

# SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN CARIBOU RECOVERY STRATEGY AMENDMENT

A Closer Look at the Draft Critical Habitat: Categories and Concepts

In-person workshops were held at the following locations and dates:

Kelowna, BC: January 31 - February 1, 2024

Edmonton, AB: February 14 - 15, 2024

Prince George, BC: March 5 - 6, 2024



Canadian Wildlife Service Environment and Climate Change Canada

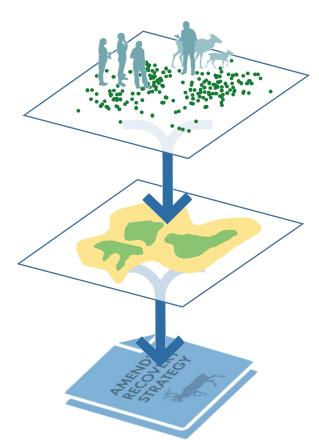


### Goals and Outline



### Goals:

- Introduce 3 landscape categories of critical habitat
- Enable feedback on maps
- Enable feedback on text of preliminary draft Recovery Strategy (Section 8) and concepts





### Goals and Outline

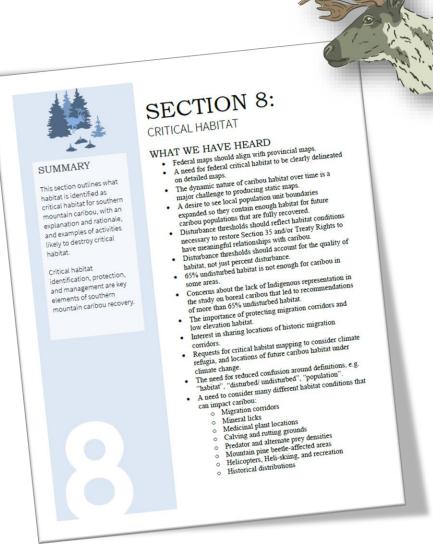


#### Outline:

- What we've heard
- Caribou needs as a landscape species
- Draft idea: 3 landscape categories
  - How they are mapped to meet caribou needs
  - How they differ
- Draft critical habitat identification
- Draft critical habitat management
- Introduce the hands-on activity













#### SUMMARY

This section outlines what habitat is identified as critical habitat for southern mountain caribou, with an explanation and rationale, and examples of activities likely to destroy critical habitat.

> Critical habitat identification, protection, and management are key elements of southern mountain caribou recovery.

### SECTION 8:

CRITICAL HABITAT

### WHAT WE HAVE HEARD

- Federal maps should align with provincial maps.
- A need for federal critical habitat to be clearly delineated
- The dynamic nature of caribou habitat over time is a major challenge to producing static maps.
- A desire to see local population unit boundaries expanded so they contain enough habitat for future caribou populations that are fully recovered.
- Disturbance thresholds should reflect habitat conditions necessary to restore Section 35 and/or Treaty Rights to have meaningful relationships with caribou.
- Disturbance thresholds should account for the quality of habitat, not just percent disturbance.
- 65% undisturbed habitat is not enough for caribou in
- Concerns about the lack of Indigenous representation in the study on boreal caribou that led to recommendations of more than 65% undisturbed habitat.
- The importance of protecting migration corridors and
- Interest in sharing locations of historic migration
- Requests for critical habitat mapping to consider climate refugia, and locations of future caribou habitat under
- The need for reduced confusion around definitions, e.g. "habitat", "disturbed/ undisturbed", "population".
- A need to consider many different habitat conditions that can impact caribou:
  - Migration corridors
  - Mineral licks
  - Medicinal plant locations
  - Calving and rutting grounds
  - Predator and alternate prey densities
  - Mountain pine beetle-affected areas
  - Helicopters, Heli-skiing, and recreation
  - Historical distributions







old forests cumulative effects diminished untouched limited land collaboration predators alpine vulnerable mountain elevation wildfire parent interconnected critical access habitatat-risk access habitatat-risk grassland grassland corridors tree heliskiing space old linear disturbance foresters vanishing new-blood-imported management expansive. high elevation forest fragmented necessary



