

Wildlife & Ecosystem Services Working Group













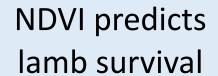


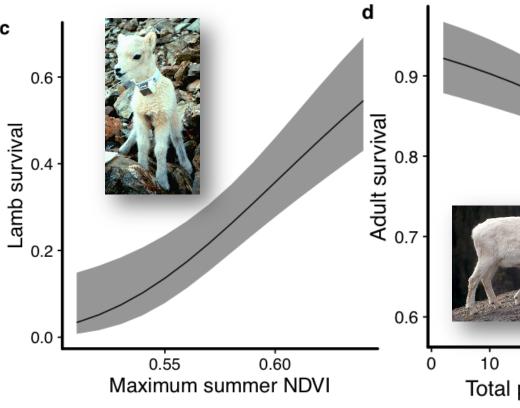


Remote sensing reveals drivers of Dall sheep survival Assessing Alpine Ecosystem Vulnerability to Environmental Change Using

Dall Sheep as an Iconic Indicator Species (Prugh-01)

- satellite RS products predicted sheep survival better than met data
- passive microwave RS provides key snow surface data, underutilized by wildlife ecologists
- benefits of warming (inc. NDVI) may be counteracted by increase in winter freeze-thaw events





PM freeze-thaw predicts adult survival



30

Phase 1 The influence of snow conditions on Dall sheep productivity

Chris Cosgrove, Anne Nolin, Laura Prugh, Jeff Wells and Judy Putera (Prugh-01)

- Compared **22 years** of summer Dall sheep surveys in the Wrangell St Elias National Park to 7 snow indices as simulated by **SnowModel** (Liston and Elder, 2006)
- Used **Lamb-to-ewe ratios** as a measure of Dall sheep productivity
- Fall conditions, and specifically mean Sep **snow depth**, are most important

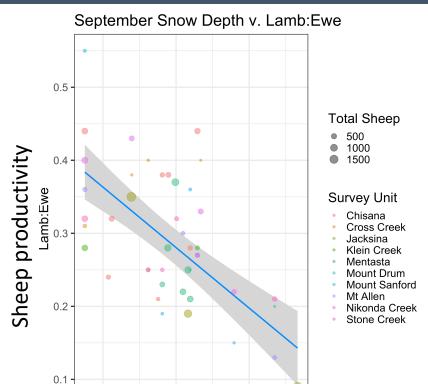




Photo: Laura Prugh

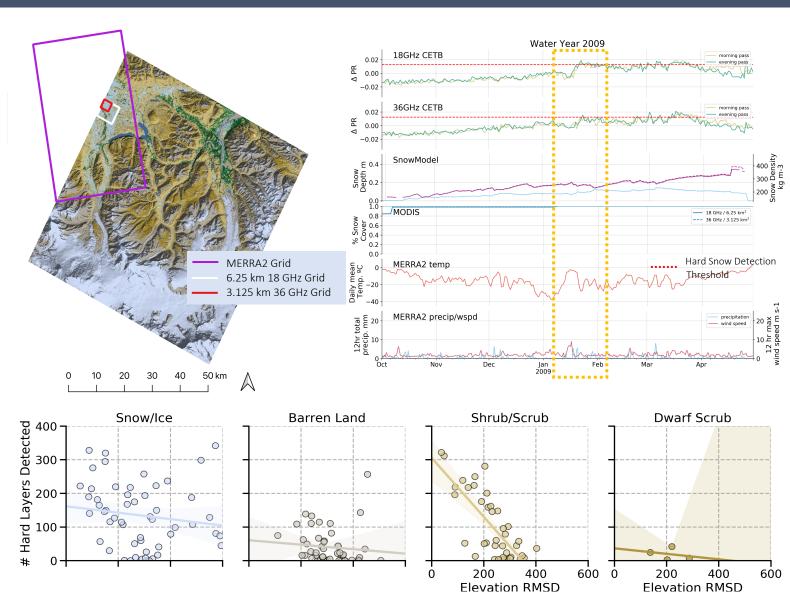
Mean Sept. snow depth

 Rank	Month	AICc	Weight	Model
1	Sep	-79.06	0.999	Mean Monthly Snow Depth + (1 Survey.unit.name)
2	Apr	-64.50	0.001	Mean Monthly Forageable Area + (1 Survey.unit.name)
3	Apr	-61.62	0	Mean Monthly Snow Density + (1 Survey.unit.name)
4	Nov	-60.81	0	Sum Days of Mean SWE Loss >2 mm + (1 Survey.unit.name)
5	Sep	-58.22	0	Mean Monthly Air Temperature + (1 Survey.unit.name)
6	Sep	-56.11	0	Sum Days of Mean SWE Loss >2 mm + (1 Survey.unit.name)
7	Sep	-45.71	0	Sum Total Monthly Snowfall + (1 Survey.unit.name)

