
3.0 Wildlife Habitat

3.1 Introduction:

LRMP general management direction for wildlife habitat is to maintain values in:

- critical wildlife habitats identified through the LRMP process, and
- any new wildlife habitat areas (i.e. identified since critical habitat mapping was completed).

The LRMP also directs “retention of habitat for endangered plant communities, plants, and animals”. Endangered animals that may be present in Bulkley TSA are listed in Table 6.

Table 6- Red or blue-listed animal species

Species	Red or blue listed
Giant pygmy whitefish	Red
Short-eared owl	Blue
American bittern	Blue
Swainson’s hawk	Blue (Red)
Trumpeter swan	Blue (Yellow)
Bald eagle	Blue
Bull trout	Blue
Wolverine	Blue
Fisher	Blue (Red)
Grizzly bear	Blue
Caribou (northern population)	Blue
Cutthroat trout, clarki ssp	Blue
Dolly varden	Blue
Peregrine falcon	Red

Sources: SRM’s “BC Species and Ecosystem Explorer” website: <http://srmapps.gov.bc.ca/apps/eswp/>; Bulkley LRMP

In regards to managing critical wildlife habitats, the LRMP identified high-value wildlife habitat for five key wildlife species: caribou, goat, grizzly bear, moose and mule deer. Habitat mapping was refined by 1997, and forest management objectives were established for these refined areas in Bulkley’s Landscape Unit Plans.

Grizzly bear and caribou are thus accommodated by a fine-filter approach through managing mapped high-value habitat. Additional habitat is offered within the protective network, and within non-forested areas. The intent is that any gaps in habitat representation be accommodated by new Wildlife Habitat Area mapping and designation, especially for grizzly bear (Ann Hetherington, pers comm July 2003).

Habitat for endangered animals (with the exception of grizzly bear and caribou) is retained via a coarse-filter approach, within the protective network and mapped high-value habitat for the five wildlife species noted above.