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connection diminished untouched
alpine vulnerable mountain elevation
harsh so sacred parter interconnected critical parter interconnected critical parter interritory sacred parter interconnected critical parter interc













old forests connection diminished untouched limited land collaboration predators alpine vulnerable mountain elevation wildfire territory access nabitatatrisk corridors access nabitatatrisk corridors tree heliskiing space old linear disturbance foresters vanishing new-blood-imported management expansive. high elevation forest fragmented necessary

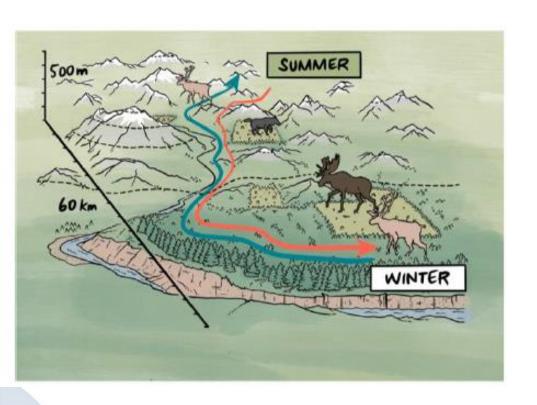






# Caribou are a Landscape Species





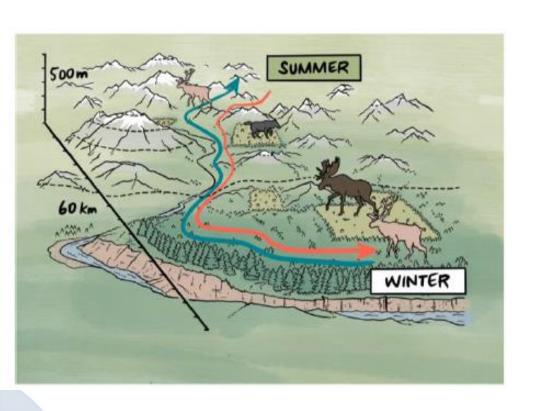






### Caribou are a Landscape Species





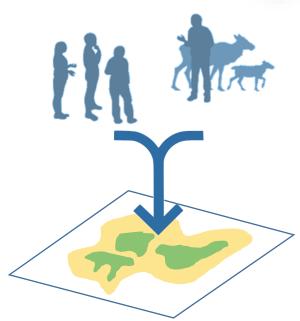
#### Caribou need:

- Undisturbed habitat (comprised of large contiguous areas)
- Low predation
- Older forest stands
- High-elevation (sub)alpine
- Ability to migrate (including intact forest at low elevations)

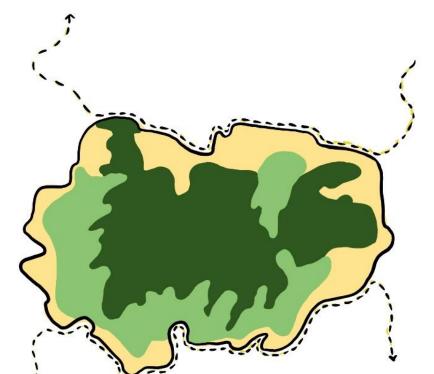


# What is Critical Habitat Identification?

- Represents habitat that caribou need to meet the recovery objective → abundant enough to support meaningful relationships with Indigenous peoples
- Is independent of human constraints or economic considerations
- Informs considerations for provincial regulations and actions by Indigenous groups and others, that <u>could</u> influence land-use activities to enable survival and recovery