Mapping Hard Snow Layers in Complex Terrain with Passive Microwave

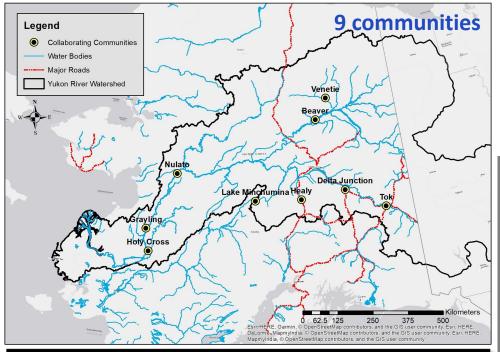
Chris Cosgrove & Anne Nolin (Prugh-01)

- Hard snow layers are important for ungulate foraging & travel
- Hard snow layers were mapped in the Wrangell St Elias National Park from 2002 to 2010 using the Calibrated Enhanced-Resolution Passive Microwave Daily EASE-Grid 2.0 Brightness Temperature ESDR (3.125 km and 6.25 km)
- Promising results show linkages
 between mapped hard snow and mid-winter melt/refreeze events
- Currently the algorithm works over relatively flat terrain [rugged topography presents a problem]



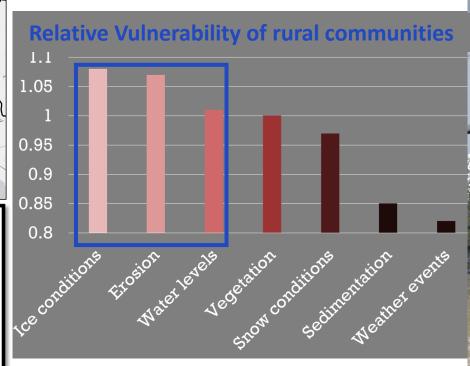
Biophysical Characteristics and Mechanisms of Environmental Disturbances Influencing Human Access to Ecosystem Services in Boreal Alaska

(Brinkman-01)





Using 482 photo observations and 22 intensive interviews, we assessed rural community vulnerability to changing environmental conditions.



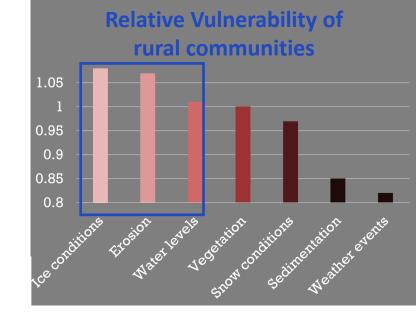
Cold et al. (*in review*) Ecology and Society

Phase 1



• River Ice Conditions

- earlier spring breakup
- later fall freeze
- → narrowing window of "SAFE" ice for travel



Phase 1

Making Headlines in Alaska: Fall temp. effects on hunting & River ice safety issue



Warm weather meant tough hunting in GMUs **17B** and **C**

By ISABELLE ROSS . SEP 20, 2018













Biologists and hunters are theorizing that moose laid low to escape the heat and inadvertently escaped the freezer.



CREDIT ADESC

Showing Results for "fell through ice"

20 results found - Advanced Archive Search

2 dead near Bethel when four-wheelers fall through river ice amid warnings to stay off

Zaz Hollander

| Alaska News | April 1

Passers-by rescue children who fell through ice in Bethel

Associated Press

Rural Alaska | February 18

Volunteer search underway near Big Lake for missing snowmachiners

Madeline McGee

| Alaska News | December 19, 2018

No sign of man who fell through ice on Western Alaska fishing trip

Zaz Hollander

Rural Alaska | November 9, 2018

Body found along Kuskokwim River identified as man who fell through ice 2 years ago

Kyle Hopkins

Rural Alaska | May 23, 2018

Father dies, 5 people rescued after family falls through river ice near Bethel

Anna Rose MacArthur, KYUK | Rural Alaska | January 2, 2018

Knowledge Exchange Meeting with elders from 4 YK Delta villages, Bethel AK N



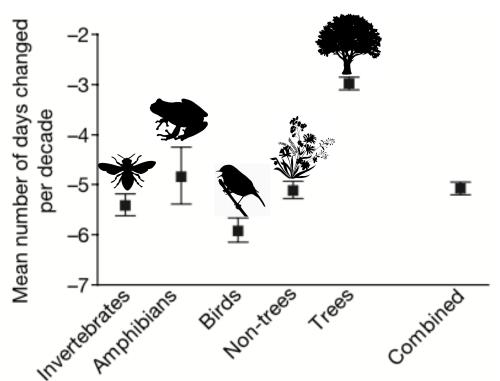
(Frost-01)

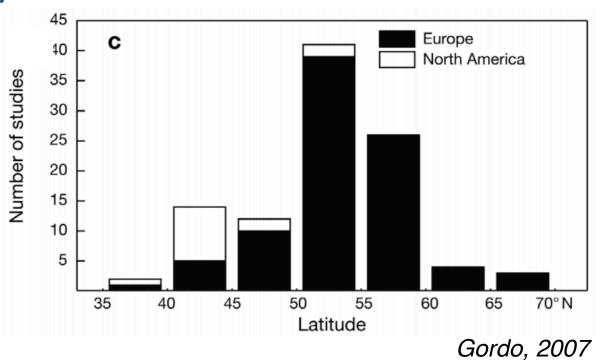
- Shared findings and perspectives of project team and local knowledge holders
- Local knowledge provides unique, long-term context for understanding complex processes

Multi-species analysis of spring phenology in large animals of Arctic-boreal N. America



Phenological responses of <u>large animals</u> to climate change at <u>high northern latitudes</u> are largely unknown...





