



Species of Management Concern Training For Licensees

Kamloops Business Area

Specific to the Kamloops / Clearwater Field Teams

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 Kamloops

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

Woodpecker, Birds of Prey or Owls

Flammulated Owl <i>Psiloscopus flammeolus</i>
Interior Western Screech Owl <i>Megascops kennicottii macfarlanei</i>
Northern Goshawk langi subspecies <i>Accipiter gentilis (laingi spp.)</i>
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Falco pergrinus anatum</i>

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

Interior Western Screech Owl *Megascops kennicottii macfarlanei*



Habitat

- Screech Owls nest in large Cottonwood or Birch trees near riparian areas.
- Moist forests along waterways

Identification

- Small greyish brown owls
- Yellow eyes with prominent ear tufts
- Approximately 23 cm (9") long

Action Required

- If a Western Screech Owl is seen on or near active operations, Stop Work
- 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

Lewis's Woodpecker *Melanerpes lewis*



Habitat

- Deciduous groves
- Open ponderosa pine forests
- Sagebrush bunchgrass grasslands
- Nests in ponderosa pine & black cottonwood

Identification

- Large woodpecker
- Red face
- Grey collar around neck, pinkish red belly
- Dark black wings and tail

Action Required

- If a Lewis's Woodpecker is seen on or near active operations:
- Notify BCTS

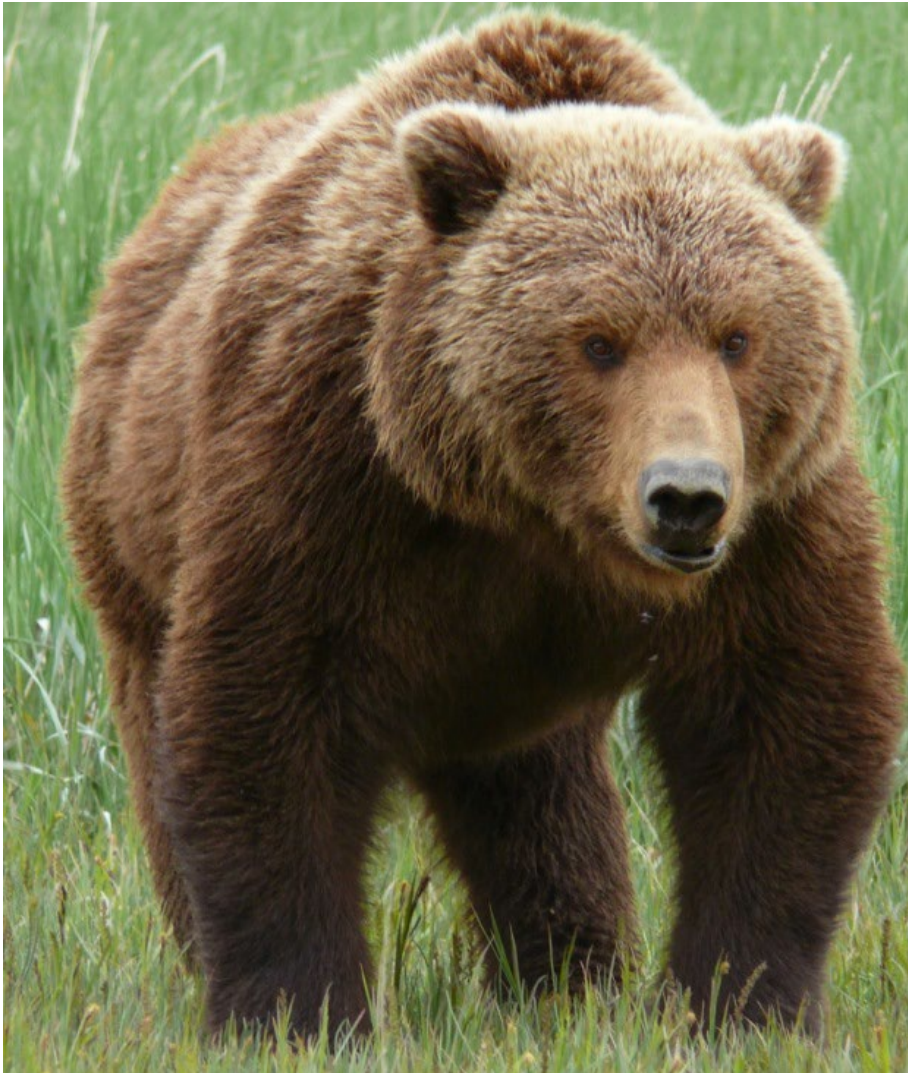
Mammals found in Kamloops

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

- ***Carnivores and Herbivores***

Grizzly Bear <i>Ursus arctos</i>
Southern Mountain Cariboo <i>Rangifer tarandus</i>
American Badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>
Wolverine <i>Gulo gulo luscus</i>
Mountain Goat <i>Oreamnos americanus</i>
Bighorn Sheep <i>Ovis canadensis</i>
Spotted Bat <i>Eudema macualtuim</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

Southern Mountain Caribou *Rangifer tarandus*



Habitat

- Mature and Old growth forests at high elevations
- Feed 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

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

Wolverine *Gulo gulo luscus*



Habitat

- In mountainous areas of BC
- Predominant use of mature and old forests
- Common use of Engelmann Spruce Subalpine fir forests

Identification

- Bulky and stout bodies and moderately bushy tails
- Dark chocolate brown fur on the body
- Lighter colored brown around the forehead
- Light patches of fur in front of ears

Action Required

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

Mountain Goat *Oreamnos americanus*



Habitat

- Lives in steep, rocky terrain
- Occurs in wet or dry terrain
- May be in lower elevation in the spring for green vegetation, but will move up in elevation as summer progresses

Identification

- All white hair
- Thickest and longest hair of any ungulates
- Bearded chin
- Thin black horns on both species

Action Required

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

Spotted Bat *Eudema maculatum*



Habitat

- Foraging and day roost habitat includes riparian areas, marches, fields, grasslands and open forest
- Closely associated with rugged arid habitats
- Dry interior valleys in BC

Identification

- Relatively large bat with distinctive markings
- Three white spots on its black back, one on each shoulder and one on the rump
- Very large pink ears

Action required

- If a colony of Spotted Bats is seen on or near active operations
- Notify BCTS

Reptiles found in Kamloops

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

- ***Reptiles***

Western Rattlesnake
<i>Urotelus araganus</i>
Great Basin Gopher Snake
<i>Pituophis catenifer deserticola</i>

Western Rattlesnake *Crotalus oreganus*

Habitat

- Forages in grasslands, wetlands and riparian areas with coarse woody debris
- Denning sites inside rock outcrops on southern facing slopes

Identification

- Broad triangular head that is wider than the neck
- Rattle at tip of tail produces a buzzing sound when disturbed
- Dark stripe below the eye
- Dark markings banded with light color along the back

Action Required

- If a Western Rattle snake is found on or near active operations
- Notify BCTS



Great Basin Gopher Snake *Pituophis catenifer desertocola*



Habitat

- Distribution throughout the warm dry grassland
- Den sites found in the Ponderosa Pine or Bunchgrass zones
- Forage in riparian areas in grassland habitat.

Identification

- Light brown to yellowish brown with dark brown-black squares down the back; on the tail the squares look more like stripes.
- Smaller, more irregular brown-black markings on the side
- Head is slightly wider than the neck
- Eyes are relatively large with a round pupil
- Distinctive black line between the eyes