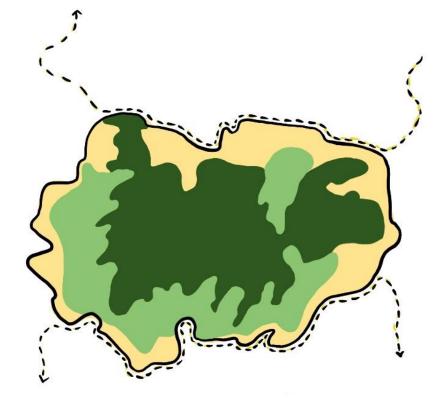






Caribou Recovery Units

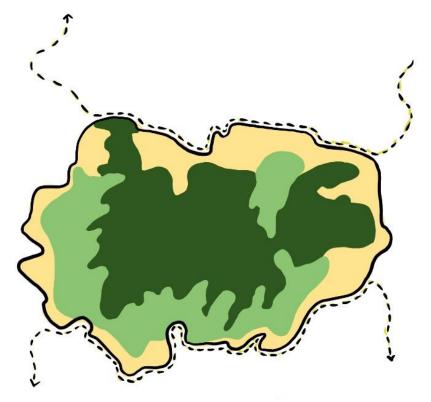












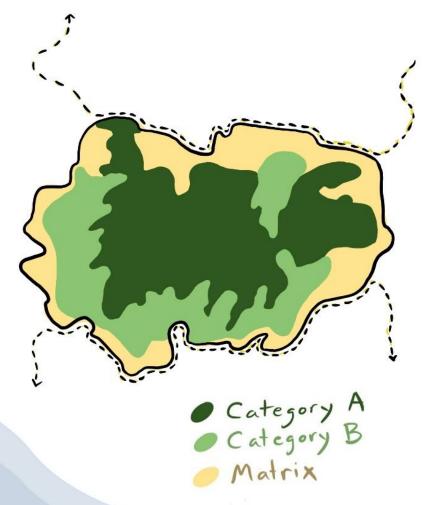
Caribou Recovery Units



[NOTE: all concepts and text are draft, including names of categories, suggestions are welcome]



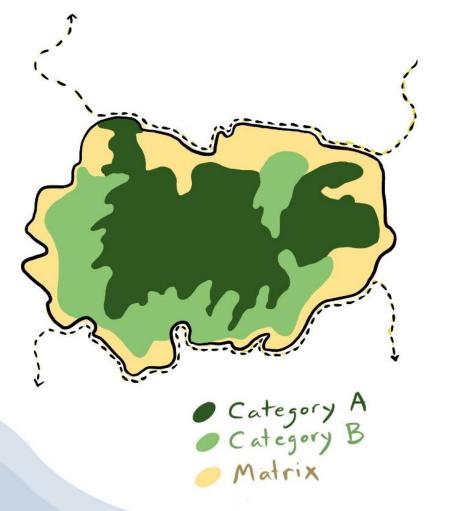




	Descriptions (8.1)	
A	High and low elevation areas needed for ongoing persistence of caribou + high elevation areas needed for recovery	
В		
Mx		



