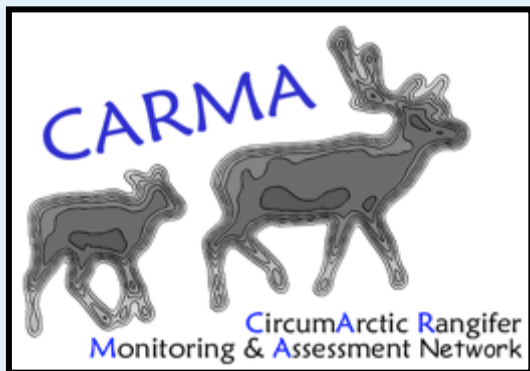


CARMA's integrated landscape model to assess cumulative effects of development and climate change on migratory tundra *Rangifer*



*Don Russell, Anne Gunn, Robert White
(CARMA)*

Leonardo Frid, Colin Daniel (APEX RMS)



Many thanks to funders..

Core funding

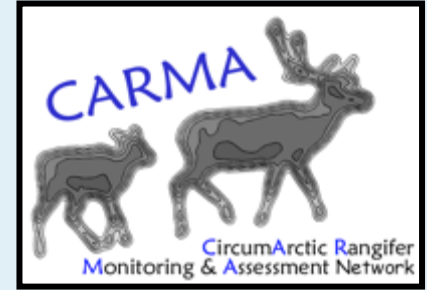
- Canadian High Arctic Research Station (CHARS)
- GNWT Cumulative Impacts Monitoring Program (CIMP)
- Government of GNWT Department Environment and Natural Resources
- Porcupine Caribou Management Board (PCMB)
- MMG (Izok Lake - EDI) – demographic model

Guinea Pigs:

- Baffnland (Mary River),
- AREVA (Kiggavik) [EDI]

CircumArctic Rangifer Monitoring and Assessment Network CARMA

- FORMED 2004
- MISSION: *Monitor and assess the impacts of global change on Human-Rangifer (reindeer, caribou) systems across the circumarctic, through cooperation, both geographically and across disciplines*



Mammal priorities CBMP

Highest priority

ARCTIC REPORT CARD

- a. What are status and trends
- b. Where are the populations changing?

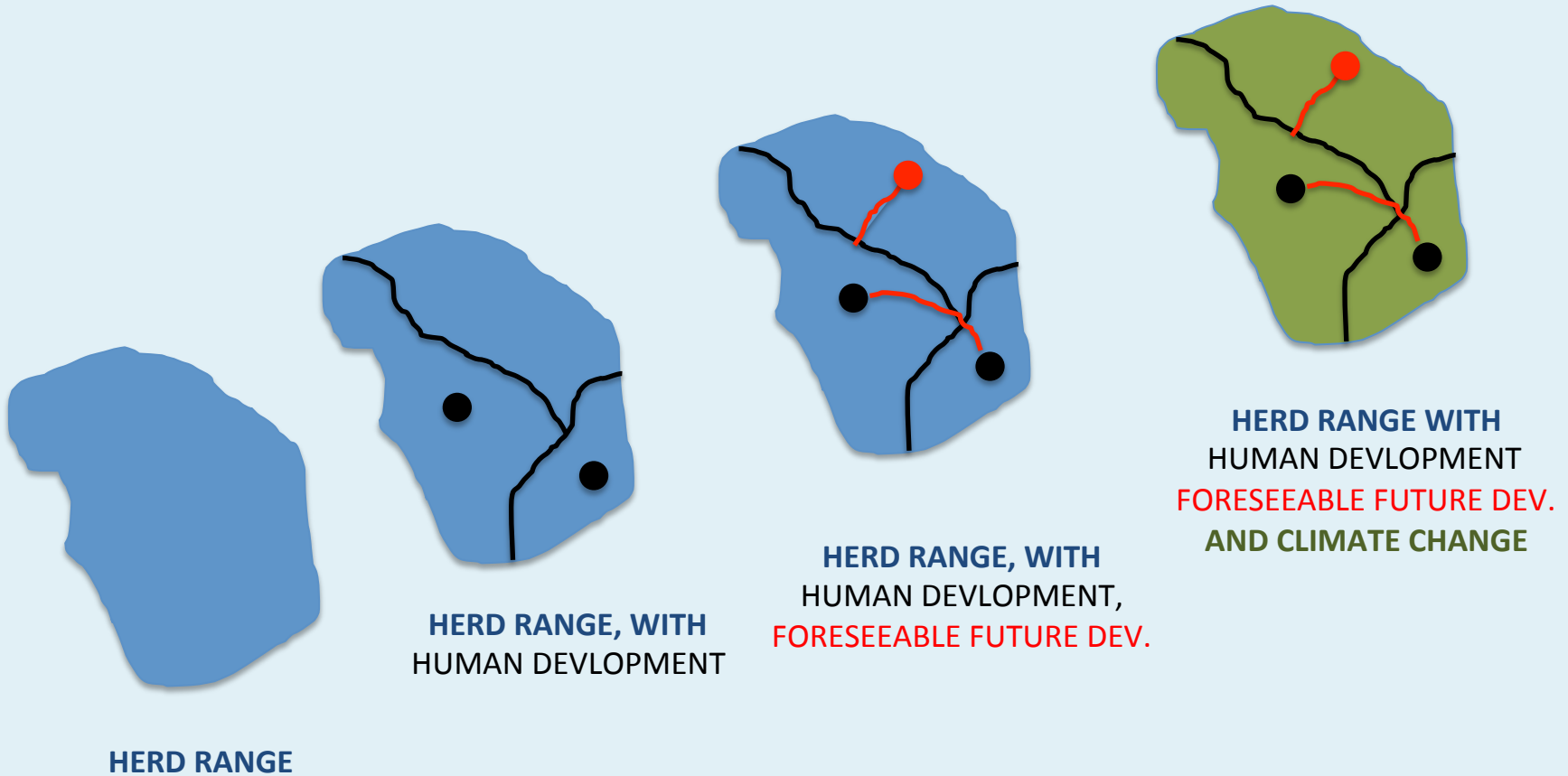
Secondary priority

- What and how do global drivers influence caribou and wild reindeer
- THIS TALK**
- What drivers impact important habitats?
 - What is total area of important region?