Root et al., 2003

POSTER: Animals on the Move: Where, when & why have they been? (caribou, wolves, robins and moose)

Goal: To test hypotheses about relationships between 'birth phenology' & weather/climate, snow, and vegetation signals for 5 different species.

 compare & contrast within/across populations, species, time and space

Species	events	ind.	events	Years
Tundra caribou	Migration start and end	834	4014	1996-2017
woodland caribou	Parturition timing	684	1096	1998-2017
golden eagle	Migration end	98	553	1993-2017
moose	Parturition timing	32	50	2008-12
wolf	Denning	148	227	2000-17
		1706	E040	

1796 5940 animals phenological Gurarie et al. in prep. events

Event Species □ arrival breeding ground barrenground caribou denning golden eagle parturition moose (Boelman-01) △ spring migration end wolf spring migration start woodland caribou

Arctic Animal Movement Archive

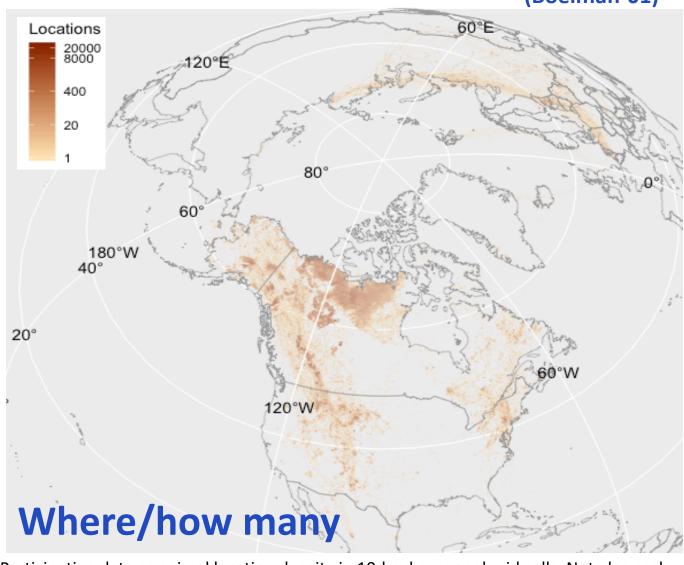
A living archive of ABoVE AotM participants and other Arctic data

animals on the move

(Boelman-01)

Goal: To enable long-term discoverability and collaborative re-use of animal movement data in ABRs.

- hosted at Movebank
- publicly discoverable
- study-specific access controlled by data owners
- dozens of participating organizations
- invitations & manuscript in progress
 - case studies to illustrate the potential of long-term, large-scale and multi-species data + env. covariates available via RS products and weather models.



Bohrer & Davidson et al. in prep.

Participating data as animal location density in 10-km hexagonal grid cells. Note log scale.

Arctic Animal Movement Archive

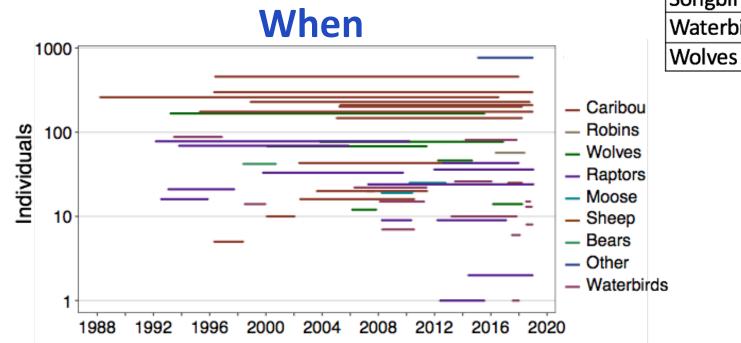
animals on the move

A living archive of ABoVE AotM participants and other Arctic data

	Locations	Animals	Projects
Total	8,376,906	4,106	65
Bears	66,659	42	1
Caribou	2,899,549	2,097	15
Moose	188,701	44	2
Raptors	931,433	390	15
Sheep	51,867	20	3
Songbirds	696	57	3
Waterbirds	3,653,708	1,072	20
Wolves	551,997	369	6

(Boelman-01)

Who



year

Bohrer & Davidson et al. in prep.