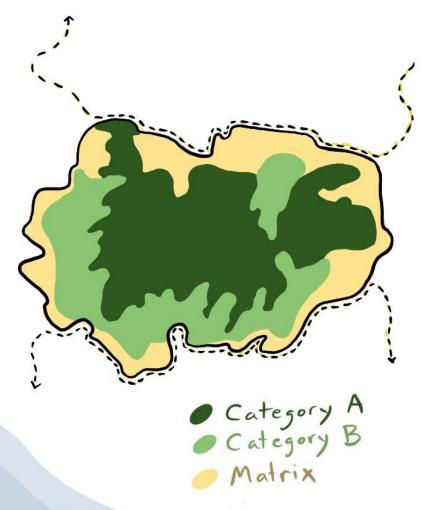




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Mx		







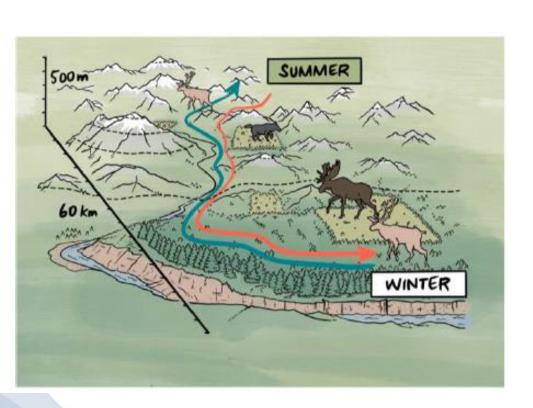
	Descriptions (8.1)	
A	High and low elevation areas needed for ongoing persistence of caribou + high elevation areas needed for recovery	
В	Low elevation areas needed to support caribou as populations recover	
Mx	Adjacent areas that have little-to- no use by caribou, but support predators and other ungulates	



# How the 3 Categories Relate to the Needs of Caribou



#### Caribou Need:



- Undisturbed habitat (comprised of large contiguous areas)
- Low predation
- Older forest stands
- High-elevation (sub)alpine
- Ability to migrate (including intact forest at low-elevations)

# Undisturbed Habitat and Low Predation

### Disturbance



Old Growth

# Undisturbed Habitat and Low Predation

#### Disturbance







Disturbance

# Undisturbed Habitat and Low Predation

#### Disturbance



Old Growth



Disturbance

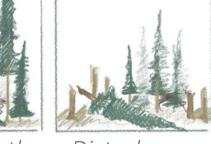




# Undisturbed Habitat and Low Predation

#### Disturbance



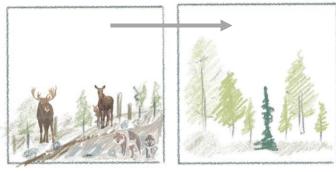




Old Growth

Disturbance

### Natural regeneration and active restoration



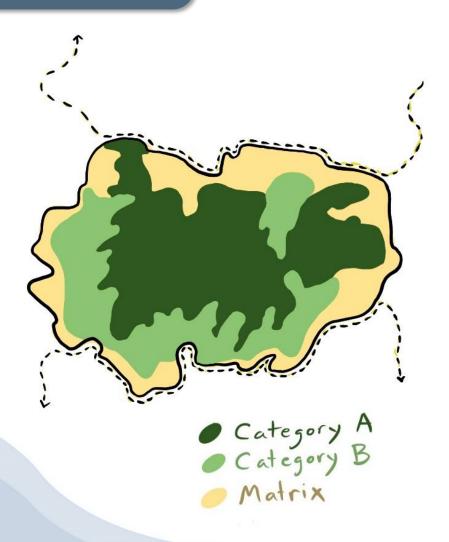


Mature



# Undisturbed Habitat and Low Predation





### Manage disturbance

- Prevent ongoing disturbance
- Allow for natural regeneration and active restoration



B

Mx



### Older Forest Stands

### Disturbance



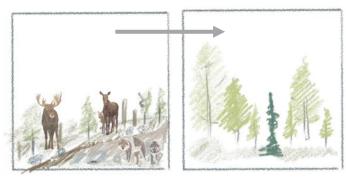




Old Growth

Disturbance

### Natural regeneration and active restoration



Young Forest

Mature



A

### Older Forest Stands

### Disturbance







Old Growth

Disturbance

### Natural regeneration and active restoration



Young Forest



Mature



Old Growth



Α

В

### Older Forest Stands

#### Disturbance

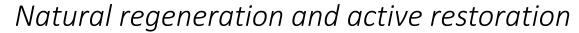


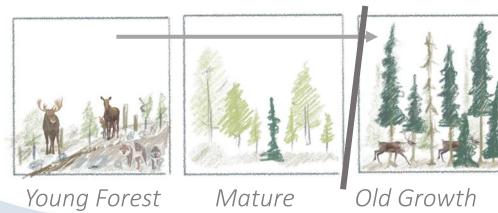




Old Growth

Disturbance

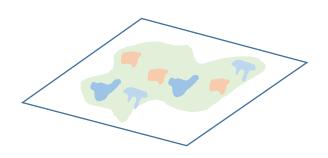






for caribou use?