CARMA's integrative CE model

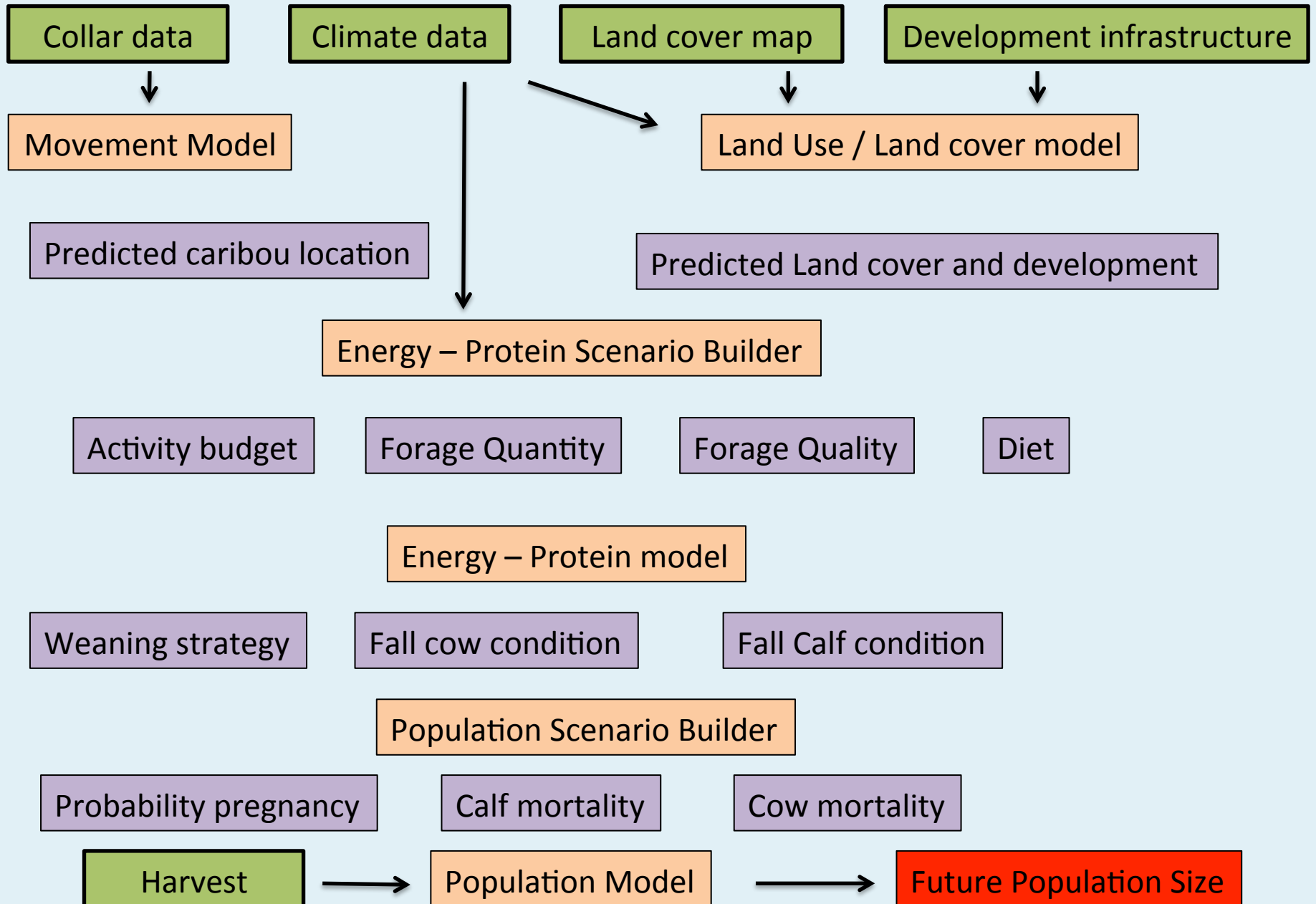
- Overall goal is to:
 - discriminate natural variability from the CE of development and climate change, and
 - Assess CE at population level
 - Focus on mitigation and management effects

Our challenge is to project future population size of a herd with respect to:



...and assess the implications of management actions and mitigation measures to reduce effects of global changes

