

SAR

Species at Risk

Key Topographic or Distinguishing Features

Report Criteria

TSA:	Golden	Prov Stat:	
BEC:	ESSF dk	Sec7	

Species		Prov Status	Key Stand Features	Crown Closure	Critical Aspect 1	Slope Range Comment	Age Class	Topographic or Distinguishing Feature	Max Elevation	Lead Species	Additional Management Considerations	Likelihood
	Barn Swallow (Hirundo rustico)	Blue-listed	Riparian habitats and wetlands	Not Available	Not Available	Not Relevant	Not Available	Wetland, riparian, aquatic systems, Open forest or grasslands	Not available	Not Available	Likely use clearcuts since prefer open habitats; also, may use vets since nest in buildings, barns, etc. Retain herbaceous vegetation near wetlands/riparian	Not available
	Bighorn Sheep (Ovis canadensis)	Blue-listed	Snow-interception, open, steep south aspect slopes; talus; mineral licks; watering features	Not Available	S	27°<Escape terrain<85°	1-9	Steep rocky slopes	3000m	Se, PI	Avoid introducing invasive species (non-native plants, weeds); retain habitat features in seasonal habitats (old-growth in lower elevation winter habitats). Consider intensive silviculture or habitat enhancement (spacing/thinning) outside Apr-Jul, Oct-Nov.	Moderate
	Grizzly Bear (Ursus arctos)	Blue-listed	Riparian habitats and wetlands, avalanche tracks and run out zones, Hedysarum (pea family/vetch) and glacier lily complexes, Sub-alpine parkland meadows, berry-producing sites	Not Available	N (denning)	generally steep, north aspects (denning)	1-9	Mid-slope (for denning), Slides (avalanche chutes), talus slopes, alpine meadows, wetlands	alpine	Not Applicable	Grizzly bear mgmt should follow a broad landscape approach; listed here are stand and watershed requirements only; see high level plans (ie: FSP results and strategies). At cutblock level, key is to remove bear attractants, and at watershed level implement aggressive access mgmt plan that deactivates roads asap. Across landscape and over time, early seral stages that produce herbs and berries are critical for foraging.	Moderate
	Olive-sided Flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)	Blue-listed	forest openings, Snags, riparian forest, tall live conifers, standing dead trees taller than surrounding forest	Not Available	Not Available	May not be relevant if wetland/riparian/bog dependent	Not Available	Wetland, riparian, aquatic systems, marsh, bog/fen; ponds	Not available	Not Available	Variable height snags appear to be critical: used for perching, foraging (insect capture). Live coniferous trees may be most important for nest placement (2-15m above ground). Harvest systems should mimic natural disturbance regime: fire, insect, flood, where applicable (ie: openings with standing dead trees some taller than surrounding forest).	Moderate
	Rusty Blackbird (Euphagus carolinus)	Blue-listed	Wetland/riparian coniferous stands/shrub vegetation	Unknown	Not Available	Not Applicable	Unknown	Wetland, riparian, aquatic systems	Not available	riparian forest	Information gaps abound; likely use variety of coniferous wetland forest types, including young-mature with vets; avoid harvesting near wetlands.	Moderate
	Western Toad (Anaxyrus boreas)	Blue - listed	Riparian areas, all forest and woodland types	Not Applicable	Not Available	N/A	Not Applicable	Shallow water, pools, wetlands	3000m	N/A	Protect ponds and shallow water as breeding habitat. Follow "Best Management Practices for Amphibians and Reptiles in Urban and Rural Environments in British Columbia"	Unknown

	Wolverine (Gulo gulo)	Blue-listed	Maintain CWD (class 1-3) adjacent to openings <100m across	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Steep slopes that provide snow tunnels (CWD) can be important for denning	>4	Slides (avalanche chutes), valley bottoms, Riparian corridors	Not available	Not Applicable	Landscape planning is very important for wide-ranging wolverines: adjacency of early and late seral structural stages is important to provide habitat features across all BEC (elevations); avoid development on both sides of a watershed at the same time and provide old forest connectivity between watersheds as travel corridors. Consult MoE for refugia/corridor design in undeveloped watersheds	High
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