



Consistent with [BCTS Environmental Field Procedures \(EFPs 01-08\)](#):

- Stop work and contact (report to) your project supervisor and the BCTS representative if any of the following features are found and previously unidentified
- Do not disturb the feature, document the location and take photos if possible



BCTS Licensees - Consistent with the TSL clauses and [BCTS Advisory Bulletin No. 2015/09/22 "Having a Plan"](#):

- Licensees are responsible for ensuring all their operations are in accordance with BCTS Forest Stewardship Plans, and all relevant legislation
- Licensees may have the responsibility to change the plan and are advised to consult a Qualified Professional
- Additional information on how BCTS identifies and manages these features are available on request




Action required if any of the below species or their nests/dens/etc. are observed:





1. **Stop work** in the immediate area
2. Take photos & GPS coordinates
3. Report to supervisor and contact BCTS – further management action may be required

Species	Habitat	Identification
	<p>Western toad <i>Anaxyrus boreas</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Forest, wetlands, grassland, meadows, shrub lands, or subalpine or alpine meadows and dry habitats · Usually not far from water
	<p>Pileated woodpecker <i>Dryocopus pileatus</i></p> <p>*N/A on Haida Gwaii*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Forest birds that require large, standing dead trees and downed wood · Prefers live hardwoods for nesting, especially trembling aspen and black cottonwood, but paper birch, red alder and maple are also used. Conifers are used but less frequently



Species		Habitat	Identification
	<p>Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Large tracts of coniferous forests · Medium – large stick nests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Large, bulky hawk · Mature: dark slate grey above and pale barred underparts, wide white strip over the eye, and red-orange eye · Immature: brown and streaky, narrow dark bands in the tail, and an indistinct pale eyebrow stripe with yellow eyes
	<p>Roosevelt Elk <i>Cervus canadensis roosevelti</i></p> <p>*N/A on Haida Gwaii*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Mix of old growth stands and edge environments such as clearings · Often overserved foraging in recent cutblocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Large-bodied ungulate: bulls average 700 -1100lbs and cows average 575 - 625lbs · Males have large antlers · Tawny/dark brown coat
	<p>Haida Gwaii Ermine <i>Mustela erminea haidarum</i></p> <p>*Haida Gwaii only*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Habitat generalists · Observed in old-growth forest but also frequently in second-growth, or non-forest areas · Often documented below 350m along most of eastern Haida Gwaii 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · small weasel with a long, slender body · black-tipped furred tail · small face with short oval ears · In summer, the upperparts are reddish-brown and lower parts creamy-white · In winter, their coat turns white

Species	Habitat	Identification
	<p>Black bear <i>Ursus americanus</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Habitat generalists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Forested and shrubby areas to open cutblocks · Wet meadows, high tidelands, ridgetops, burned areas, riparian areas, and avalanche chutes · Early spring can be found at lower elevations grazing roadside/in ditches · Later season often found foraging in berry patches and at higher elevations
	<p>Whitebark pine <i>Pinus albicaulis</i></p> <p>*N/A on Haida Gwaii*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Typically found in the MH and ESSF parklands · Montane forests on thin, rocky, cold soils, at or near timberline (1300-3700m) · Moist mountain ranges, found at lower elevations (900-1100m)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Not always black, cinnamon, brown, and blonde · Small black eyes, broad head, rounded ears, short tail · Shoulder hump (as seen in a grizzly bear) absent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Yellow green needles, 4-7 cm long, in bunches of five, clustered towards ends of branches. · Rarely >30m in height · Often contorted and dwarfed, 5-10 m tall, or a shrubby sprawling timberline tree · Thin bark with whitish scales · Large, egg-shaped cones, 5-8 cm long 	