## Older Forest Stands

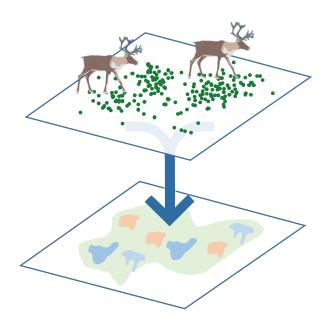


Forest Stand Type		
Deciduous-leading		
Aspen / Black Spruce		
Poplar / Black Spruce		
Coniferous-leading		
Black Spruce / Aspen		
Black Spruce / Poplar		
Black Spruce / Birch		
Fir / Aspen		
Fir / Poplar		
Fir / Birch		
Coniferous		
Pure White Spruce		
Pure Englemann Spruce		
White Spruce leading with Pine		
Englemann leading with Pine		
White Spruce leading, no Pine		
Englemann leading, no Pine		
Pure Pine		
Pine leading with White Spruce		
Pine leading with Black Spruce		
Pine leading with Fir		
Pine leading, no Spruce and Fir		
Pure Black Spruce		
Black Spruce leading with Pine		
Black Spruce leading, no Pine		
Larch leading		
Pure Balsam Fir		
Balsam Fir leading with Pine		
Balsam Fir leading, no Pine		



A

## Older Forest Stands

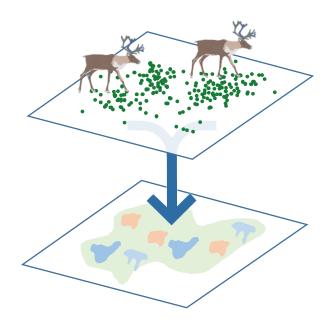


Deciduous-leading	
Aspen / Black Spruce	
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Coniferous-leading	
Black Spruce / Aspen	
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Fir / Aspen	
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Fir / Birch	
Coniferous	
Pure White Spruce	
Pure Englemann Spruce	
White Spruce leading with Pine	<del></del>
Englemann leading with Pine	
White Spruce leading, no Pine	
Englemann leading, no Pine	
Pure Pine	
Pine leading with White Spruce	•
Pine leading with Black Spruce	;
Pine leading with Fir	
Pine leading, no Spruce and Fin	•
Pure Black Spruce	
Black Spruce leading with Pine	;
Black Spruce leading, no Pine	
Larch leading	
Pure Balsam Fir	
Balsam Fir leading with Pine	
Balsam Fir leading, no Pine	



A

## Older Forest Stands



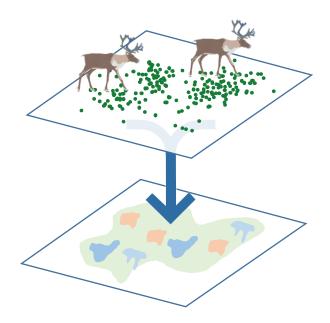
### Table 8.x

Forest Stand Type	Min. Age
Deciduous-leading	(years)
Aspen / Black Spruce	60-80
Poplar / Black Spruce	80
Coniferous-leading	
Black Spruce / Aspen	80-120
Black Spruce / Poplar	80
Black Spruce / Birch	80
Fir / Aspen	80
Fir / Poplar	80
Fir / Birch	80
Coniferous	
Pure White Spruce	80
Pure Englemann Spruce	80-250
White Spruce leading with Pine	80-100
Englemann leading with Pine	120-140
White Spruce leading, no Pine	80
Englemann leading, no Pine	140-250
Pure Pine	80-120
Pine leading with White Spruce	80-250
Pine leading with Black Spruce	80-120
Pine leading with Fir	80-140
Pine leading, no Spruce and Fir	80
Pure Black Spruce	80-140
Black Spruce leading with Pine	80-140
Black Spruce leading, no Pine	80
Larch leading	80
Pure Balsam Fir	80-120
Balsam Fir leading with Pine	80-100
Balsam Fir leading, no Pine	80-250



