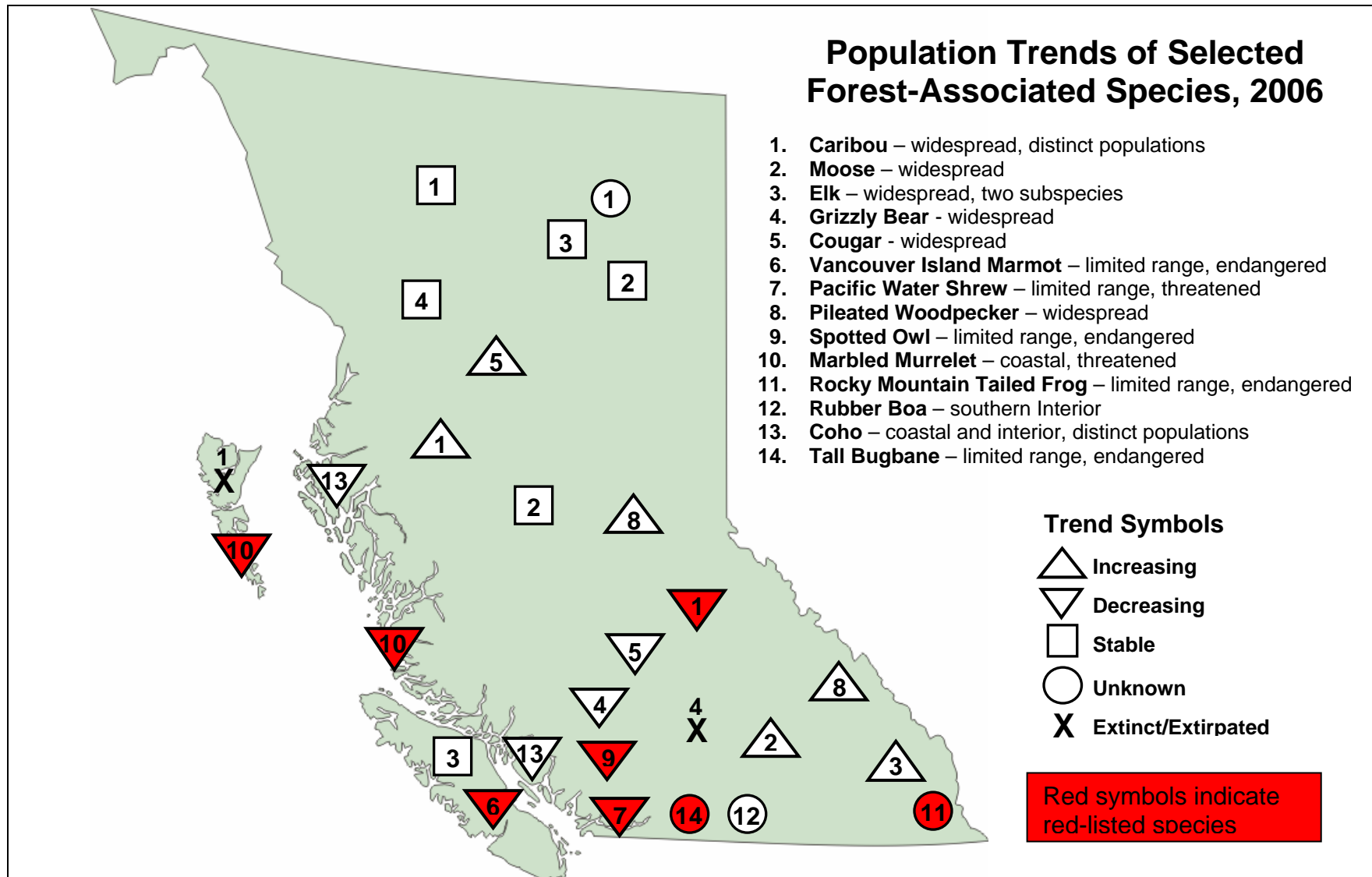


Population Trends of Selected Forest-Associated Species, 2006



Population Trends of Selected Forest-Associated Species, 2006

DATA

Taxonomic group	English name	B.C. status See notes	B.C. population trend See notes	Rationale for selection for indicator map See notes
Amphibians	Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog	RED	U; Habitat declining in both quality and quantity due to human activities	IW; Timber management known major threat; Mature forest; Trend unknown
Birds	Marbled Murrelet	RED	D; Few long term data, trend estimated from loss of nesting habitat	CCFM; IW; Timber management known major threat; Mature forest; Trend decreasing
Birds	Pileated Woodpecker	YELLOW	I	CCFM; Ecological significance: 'Keystone' species-provides large cavities for a variety of species; Mature and pole forest; Trend increasing
Birds	Spotted Owl	RED	D	CCFM; IW; Timber management known major threat; Ecological significance: affected by habitat fragmentation, indicator of integrity of old growth forests; Mature forest; Trend decreasing
Fish	Coho Salmon	YELLOW	D (all stocks) (Interior Fraser River Population - D > 60%)	High forest dependency; Economic significance; Cultural/social significance; Trend decreasing
Mammals	Moose	YELLOW	S	CCFM; Economic significance; Young forest; Trend stable
Mammals	Elk	YELLOW	S-I	CCMF; Economic significance; Social/cultural significance; Young and pole forest; Trend stable to increasing
Mammals	Elk roosevelti	BLUE	S-I	CCMF; Timber management known major threat; Economic significance; Cultural significance; Young and pole forest; Trend stable to increasing
Mammals	Vancouver Island Marmot	RED	D	IW; Timber management known major threat; Trend decreasing

Population Trends of Selected Forest-Associated Species, 2006

Taxonomic group	English name	B.C. status See notes	B.C. population trend See notes	Rationale for selection for indicator map See notes
Mammals	Cougar	YELLOW	S-D in South of province, I in north.	Forest-associated (Cat. 1); Economic significance; Ecological significance: regulator of its major prey populations; Trend increasing (in north) and stable/decreasing (in south)
Mammals	Caribou (Northern Mountain Population)	BLUE	V	CCFM; IW; Ecological significance: Requires large tracts of mature forest; Mature and Pole forest; Trend variable
Mammals	Caribou (Boreal Population)	BLUE	U	CCFM; IW; Ecological significance: Requires large tracts of mature forest; Mature and Pole forest; Trend unknown
Mammals	Caribou (Southern Population) (Mountain ecotype)	RED	S-D	CCFM; IW; Timber management known major threat; Ecological significance: Requires large tracts of mature forest; Mature and Pole forest; Trend stable/decreasing
Mammals	Pacific Water Shrew <i>bendirii</i>	RED	U, assumed D; Assumed declining because of habitat degradation. (Ross Vennesland, pers.comm.)	IW; Timber management known major threat; Trend decreasing
