



BC Timber Sales, Prince George Business Area

Consistent with BCTS Environmental Field Procedures (EFPs 01-08):

Stop work and contact and (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/Permittees:




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.

	Category	Species	Habitat	Identification	Action Required
<p>Color and Size can be misleading. Look for a combination of characteristics.</p>	Mammal	Black bear (<i>Ursus americanus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forested and shrubby areas to open. Wet meadows, high tidelands, ridgetops, burned areas, riparian areas, and avalanche chutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not always black, cinnamon, brown, and blonde. • Small black eyes, broad head, rounded ears, short tail, fine. • Shoulder hump of grizzlies absent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If observed, stop work in the immediate area. • Take photos and record the sighting's GPS coordinates. • Report to supervisor and contact BCTS.
	Mammal	Fisher Boreal Population 4 (<i>Pekania pennanti</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old, mature forests, usual riparian, and dense wetland. • Affinity for broadleaf stands, but conifer forests dominate. • Home range, little overlap with same sex. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long thin body, pointed face, rounded ears, and short legs. • Fur deep brown to black with lighter hairs around face and neck. • Females smaller. • Track pattern like mink and marten but larger. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If observed, stop work in the immediate area. • Take photos and record sighting's coordinates. • Report the observation to supervisor and contact BCTS.
	Mammal	Central mountain caribou Population 18 (<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West and East sides of Rocky Mountains. • West-migrate mountains to low pine flats in early winter. • East-winter in mountains on windswept alpine ridges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dark brown coat with creamy white neck, and mane. • Large crescent-shaped hooves. • Both sexes have antlers. • 100-120 cm at shoulder. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If observed, stop work in the immediate area. • Take photos and record the sighting's GPS coordinates. • Report to supervisor and contact BCTS.







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	Mammal	Moose (<i>Alces alces</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow accumulation affects population dispersal. • Second-growth forest, openings, swamps, lakes, wetlands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult bull 2 m at shoulder, 450-500 kg. • Long legs, large ears, bulbous nose, shoulder hump, and brown to blackish coat. • Female identified by white vulva patch on behind. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If observed, stop work in the immediate area. • Take photos and record the sighting's GPS coordinates. • If mineral lick is identified document locale. • Report to supervisor and contact BCTS.
	Mammal	Wolverine luscus subspecies (<i>Gulo gulo luscus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Found in large, sparsely inhabited areas. • Treed and treeless areas, all elevations. • Winter at low elevation. • Most Abundant where large ungulates and carrion are common. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massive limbs and long, dense, dark brown fur. • Two broad yellowish stripes extending from shoulders and joining on rump. • Bushy tail, and large feet. • Large head, short neck and legs. • 65-112 cm long, weigh 12-18 kg. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If animal or den observed, stop work in the immediate area. • Take photos and record sighting's GPS coordinates. • Report to supervisor and contact BCTS.
	Bird	Connecticut Warbler (<i>Oporornis agilis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deciduous forests. • Generally, prefer aspen forests, also found in cottonwood and spruce forests. • Requires a well-developed shrub layer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small songbird, 13-15 cm, length. • Breeding males have grey hood extending to the lower throat, a whitish eye ring. • Olive to olive brown upper side. • Yellowish under side. • Head is grey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an active nest is observed, stop work in the immediate area, photo document, GPS location. • Report supervisor and contact BCTS.



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	Bird	Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily along rivers, lakes, streams. Open sites with suitable nesting sites close to water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long narrow wings, dark brown upperparts, and white underparts White head with prominent dark eye streak, and dark wrist patches (visible in flight) on bottom of wings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an active nest is observed, stop work in the immediate area, photo document, GPS location. Report supervisor and contact BCTS.
	Mammal	Little brown myotis (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dry open forests, wet riparian areas. Roosts: attics, under bridges, hollow trees, under loose bark or shingles, or in rock crevices. Require open water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fur cinnamon buff to dark brown on back. Belly may be glossy and paler. Dark brown wings and tail lacks fur. Ears are large compared to head. Body 7-10 cm, wingspan 25 cm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If observed, stop work in the immediate area. Do not disturb roosts or hibernacula. Take photos and record the sighting's GPS coordinates. Report to supervisor and contact BCTS.
	Vascular Plant	Whitebark pine (<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Montane forests on thin, rocky, cold soils at or near timberline Moist mountain ranges, found at lower elevations (900-1100m). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Found at high elevations. 20 m in height, but often dwarfed, 5-10 m tall, or a shrubby sprawling timberline tree. Thin bark with whitish scales. Yellow green needles in bunches of five. Egg shaped seed cones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not disturb plant. Confirm species identification. Take photos and record the sighting's GPS coordinates. Report to supervisor and contact BCTS.
	Amphibian	Western toad (<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>)	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skin dry with bumpy warts, coloration light to dark green to brown or even reddish. Distinguished by cream-colored to white stripe down the length of back. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If observed, stop work in the immediate area. Take photos and record the sighting's GPS coordinates. Report to supervisor and contact BCTS.