	Edge-To-Area (m/m²)					
Time	Mean	Min.	Max.	Standard Dev.		
0	0.0167	0.0022	0.0379	0.0067		
20	0.0184	0.0040	0.0772	0.0086		
50	0.0165	0.0013	0.0417	0.0074		
100	0.0188	0.0042	0.0576	0.0077		
180	0.0198	0.0052	0.0576	0.0083		

Alberta Sustainable Resource Development established a targeted minimum amount of Caribou habitat (as defined above) within the Caribou zone of ANC's FMA area at 54,923 ha. This amount is based on the habitat needs of current Caribou populations.

The current amount of Caribou habitat is 94,405 ha. This amount drops to 82,648 ha after twenty years, increases to 104,829 after 50 years and drops again to 54,170 hectares after 100 years. It is not until year 180 that we see habitat values go below the targeted amount.

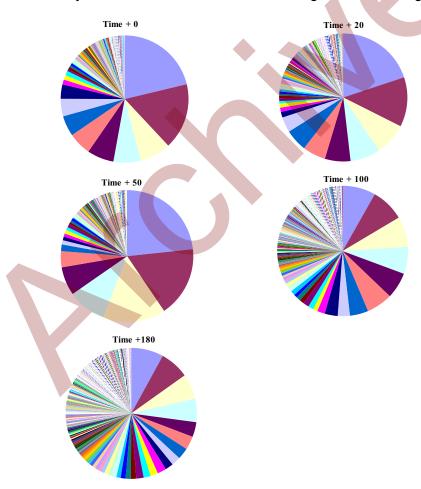


Figure 4.55b Caribou Habitat Patch Size Fragmentation Over the Planning Horizon; Each Slice Represents the Area of One Patch.

Fragmentation of caribou habitat (Figure 4.55b) will be most favorable 50 years from now as there will be fewer and larger patches comprising more area. After 50 years the larger patches will become more fragmented and, consequently, there will exist a greater number of smaller patches comprising more of the total habitat area at 100 and 180 years from now. Mean edge to area will remain stable in the future, although the general trend is predicted to increase slightly. Figures 4.56-4.59 show the change in predicted caribou habitat in the Caribou Zone at four points in time.

4.3.8 Habitat Type 8 — Grizzly Bear Habitat

Using models developed in discussions with Foothills Model Forest researchers, the following Grizzly Bear habitat predictions were developed.

Grizzly bear habitat is modelled for fall feeding season using the Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) model. The HSI model predicts available habitat based on habitat structure, habitat type, and spatial arrangements between habitat features, which are described in detail by independent habitat components in Section 2.3.6.8. HSI ranges between 0 and 1, where 0 indicates unsuitable habitat and 1 indicates the most suitable habitat. HSI is evaluated at both a stand level and a 9-km² grid level. For grizzly bear habitat to be effective it must also have limited road densities with a critical threshold of less than or equal to 0.3 km/km².

Tables 4.22-4.27 and Figure 4.60-4.62 summarize the results for this habitat type.

Table 4.22 Area summary in hectares aggregated, by grizzly bear HSI

HSI	1999	2019	2049	2099	2179		
0	101,092	86,686	68,743	67,753	57,300		
0-0.4	147,752	137,036	136,799	136,164	138,024		
0.4-0.7	109,310	105,737	105,969	115,765	115,251		
0.7-1	20,571	49,266	67,214	59,043	68,150		
Total (ha) 378,725							

Table 4.23 Percent area summary aggregated, by grizzly bear HSI

HSI	1999	2019	2049	2099	2179
0	26.7%	22.9%	18.2%	17.9%	15.1%
0-0.4	39.0%	36.2%	36.1%	36.0%	36.4%
0.4-0.7	28.9%	27.9%	28.0%	30.6%	30.4%
0.7-1	5.4%	13.0%	17.7%	15.6%	18.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