Mammals	Grizzly Bear	BLUE	V	CCFM; IW; Timber management known major threat; Economic significance; Social/cultural significance; Pole forest; Trend variable
Plants	Tall Bugbane	RED	U	IW; Timber management most important threat; Trend unknown
Reptiles	Rubber Boa	YELLOW	U	Forest-associated (Cat. 1); Timber management a known major threat; requires CWD; Trend unknown

Population Trends of Selected Forest-Associated Species, 2006

SOURCES

B.C. Ministry of Forests and Range. 2006. Species database. (Species information, including populations and population trends, was assembled from many sources. For a complete listing of sources, see the species database, available from Indicator 4-1 of *The State of British Columbia's Forests – 2006*).

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/sof/>

B.C. Ministry of Environment, Conservation Data Centre. 2006. BC Species and Ecosystems Explorer.

<http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/atrisk/toolintro.html>

Canadian Council of Forest Ministers. 2005. Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management in Canada – National Status 2005. Indicator 1.2.1 – Status of forest-associated species at risk.

http://www.ccfm.org/ci/rprt2005/English/pg31-47_1-2-1.htm

B.C. Ministry of Environment. Identified Wildlife Management Strategy.

<http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/iwms/index.html>

NOTES

1. About 100 forest-associated species were selected for a secondary table (included with the database), using the following rationale:

- All species selected by the CCFM for the National Status 2005 report that occur in B.C. were included.
- For species not selected by the CCFM:
 - For red-listed (extirpated, endangered or threatened) or blue-listed (special concern) species, include:
 - All species designated as Identified Wildlife (IW) under the *British Columbia Forest and Range Practices Act*, and/or
 - All species for which timber management is a known major threat.
 - For yellow-listed (not at risk) species, include a small selection of species that:
 - Are forest-associated (Category 1 or 2, i.e., with a known level of dependence on forest); and
 - Are well-known as having ecological, economic or social/cultural significance.

2. From the secondary table, 14 species (and 3 subspecies) were selected for the indicator map to represent:

- At least one species from each taxonomic group;
- Species for which population and trend data are available (or inferred from habitat conditions for amphibians and reptiles);
- All population trends: Increasing (I), Decreasing (D), Stable (S); Variable (V), Unknown (U);
- Species dependent on a mix of forest types and ages;
- Some of the species that are significant for a variety of ecological, economic or cultural/social reasons; and
- Species from various parts of B.C., resulting in a broad geographical distribution on the map.