Integrative model components



Land Use / Land cover model

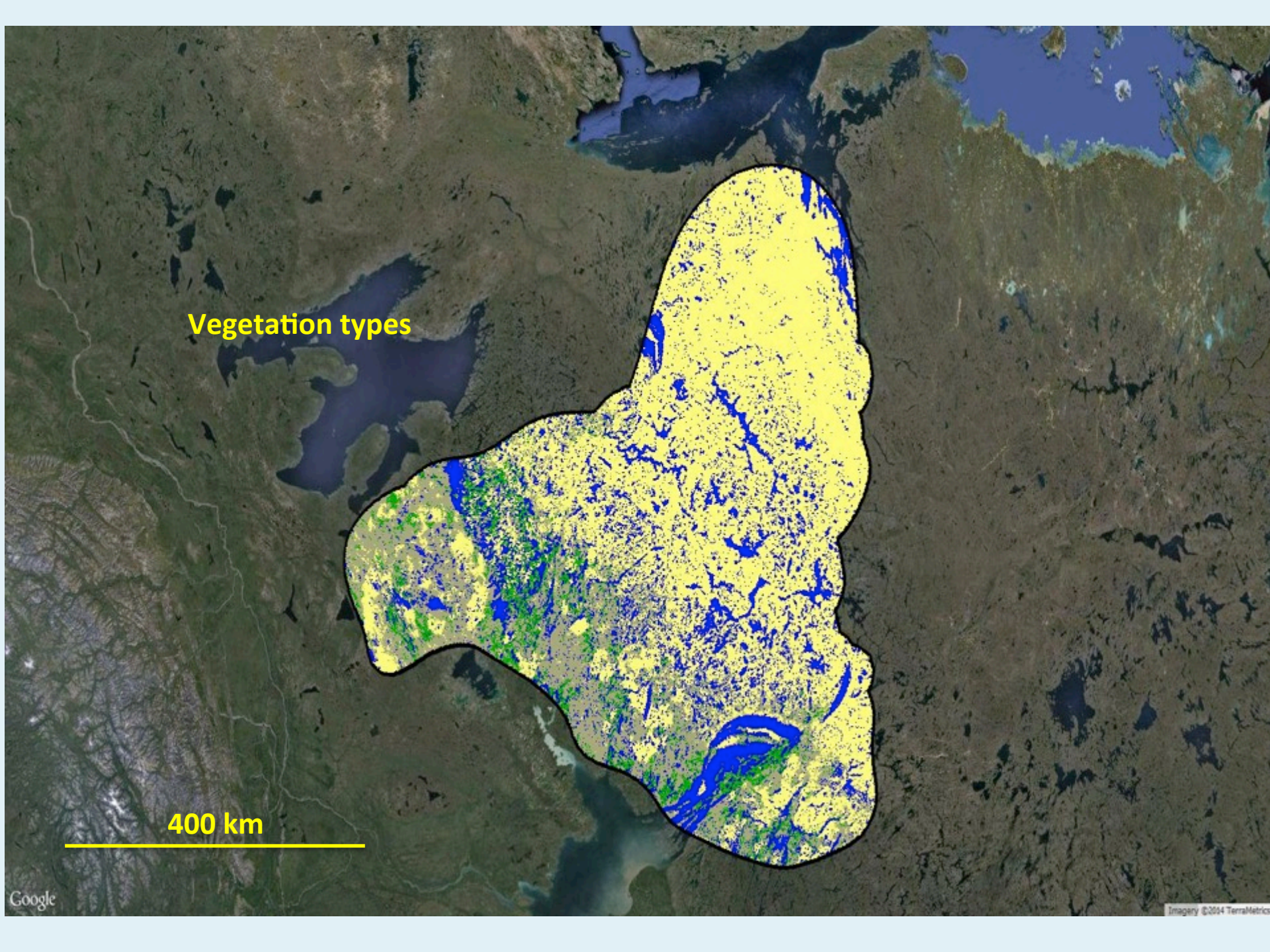
Bathurst caribou range

400 km



Vegetation types

400 km

