Science-informed Land Management Tools for Arctic Alaska & Canada

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- 2. Marine Mammals Management, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- 3. North Slope Science Initiative, Bureau of Land Management

Who We Are



- Partnership Driven Collaborative
- ➤ Bring together State, Federal, NGO, Industry, Academic, Tribal Partners with common goals
- Attempt to address issues larger than the mandate of any one entity

Landscape Scale Approaches are Necessary



Increasing awareness that local land use decisions can affect landscapes



- Increasing energy needs
- Changing climate interacts with land use change

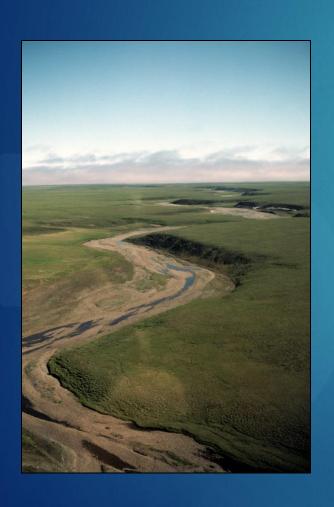


Landscape Scale Approaches are similar to area-based management



- Ecosystem-Based
- Multiple objectives / management regimes
- Accounts for biophysical, socioeconomic, and cultural considerations
- May use no-impact or lowuse areas as tools for resource management

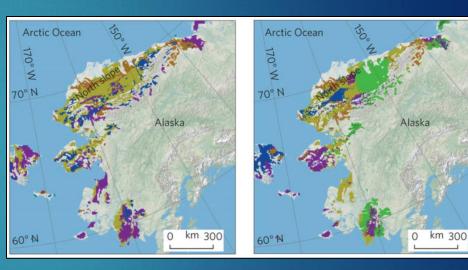
Arctic LCC Focus

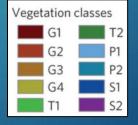


- Cumulative Effects Analysis
 - Landform / Thermokarst
 - Climate
 - Phenology
- Projecting How Future Landscapes Will Support:
 - Responsible Resource Development
 - Wildlife and Ecosystem function

Predicted Changes by 2050







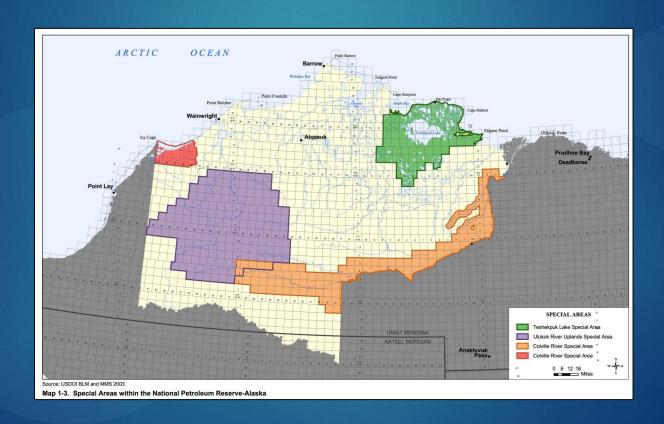
Pearson et al. 2013. Nature

Potential Land Use Changes: Arctic Strategic Transportation and Resources (ASTAR) project

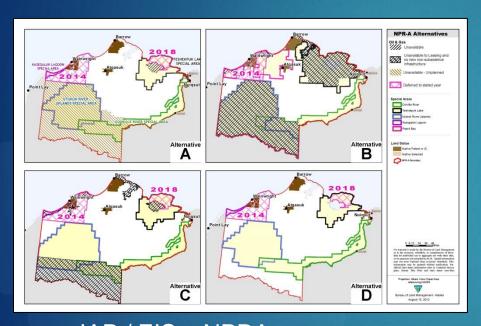


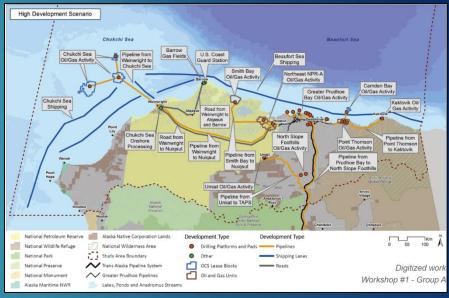
Alaska DNR

Special Areas of NPR-A



Existing Work





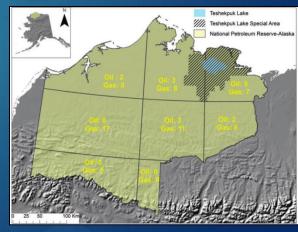
IAP / EIS – NPRA 2012-13

NSSI Development Scenarios – 2015-16

Development Simulations

- Focus on Development Alternatives B, C, & D
 - Three management regimes for leases
 - Available for leasing
 - Not Available but pipelines, roads etc. are possible
 - Not Available for leasing
- Simulate spatially- explicit development inside leases based on economic potential

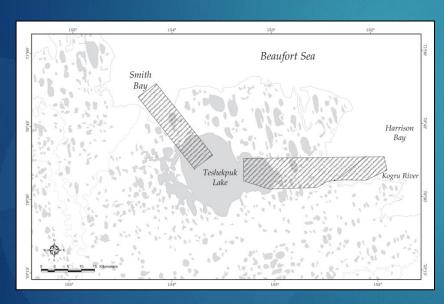
- Assess potential impacts
 - Caribou calving; Caribou migration; nesting shorebirds / waterfowl; impacts to subsistence



