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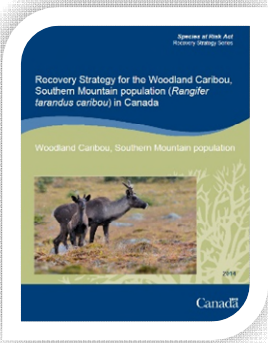
SOME ECCC PERSPECTIVES ON HABITAT SOLUTIONS

Revelstoke Herd Planning

RCCSC TWG
October 24, 2022



Canada 



RECOVERY STRATEGY

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Minimal disturbance for:

- High Elevation Winter/Summer Ranges Critical Habitat (CORE)
- Low Elevation Early Winter/Spring Range CH (CORE in Columbia North, others?)

Ecological condition of low predation risk / 65% undisturbed for:

- Matrix CH (which is also at low elevation)





AVAILABLE TOOLS FOR PROTECTION

Hard Protections

- appropriate for CORE areas (including Low Elevation Spring/Early winter Range)

Matrix critical habitat

- Need to get to 65% undisturbed
- Approaches can include:
 1. Hard protections (e.g. potentially stemming from Old Growth Deferrals)
 2. Restoration is key
 3. Better forest management practices to reduce rates of destruction of matrix critical habitat (potentially could include temporary forestry deferrals)
- o Tools for hard protection and/or better forest management include everything from Parks, IPCA, to WMA, WHA, UWRs, etc



RANGE PLAN GUIDANCE FOR BOREAL CARIBOU - 2016



IV. Purpose of a range plan



The main purpose of a range plan is to outline how range-specific land and/or resource activities will be managed over space and time to ensure that critical habitat for boreal caribou is protected from destruction. As such, each range plan should reflect disturbance patterns on the landscape, as measured and updated by the provinces and territories, and outline the measures and steps that will be taken to manage the interaction between human disturbance, natural disturbance, and the need to maintain or establish an ongoing, dynamic state of a minimum of 65% of the range as undisturbed habitat at any point in time to achieve or maintain a self-sustaining local population. While the general ecological principles and critical habitat dynamics

Range plans could inform and be informed by broader land-use planning and decision making. The recovery strategy calls for range plans to be completed within three to five



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5.3 Habitat condition balance sheet

 A habitat condition balance sheet will illustrate how the quantity of undisturbed habitat is changing over time to either maintain or achieve at least 65% undisturbed habitat in the range. A suggested balance sheet template is presented below as guidance (Table 1). Jurisdictions should alter the balance sheet format as needed. A detailed Excel spreadsheet is included in the Range Plan Guidance package as Appendix C to assist jurisdictions with the completion of the habitat balance sheet. Important points to remember:

- Adaptive management will be required in the event of a large natural disturbance.
-  Habitat under restoration does not contribute to the 65% until it becomes undisturbed as per definition in the recovery strategy.
- Disturbed habitat includes a 500m buffer around the actual footprint of anthropogenic disturbance. In accordance with the definition of undisturbed



GETTING TO 65% UNDISTURBED IN MATRIX CRITICAL HABITAT

Focus on cumulative habitat disturbance

- Yahey vs BC, SCR 2021

Transparency

- Need transparent (spatial) land-use data by herd, to track and project availability of critical habitat into future

Better forest management practices

- E.g. Timber Supply Reviews, Land-use planning

***Non-hard protections can permit some resource extraction, while meeting habitat targets**