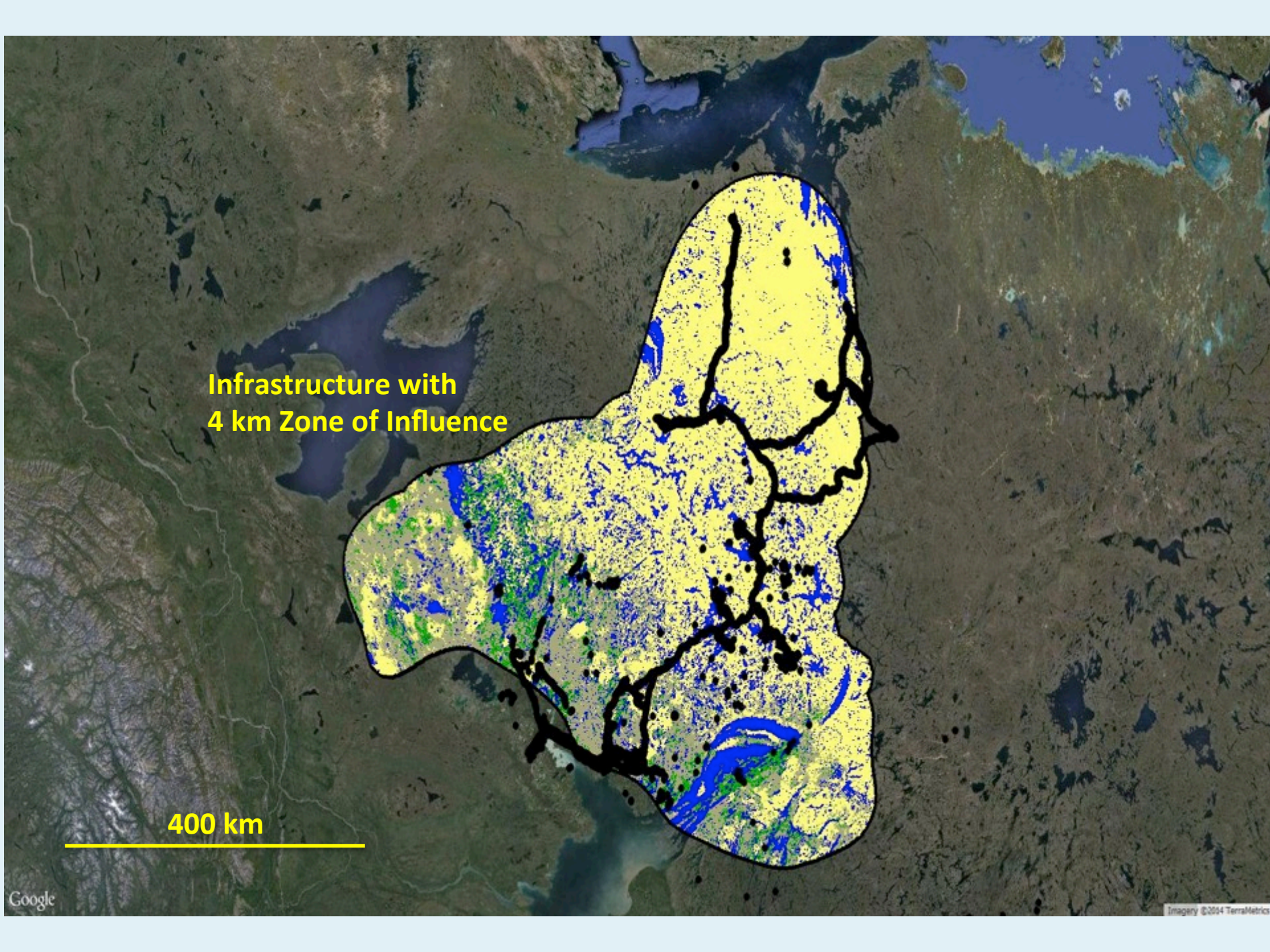


Infrastructure footprint

400 km

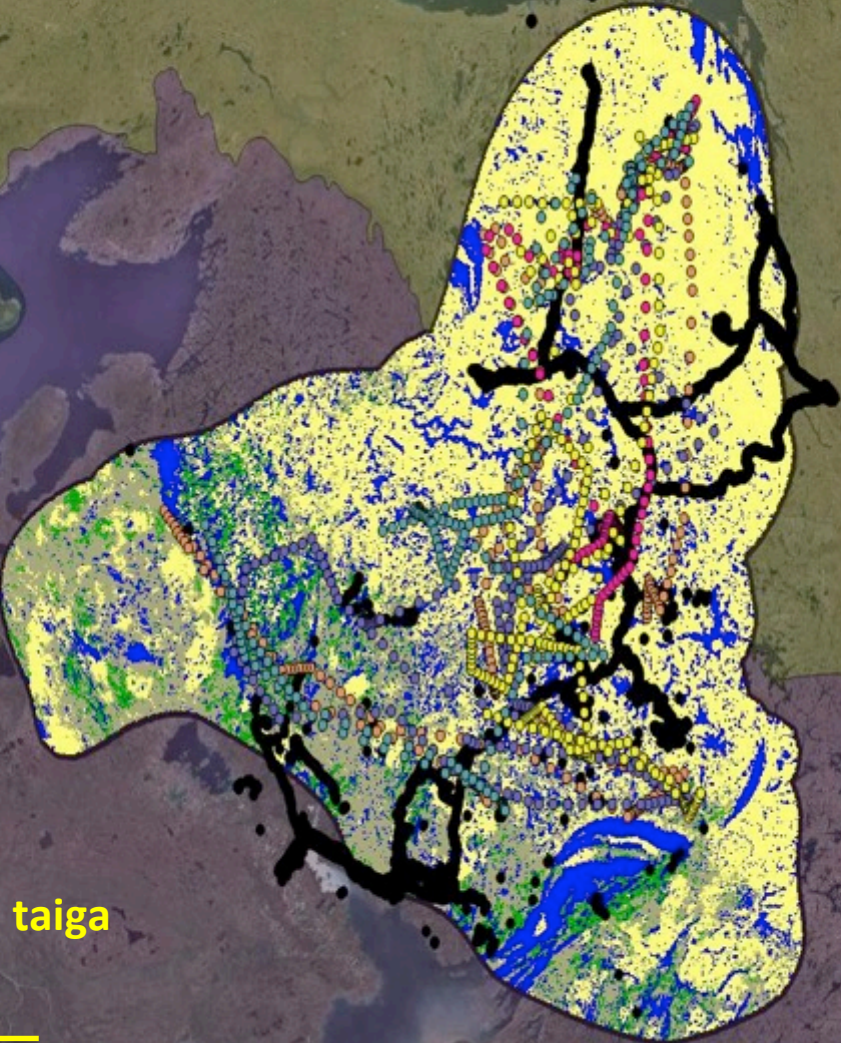
Infrastructure with
4 km Zone of Influence

