

Attachment B. Worksheet for Breakout Session I (Monday afternoon)				
Species or Species Group	Projected Change in Habitat Availability	Parameter (e.g., distribution, growth rate, etc)	Positive (+) or Negative (-) Effect	Rationale for Strong Response to Predicted Effect
Workgroup discussion input				
brown and collared lemmings	snow density / icing on tundra / early snow	pop decline / dampening of cyclicity	negative	limited access to food, decreased ability to burrow
subniv herbivore	riparian increase shrubs, smaller channels, deeper snow			
moose	inc snow accumulation, change in browse availability	expand range, pop change	+ / -	access to food, better and more forage species
caribou	encroachment of shrubs over lichen, insect harassment, icing	changes in distribution, pop change	-	inc energy cost for foraging, mobile for optimization of forage, advance of spring green-up may not be bad but fall fattening period might have lack of forage opportunity
grizzly bear	delayed snow accumulation	pop decline	-	dependent on snow acc for den insulation
grizzly bear	trophic mismatch		neutral	shift in food regime
grizzly bear	change in ericaceous shrub	pop increase	+	improved food species (berries)
grizzly bear				hindcast weather events for denning
muskox	icing events, changes in snow characteristics (density, depth, timing, drift)	pop decline	-	heat stress causing lower reproduction, inc mortality
red fox	warmer temps	expand range, pop change	+	
arctic fox	extent and duration of snow cover			
arctic ground squirrel	loss of dryas benches	pop decline	-	loss of forage habitat
arctic ground squirrel	change in snow conditions	pop change	+ / -	availability of denning habitat could affect pop change
	loss of dryas terrace			
	invasion of balsom poplar			
	invasion of alder			