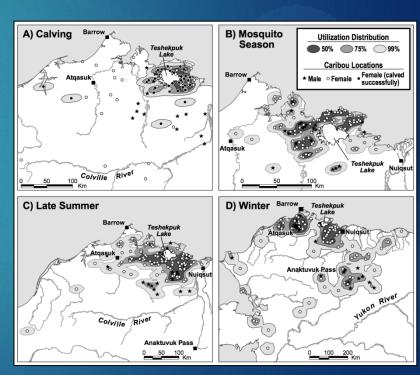
Wilson et al. 2013. Con Letters

Teshekpuk Caribou Herd

Baseline migration information available prior to oil and gas development (1990-2005) for TCH



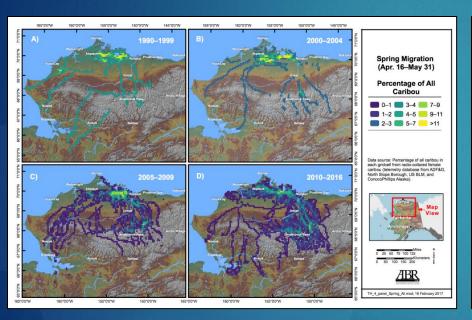
Person et al. 2007. Arctic



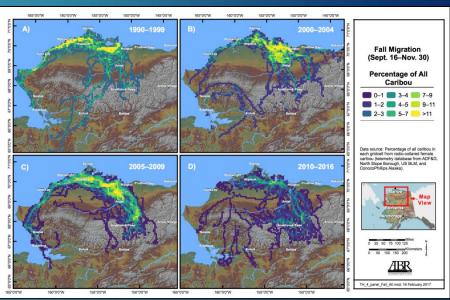
Person et al. 2007. Arctic

Teshekpuk Caribou Herd

Spring Migration 1990 - 2016



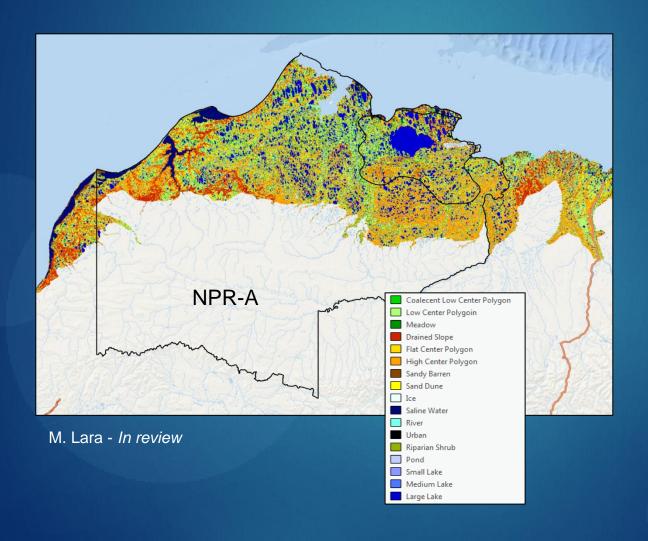
Fall Migration 1990 - 2016



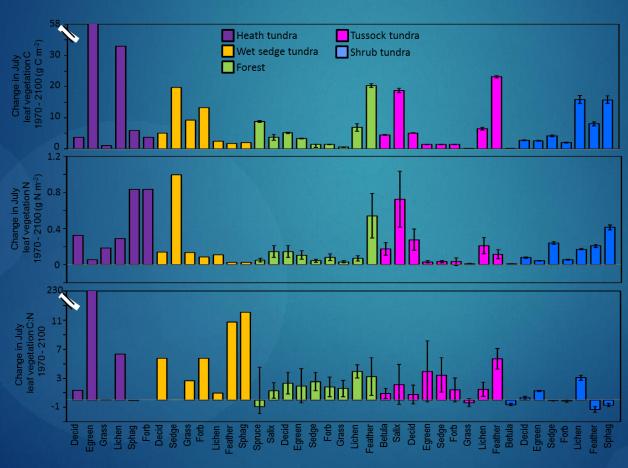
Alaska Biological Research, Inc.

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Updating Landforms & Vegetation



Updating Landforms & Vegetation



Roach et al. In Prep

Other potential impacts

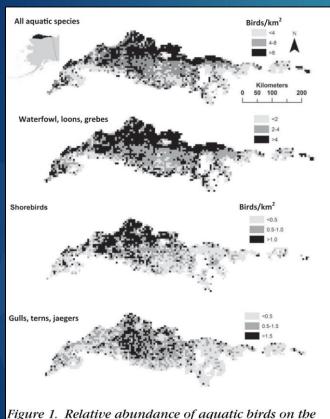
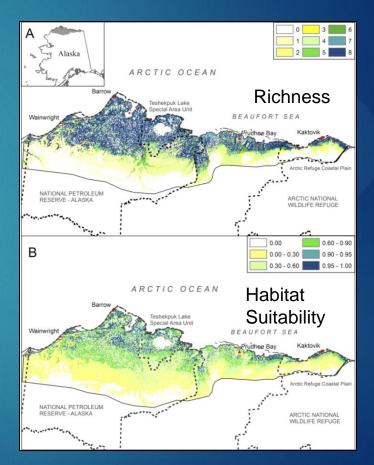


Figure 1. Relative abundance of aquatic birds on the North Slope of Alaska.



Saalfeldt et al. 2013. Ecosphere

Development of Decision Support Tools

- Interactive and Iterative tools
 - Focus on potential impacts across multiple management regimes
 - Spatial Prioritization as one tool for managers
- Quantifying impacts given modern technological advancements
 - Future development patterns and footprints may not look like historical patterns
- Bringing Ecosystem and species expertise to the table
 - To best characterize impacts that differ across space and time (e.g., sensitive species)