400 km



Collar Data

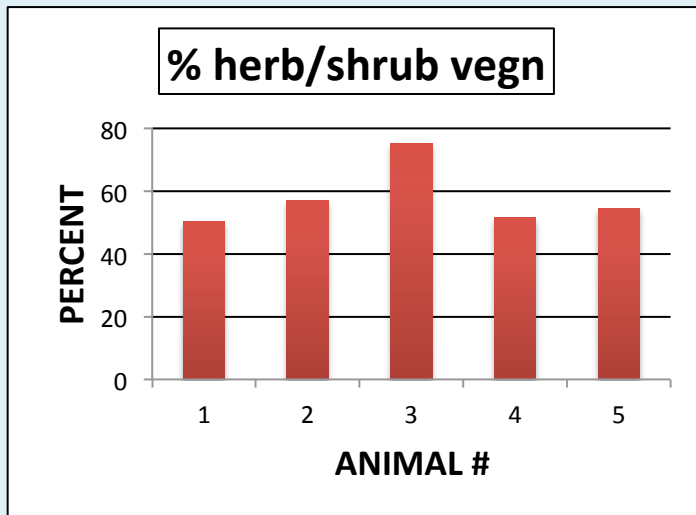
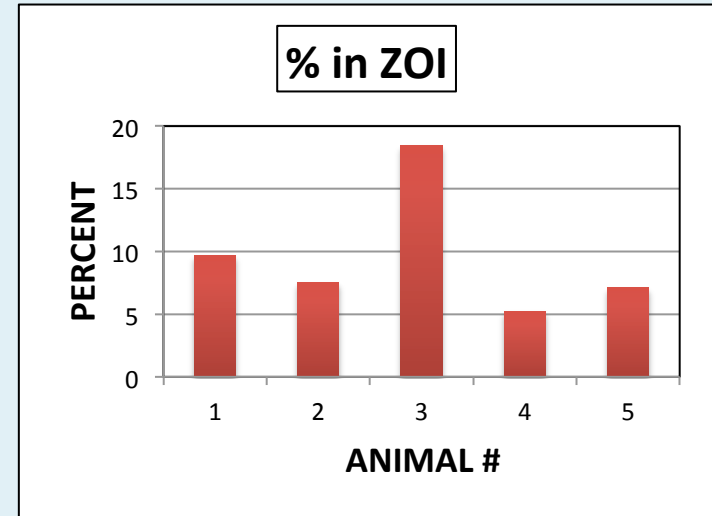
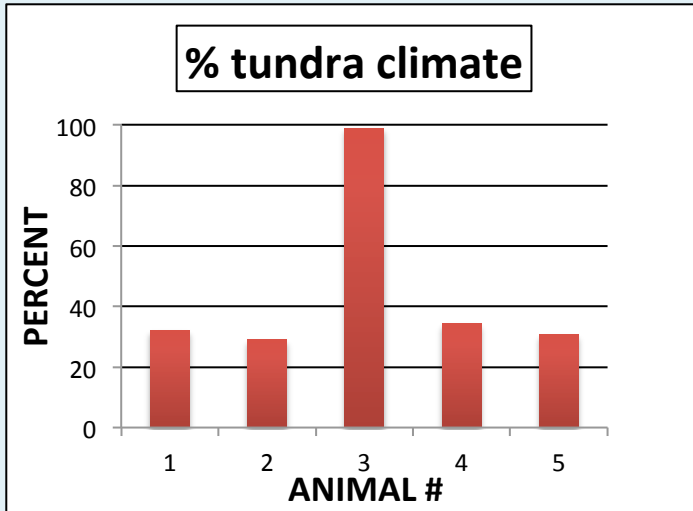
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



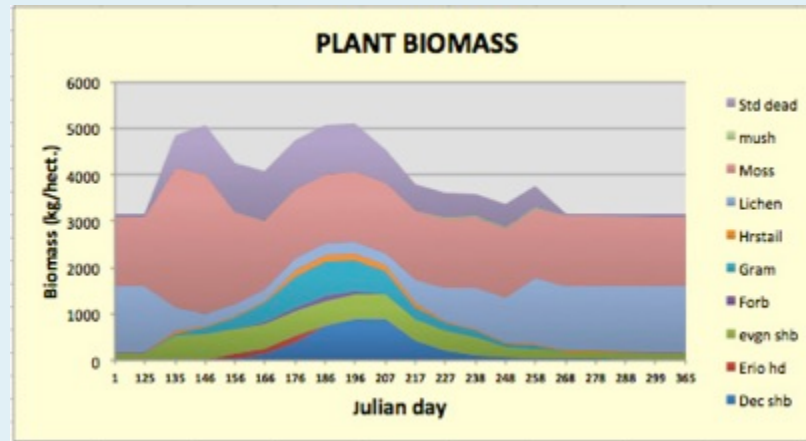
tundra

taiga

400 km

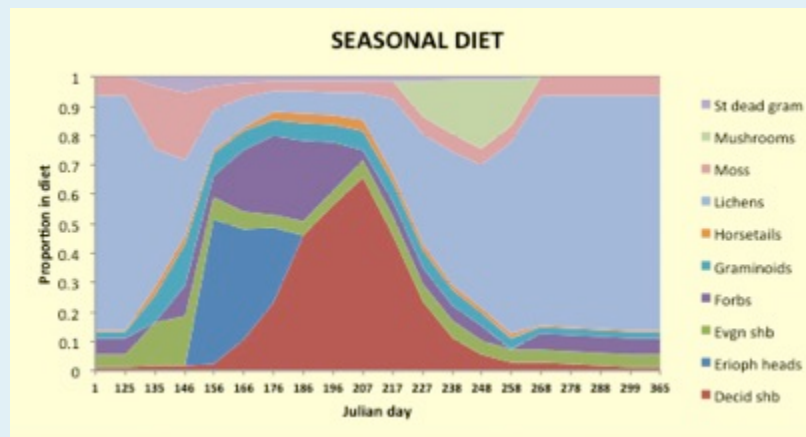


..then by assigning a biomass of major plant types (e.g. lichens, moss, forbs etc)..

