



Species of Management Concern Training For Licensees

Kamloops Business Area

Specific to the 100 Mile House Field Team

Updated March 2023

By BCTS Staff

Species at Risk

- Federal Statutes and Legislation
 - ❖ Species at Risk Act
 - ❖ Canada Wildlife Act
- Provincial Statutes and Legislation
 - ❖ Wildlife Act

EMS Requirements

- If you spot any unknown Species at Risk at your worksite:



STOP WORK
and contact your project supervisor and the BCTS representative if:

- You are uncertain of the Project Plan, your responsibilities, or the location of hazardous/sensitive areas.
- A previously unidentified resource feature, resource value (e.g. cultural) or sensitive area is found.
- You experience unfavourable weather or site conditions that could cause environmental damage.
- You observe conditions that have the potential for immediate environmental damage.
- You believe the Project Plan will not work.

- BCTS staff will review operations and collect required information for reporting purposes.

Birds found in 100 Mile House

The following species may be encountered by a Licensee during Operations:

Wading birds, Birds of Prey, Owls

Great Blue Heron <i>Ardea herodias</i>
Sandhill Crane <i>Antigone canadensis</i>
Northern Goshawk langi subspecies <i>Accipter gentilis (laingi spp.)</i>
Flammulated Owl <i>Psiloscoops flammeolus</i>

Great Blue Heron *Ardea herodias*

Habitat

- Near sea level
- Near rivers, lakes and wetlands

Identification

- Large (>1m in length)
- Long rounded wings
- Long bill
- Short tail
- S-shaped neck when flying
- Blue-grey with white head

Action Required

- If a Blue Heron nest or nesting colony is found near a active worksite
- Notify BCTS



Sandhill Crane *Antigone canadensis*



Habitat

- Shallow wetlands
- Marshes
- Swamps
- bogs

Identification

- Large grey wading bird
- Long straight neck and dark wings
- Red crown with grey plumage
- Flies with neck extended

Action Required

- If a Sandhill Crane is seen on or near an active worksite
- Notify BCTS

Northern Goshawk laingi subspecies *Accipiter gentilis laingi ssp.*



Habitat

- Sea level - 900m
- Mature forest
- Structurally diverse area with large trees
- Nests generally on lower 2/3 of slopes <40%

Identification

- Raven sized bird of prey
- Broad, short wings
- Long tail
- Bold white stripe above eyes
- Blackish grey and sometimes mottles

Action Required

- If a Northern Goshawk is seen or a nest is found on or near a worksite:
- Notify BCTS

Flammulated Owl *Psilosops flammeolus*



Habitat

- Multi age class stands with multiple canopy layers for roosting and nesting
- Ponderosa Pine and Douglas fir for nesting
- Nests are generally found in Woodpecker cavities

Identification

- Very small owl (16-19 cm length)
- Dark eyes
- Small distinctive ear tufts
- Plumage is variegated red and grey

