

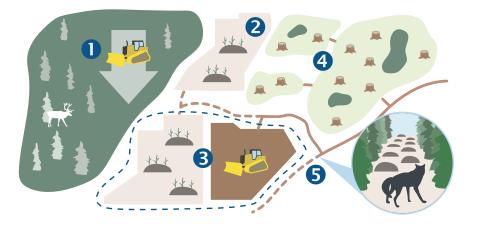
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Woodland caribou are an integral part of Saskatchewan's forests and a culturally significant species to Indigenous peoples. Woodland caribou rely on older conifer forests and peatlands and are impacted by disturbances including industrial activity, roads, forest harvest and wildfire.

A plan for reducing human impacts on caribou

This range plan outlines strategies for managing woodland caribou habitat while acknowledging traditional land use and allowing continued economic activity.

We will do this using five main strategies:





- Reducing new disturbance in important caribou habitat.
- Reclaiming and restoring old disturbances to create habitat.
- Mitigating new disturbances by restoring habitat next to them.
- Harvesting forests strategically to create and maintain larger patches of old forest.
- S Managing access to reduce caribou exposure to people and predators.

It will be possible to achieve this range plan's goal while maintaining similar levels of land use activity. However, these strategies may require industrial, recreational and other users of Saskatchewan's northern forests to modify their practices and activities.



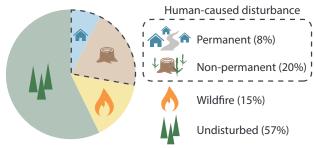
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SK2 Central: Connecting caribou across Saskatchewan

SK2 Central provides the physical connection between caribou habitats in the eastern and western portions of the province's northern forests. It has the highest level of human disturbance in SK2 and a caribou population decline has been confirmed in this area.

Disturbance in SK2 Central:



Target: Reduce the current level of human-caused disturbance.

Caribou habitat management areas

Caribou habitat management areas identify zones ("tiers") with similar importance to caribou, potential risks and primary strategies for caribou conservation. These areas are not permanent: they will be updated as habitat conditions, land use and caribou populations change over time.

Tier 1: Conserve what's there	Strategies:
These areas have important caribou habitat (existing and potential) and low human disturbance.	 Limit new disturbances. Mitigate new disturbances. Reduce the number of roads and trails.
Tier 2: Create new habitat	Strategies:

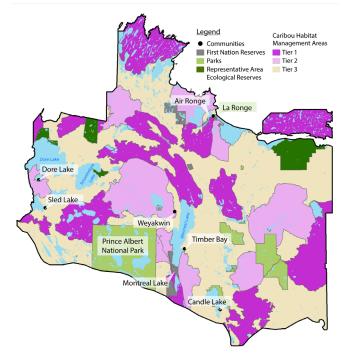
These areas have moderate	Reclamation and
habitat potential for caribou and	restoration.
have higher levels of wildfire	Mitigate new dist
and human disturbance.	Reduce the numb
	roads and trails.

Tier 3: Connect the dots	
These are areas that caribou	
must travel through as they	
move between Tier 1 and Tier 2.	

restoration. Mitigate new disturbances. Reduce the number of

roads and trails.

Strategies:
Maintain habitat
connections (e.g., natural
forest pattern harvesting).



Caribou habitat management does not restrict traditional use and access by Aboriginal and Treaty rights holders. This includes hunting, trapping and harvest of caribou.

To learn more about caribou range planning in Saskatchewan, view the full range plan or report a caribou sighting, visit saskatchewan.ca/environment.



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