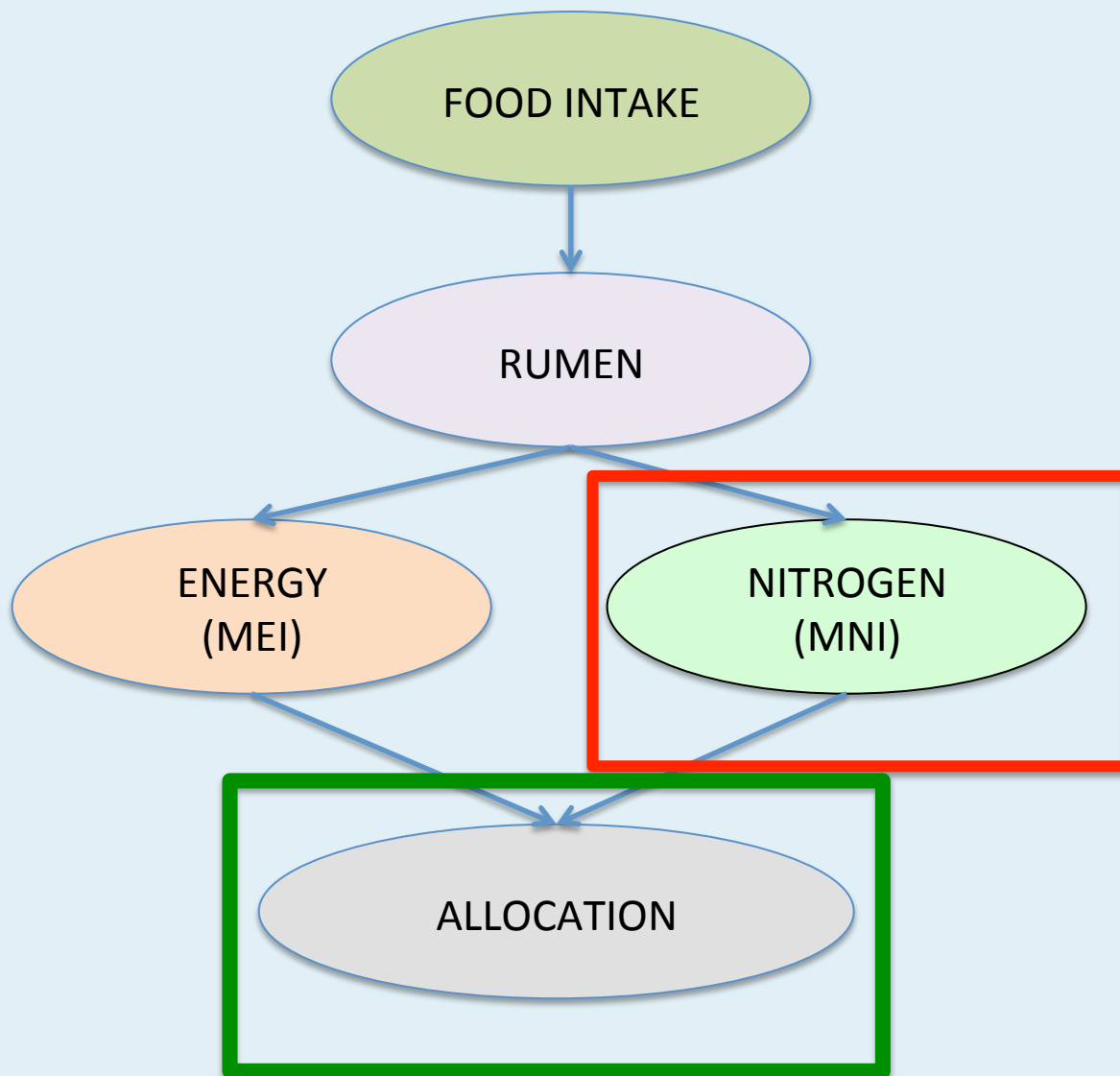


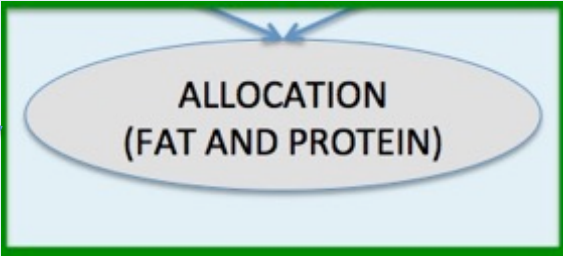
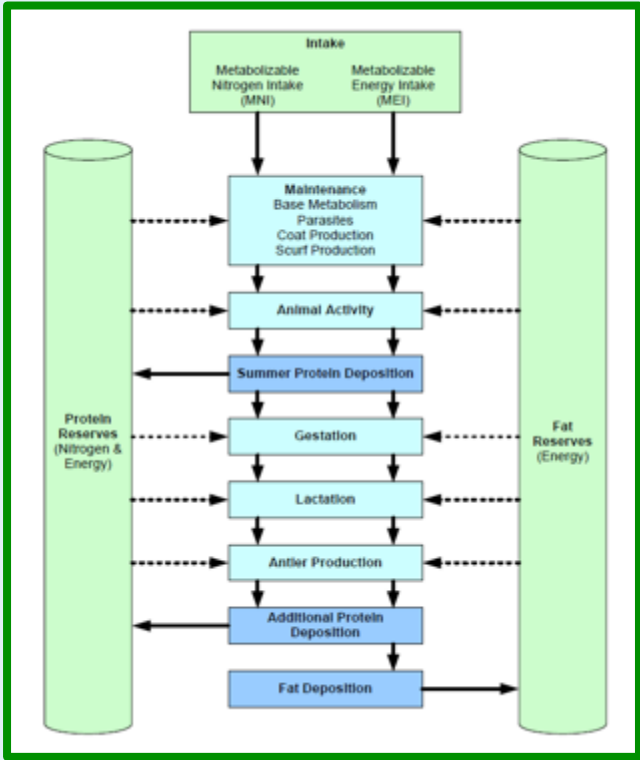
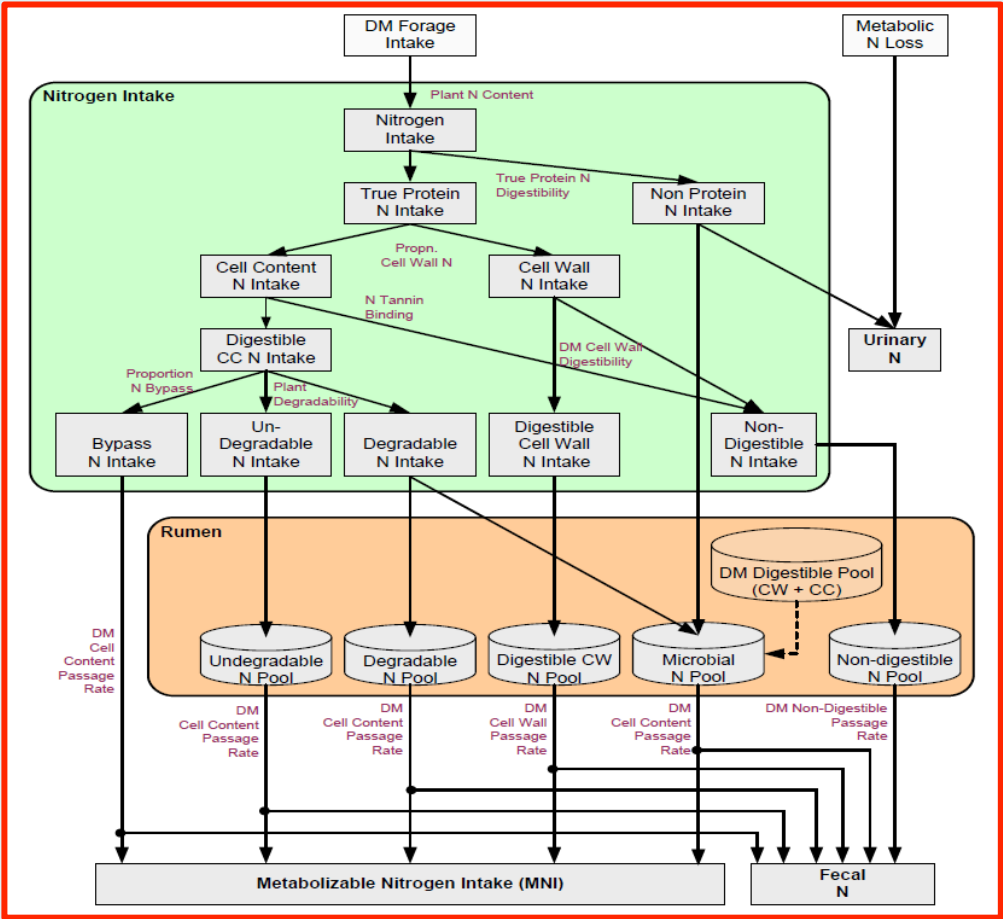
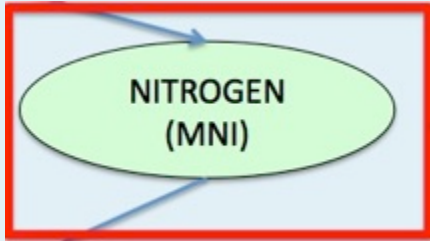
**MODELING CARIBOU RESPONSE TO SEASONAL AND LONG-TERM CHANGES IN VEGETATION:
I. DEVELOPMENT OF AN ALGORITHM TO GENERATE DIET FROM VEGETATION COMPOSITION
AND APPLICATION TO PROJECTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE**