A

### Older Forest Stands



### Table 8.x

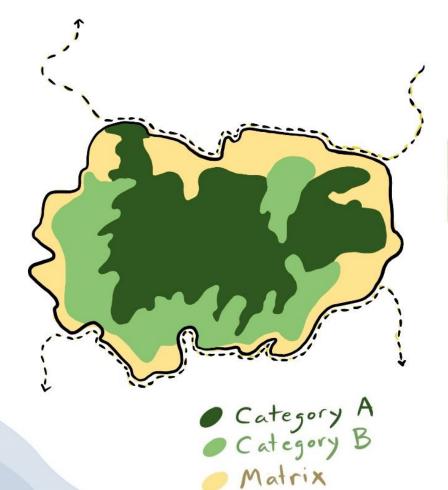
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Black Spruce / Birch	80
Fir / Aspen	80
Fir / Poplar	80
Fir / Birch	80
Coniferous	
Pure White Spruce	80
Pure Englemann Spruce	80-250
White Spruce leading with Pine	80-100
Englemann leading with Pine	120-140
White Spruce leading, no Pine	80
Englemann leading, no Pine	140-250
Pure Pine	80-120
Pine leading with White Spruce	80-250
Pine leading with Black Spruce	80-120
Pine leading with Fir	80-140
Pine leading, no Spruce and Fir	80
Pure Black Spruce	80-140
Black Spruce leading with Pine	80-140
Black Spruce leading, no Pine	80
Larch leading	80
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Balsam Fir leading with Pine	80-100
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A

# High Elevation Alpine and Subalpine



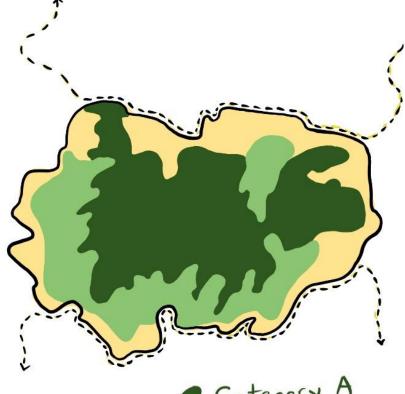




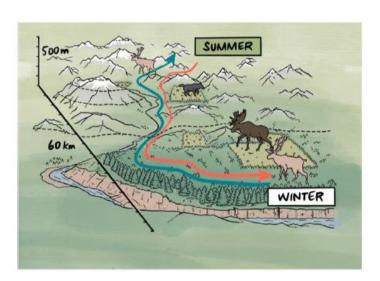


# Ability to Migrate to low elevations







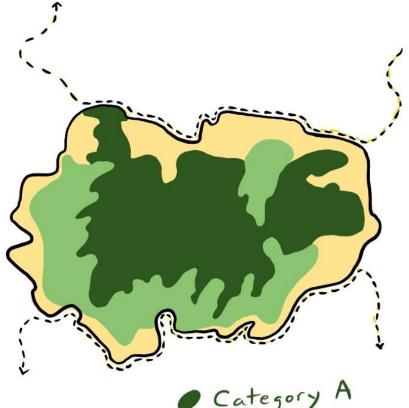


\* <u>more</u> intact forest at low elevations

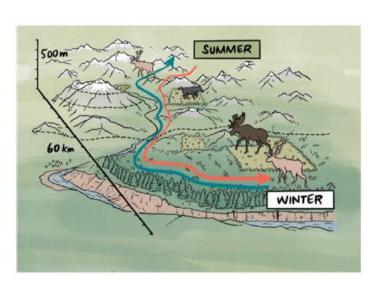


# Increased ability to migrate as populations recover









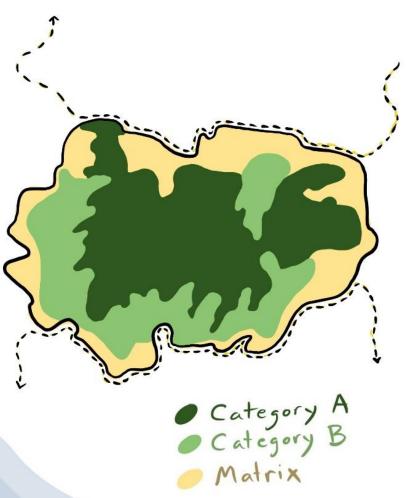
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Α

