Walking the Line: KEY MESSAGES FOR INFOGRAPHIC

1. Identification of specific restoration targets to link habitat structure to function (“By outlining specific characteristics to be targeted during restoration, the results from our study can be applied to evidence-based restoration practices that address the over-arching goals of caribou conservation.”)
2. Track & sign data can be used to infer wildlife use of linear features (i.e., study is simple and easily implemented in various landscapes in need of restoration)
3. RESULTS: “Our study highlights that trails, online vegetation structure, and online vegetation type should be the focus of linear feature restoration activities.”
   1. Results varied by wildlife species, region, and linear feature type
   2. TRAILS: Game trails were predictors for bears, deer, and elk (on at least one linear feature type in at least one region). Human trails were predictors for moose (on pipelines in west-central)
   3. VEG STRUCTURE: online vegetation height or lateral cover were predictors for all wildlife taxa (on at least one linear feature type in at least one region). Predators were negatively associated, while ungulates were mostly positively associated.
   4. VEG TYPE:
      1. Moose associated with willow on west-central roads and pipelines, sedges on north-western seismic lines
      2. Elk – clover on west-central roads
      3. Deer – birch on west-central seismic lines, forbs on west-central seismic lines and roads
      4. Bear – forbs on north-western pipelines