R. G White¹, J. Johnstone¹, D.E.Russell², B. E. B. Smith³, H. Epstein⁴, M Walker⁵, F. S. Chapin III¹ & C. Nicolson⁶.

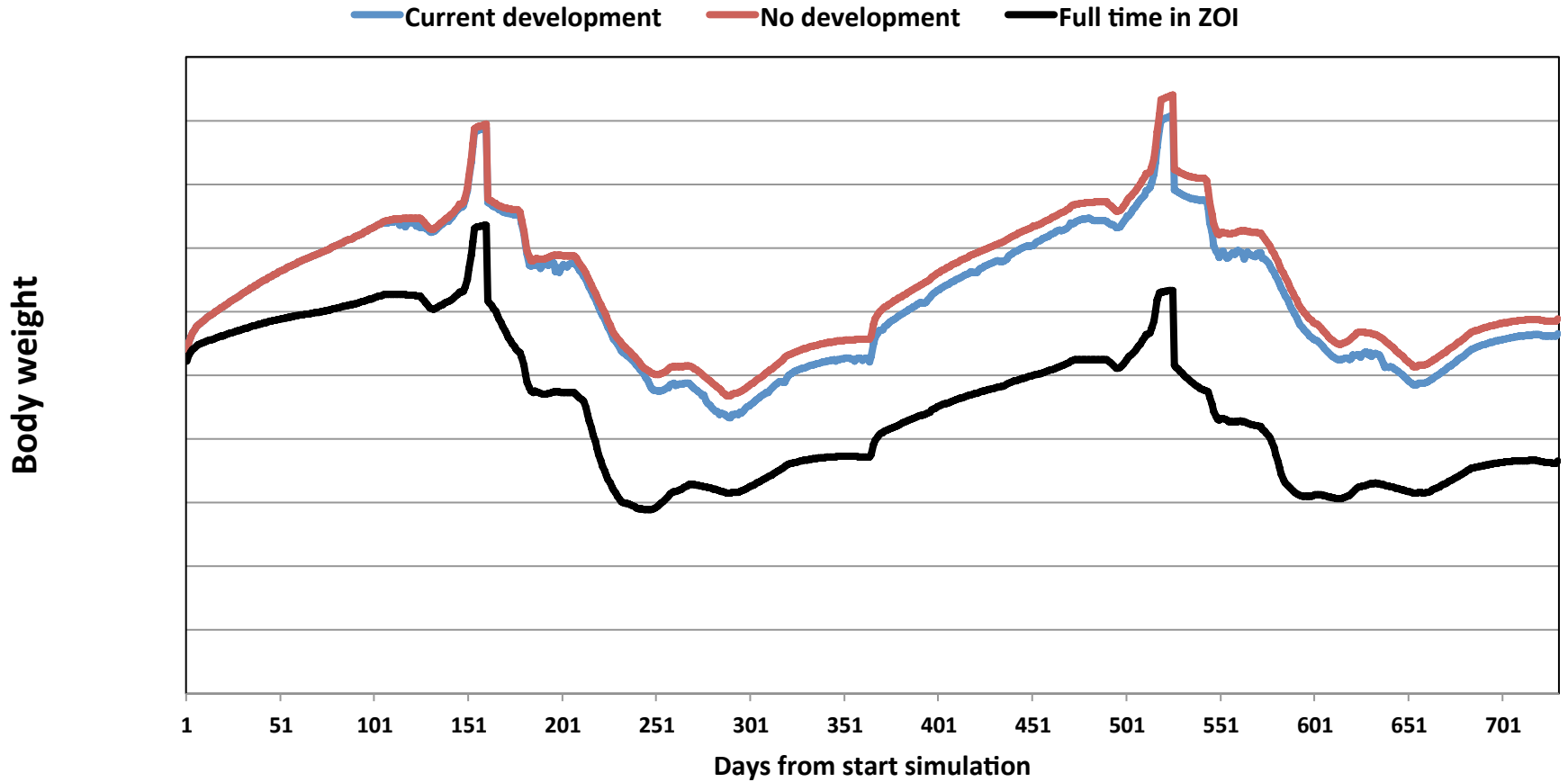


Model structure

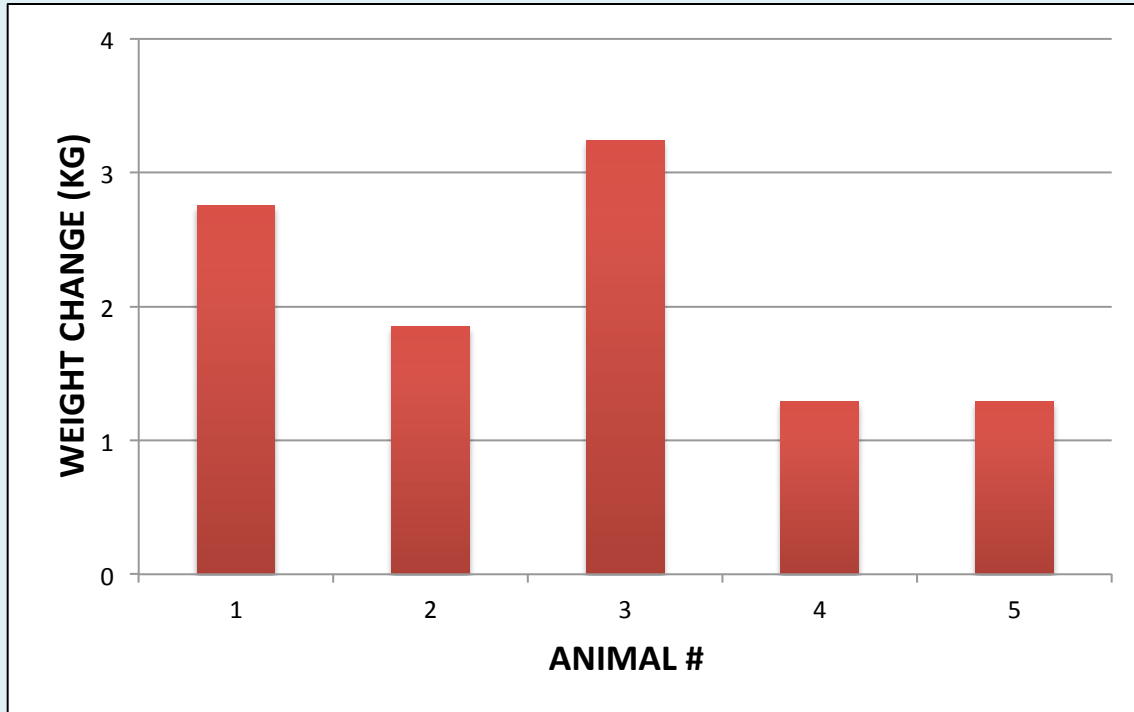




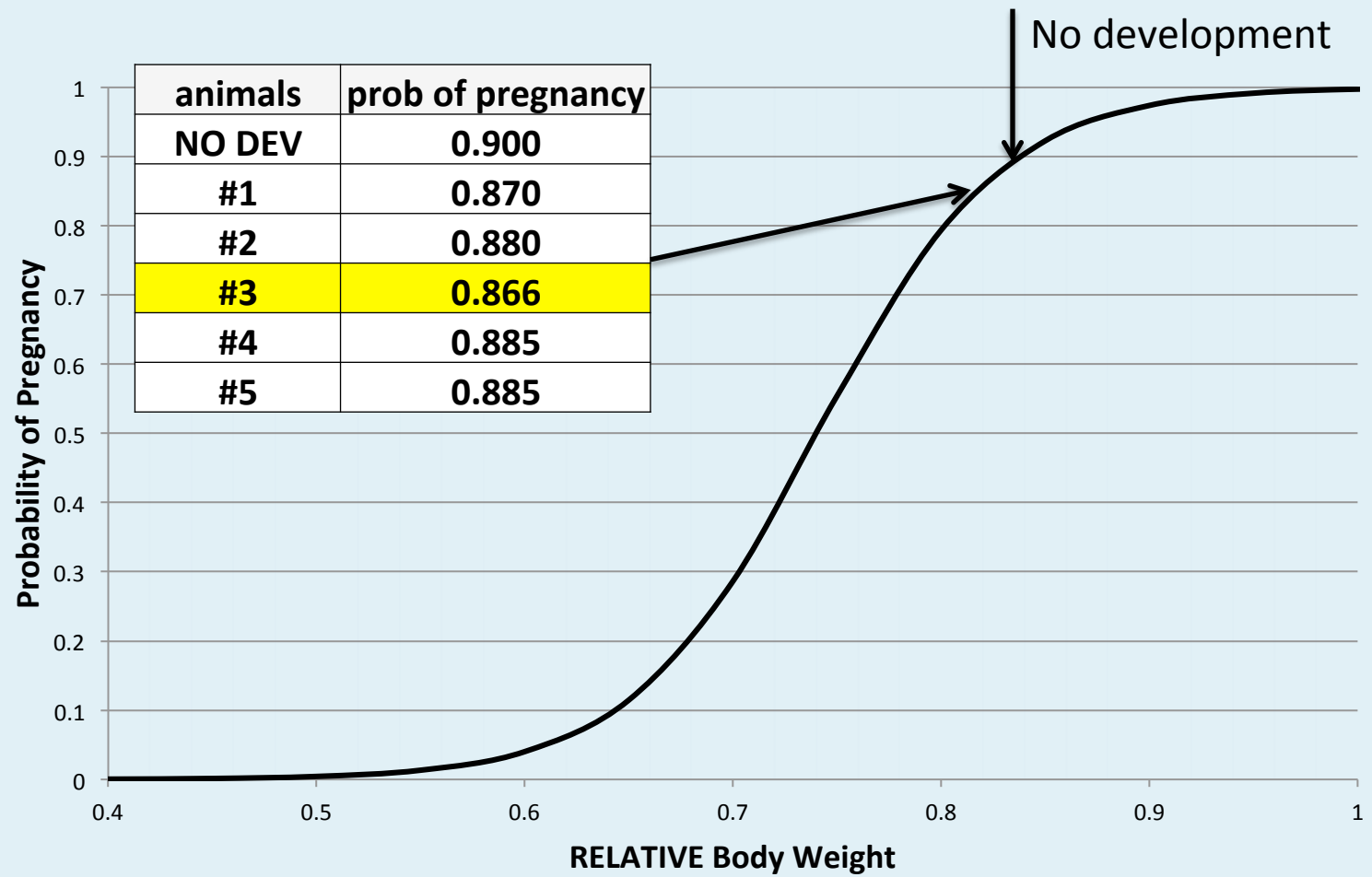
Modeled 2 year body weight profile for three development scenarios
(average of 5 modeled caribou)



