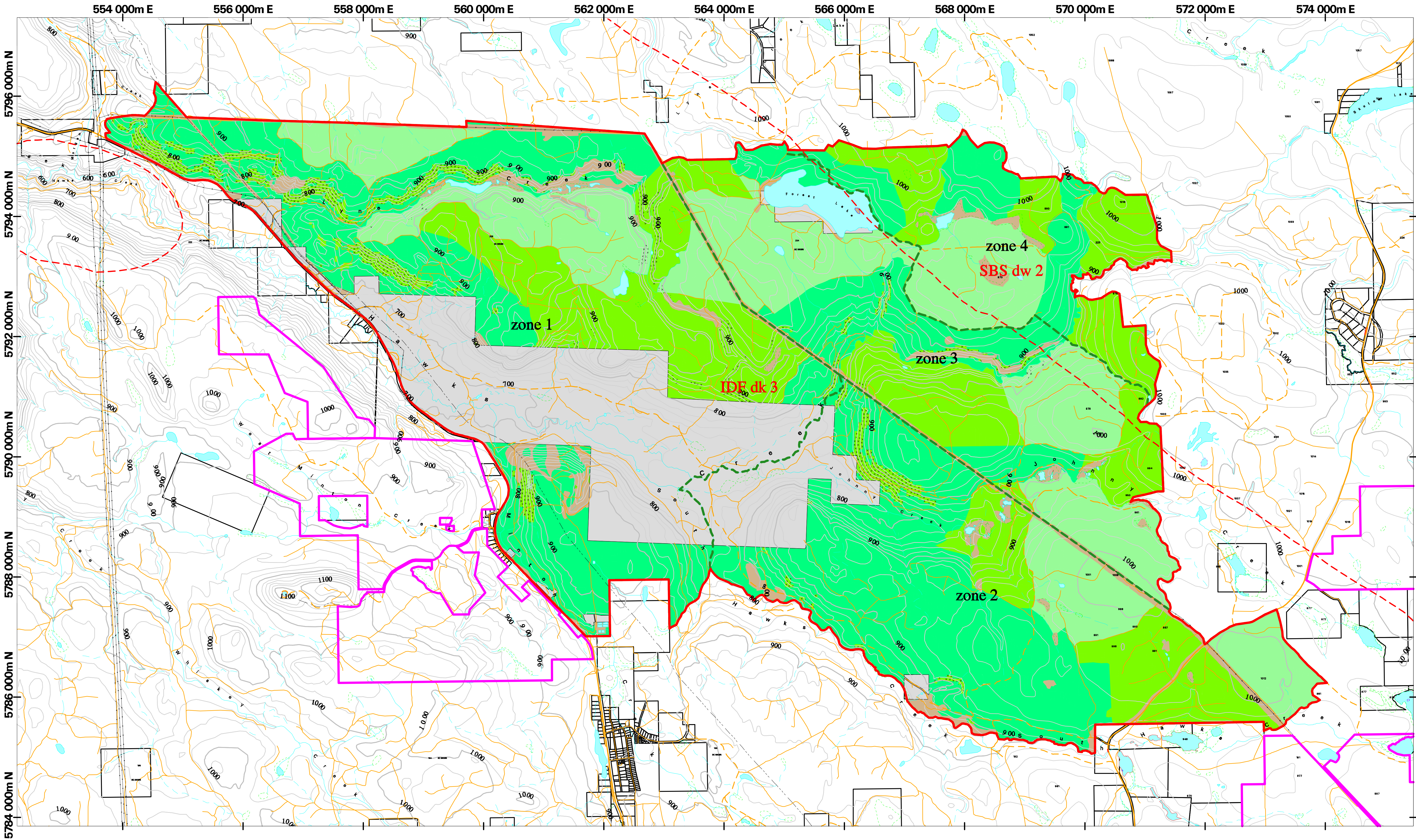
Management Strategy for Mule Deer Winter Ranges in the Cariboo - Chilcotin: Part Two

Long-Term Objectives Map - Hawks Creek_dwl-43

Spatial Distribution of Stand Structure Habitat Classes



December 22, 2005



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| High Habitat Stand Structure | Long Term Open Range (Grassland Benchmark from Grassland Strategy) | Habitat Management Zones | Ridge |
| Moderate Habitat Stand Structure | Grasslands Currently Tree-Encroached (air photo interpretation) | Woodlots | |
| Low Habitat Stand Structure | Mule Deer Winter Range Boundary | Private Land | |
| Non-Productive (Urban, Wetland, Swamp, Rock, Clay Bank, Clearing, Non-Productive Brush, Rock) | Biogeoclimatic Sub-Zones | Low Habitat Type Limitation | |
| | | Moderate Habitat Type Limitation | |
| | | Topographic Buffer | |

Special Management Direction:
Group selection (as described in Part 1b: Management Plan for Transition and Deep Snowpack Zones) is to be used on all slope and aspects in transition and deep snowpack zones. Also, on this winter range, group selection is to be used in the moderate snowpack zone on north-facing aspects (between 315 degrees and 60 degrees) that are greater than 20% slope.