В



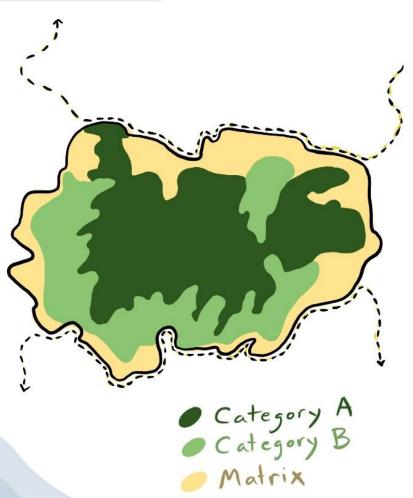
# How the 3 Categories Relate to the Needs of Caribou



## **Needs of Caribou** High elevation (sub)alpine Ability to migrate (more intact forest at low elevation) Older forest stands Low predation Ability to migrate (more intact forest at low elevation) as populations grow Older forest stands Low predation Low predation



# Critical Habitat Identification within the 3 Categories



#### Critical Habitat is Identified As:

the entire area of the landscape category except permanent alterations,

AND

areas that currently, or over time, would contribute to at least 65% undisturbed habitat and maximize the amount of older forest,

areas that currently, or over time, would contribute to at least 65% mid-seral or older forest



### Suggested Management of Critical Habitat for Survival and Recovery



	Critical Habitat identification	Management* (recommendations)
A	the entire area of the landscape category except permanent alterations, AND	<ul> <li>No further anthropogenic disturbance</li> <li>Allow natural regeneration or actively restore to 95-100% undisturbed habitat, AND</li> </ul>
В	areas that currently or over time would contribute to at least 65% undisturbed habitat and maximize amount of older forest, AND	
Mx	areas that currently or over time would contribute to at least 65% mid-seral or older habitat	

\*Manage sensory disturbance, throughout (8.4)



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В	areas that currently or over time would contribute to at least 65% undisturbed habitat and maximize amount of older forest, AND	<ul> <li>No further anthropogenic disturbance of habitat containing older forest types</li> <li>Regen/restore to 65-100% undisturbed</li> <li>Maximize older forest types (Table 8.x) AND</li> </ul>
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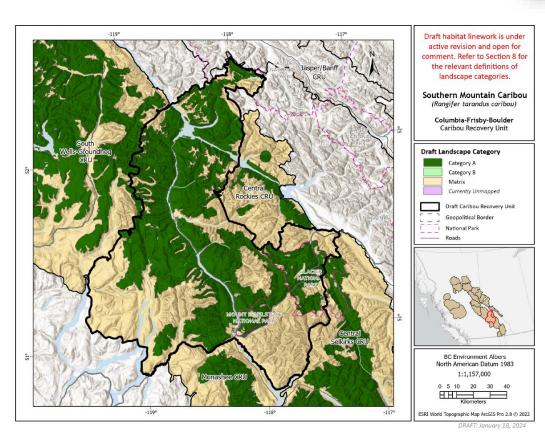


### We Welcome Feedback on:

During the workshop or after the workshop



- Maps
  - o Around the room
  - Appendix C in Binder
  - Appendix C in Digital
- 3 Landscape Categories
- Text in Draft Recovery Strategy
- Needs of Caribou





### Small Group Breakouts



#### Critical Habitat Identification

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- Is independent of human constraints or economic considerations
- Informs considerations for provincial regulations and actions by Indigenous groups and others, <u>could</u> influence landuse activities to enable survival and recovery