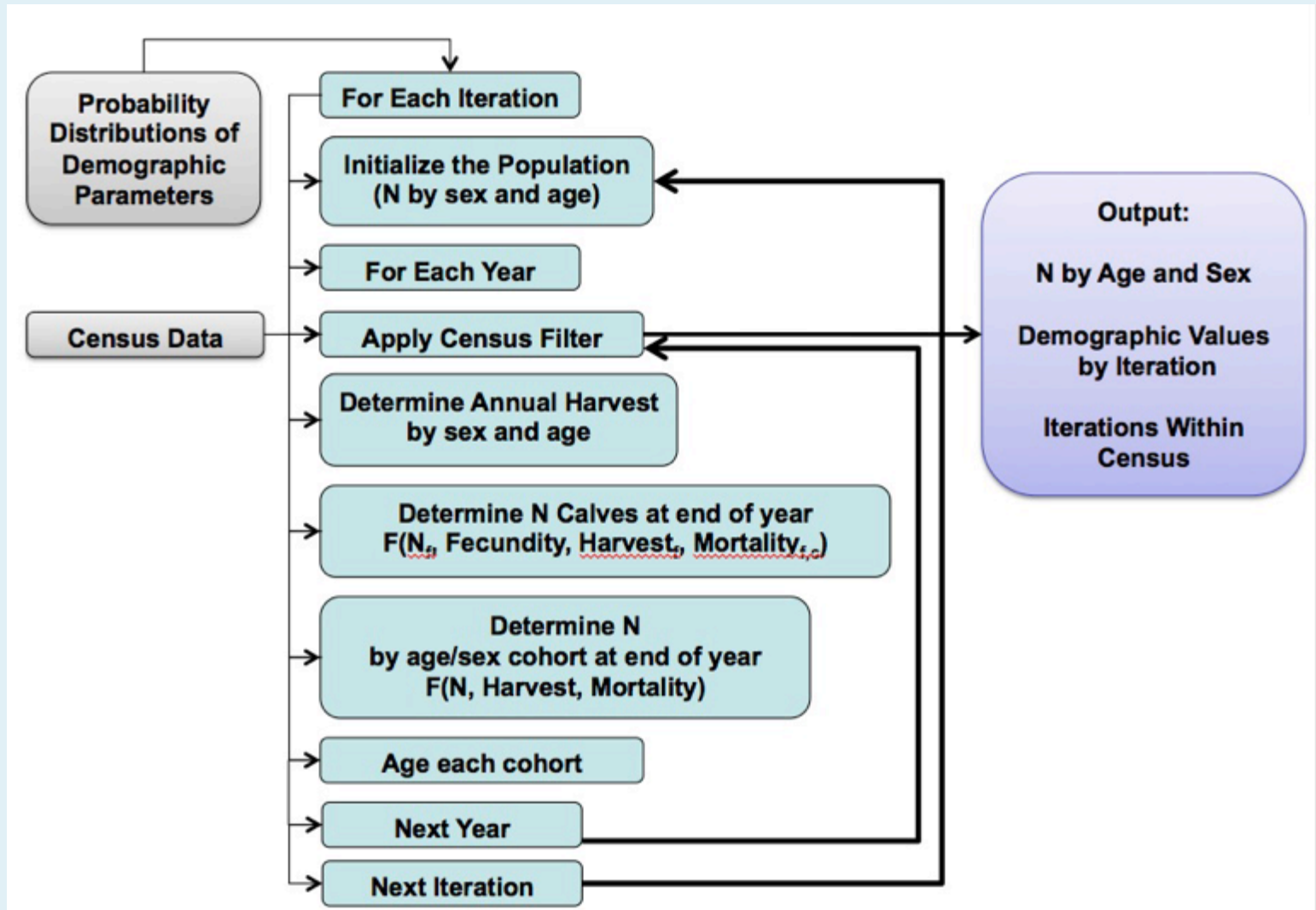
Average weight **LOSS** between “No development” and “Current development”
for 5 modeled caribou



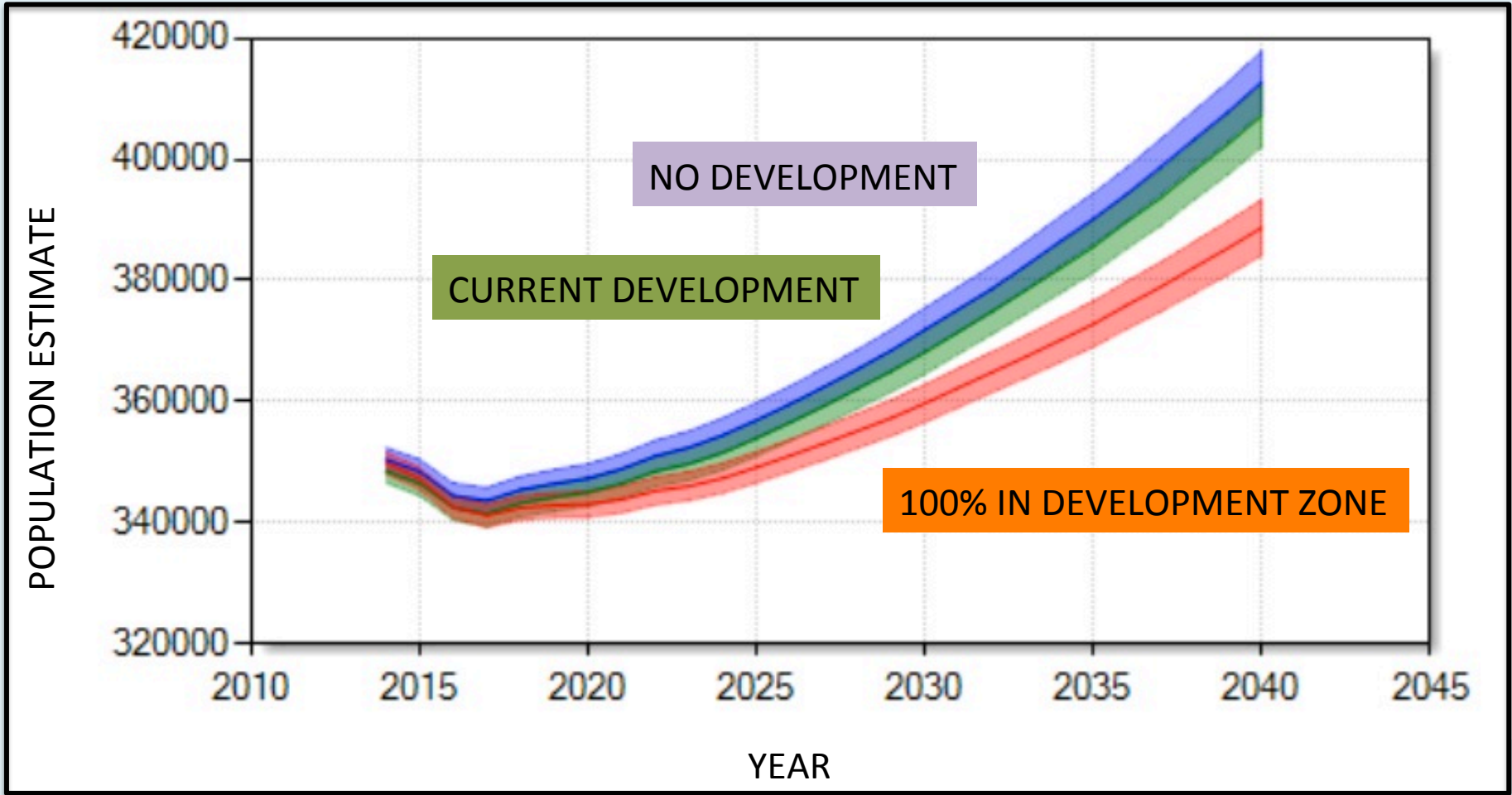
PROBABILITY OF PREGNANCY VERSUS RELATIVE BODY WEIGHT



Population Model



Hypothetical future population size



Next Steps

- Current progress reflects a “proof of concept” version of model
- Linkage between models is manual – therefore need to link the models to be capable of running all models seamlessly.
- Fully populate the model – current 4 veg types, 2 climate zones, 5 animals. Current model is not restricted for # veg types or climate zones and can run up to 1000 animals through at once.
- Conduct full cumulative assessment of target herd (Bathurst)

Further steps

- Assess costs and efficiencies of mitigation under different scenarios of climate and range and herd management
- Examine trade-offs between mitigations including off-site versus on-site (reducing scale of foot prints) mitigation
- Examine trade-offs such as road access and harvesting
- Develop input data sets for other priority herds
- Develop a tool for agencies, boards, industry etc to conduct their own assessment based solely on a GIS platform