Action Required

- If a Flammulated Owl is seen on or near active worksite
- Notify BCTS

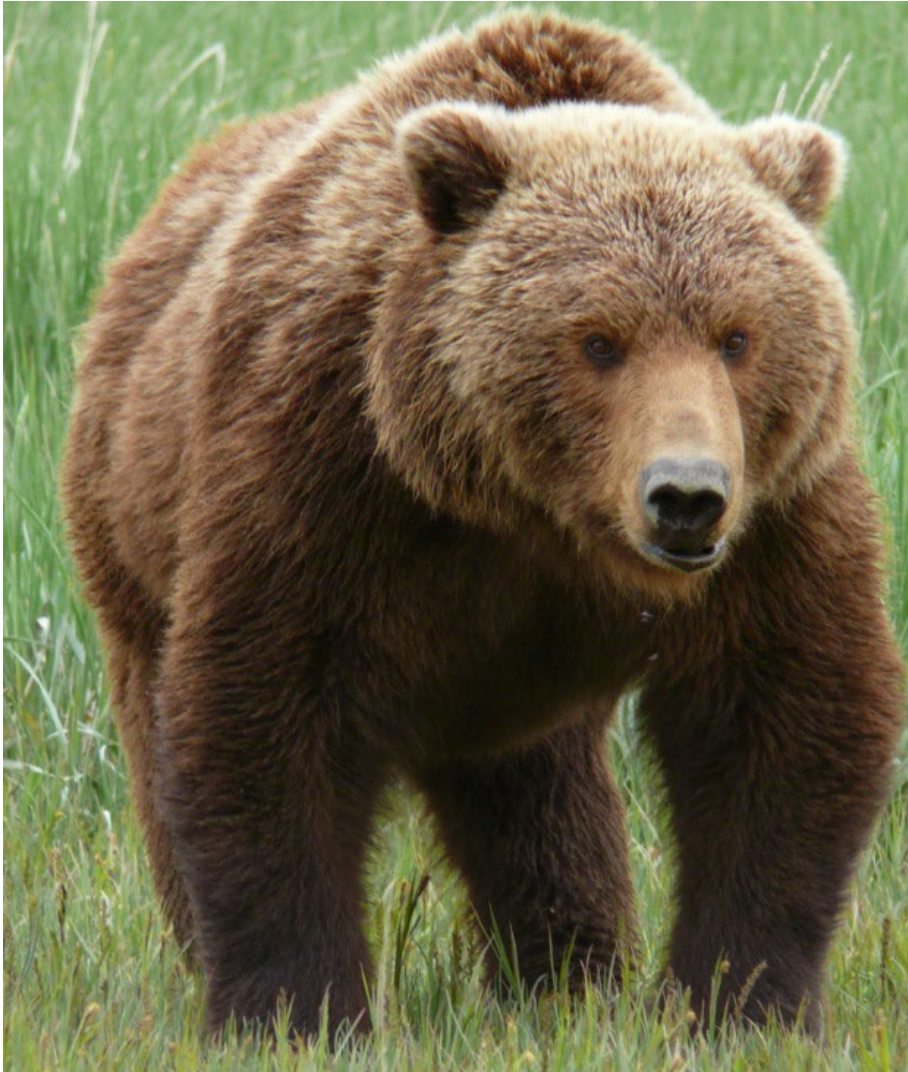
Mammals found in 100 Mile House

The following species may be encountered by a Licensee during Operations:

Carnivores and Herbivores

Grizzly Bear <i>Ursus arctos</i>
American Badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>
Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep <i>Ovis canadensis</i>
Southern Mountain Caribou <i>Rangifer tarandus</i>

Grizzly Bear *Ursus arctos*



Habitat

- All elevations from sea level to high alpine meadows
- Avalanche tracks are important habitat in the spring for forage opportunities

Identification

- Large heavy bodied bear
- Facial profile is dished
- Small round ears
- Hump of muscle on the shoulder

Action Required

- Avoid encounters with these Bears

American Badger *Taxidea taxus*



Habitat

- Inhabits flat to steep terrain
- Valley bottoms to alpine
- Silty, loamy, clayey and sandy soils are key
- Grasslands and dry, open forests most common

Identification

- Heavy bodied, short legs with long front claws
- Short busty tail
- Black patches on the face and cheeks
- Yellowish gray to light brown
- White stripe extending from snout

Action Required

- If an American Badger is seen on near an active worksite
- Notify BCTS

Bighorn Sheep *Ovis canadensis*



Habitat

- Generally found in herds from valley bottoms in the winter to high elevation in the summer.
- Open grasslands to alpine
- Conifer forests to talus slopes
- All on moderately steep to steep slopes

Identification

- Medium rich brown body with a short black tail, white muzzle and rump
- Rams have horns off the top of the heads that curl around past the eyes.
- Ewes have short spike horns that do not curl.

Action Required

- If you see this animal on or near active operations, Stop Works
- Notify BCTS

Southern Mountain Caribou *Rangifer tarandus*



Habitat

- Mature and Old growth forests at high elevations
- Feeds on lichens found in these forests
- May move seasonally to lower elevations in spring for green vegetation.

Identification

- Mainly medium brown with white hair on the rump
- Antlers found on cows and bulls
- Large brow tine extends over the nose on bulls.

Action Required

- If a Caribou is seen on or near active operations, Stop Work
- Notify BCTS