Attacnment B. Worksheet for				
Red Phalarope and Pectoral Sandpiper	Less wet sedge tundra due to summer drying regime	Distribution, breeding density, breeding success	negative	Breeding habitat association with wet sedge tundra. Loss of habitat would limit distribution & abundance; lowered invertebrate productivity could reduce breeding success
YBLO, PALO,	lake deepening (shallow to deep)	distribution	positive	fish survive over winter
Red and red-necked phalaropes and pectoral				prey availability and accessibility
sandpiper	loss of shallow water habitat decrease in moisture	population size; distribution		(substrate) change in forage quality
Geese Savannah Sparrow (and other sparrows), Smith's Longspur, ptarmigan	increased shrubbiness (shrubs replace herbaceous cover)	fledging success	negative some positive, some negative	change in forage quality
	(?) loss of <i>Arctophila</i> - paludification			
Greater white-fronted geese	??	breeding success	positive	longer nesting season, improved forage
Red knots,	Tundra to Taiga conversion			
COEI	Loss or change in barrier islands	nesting success	negative	ice phenology during nesting season - loss of buffer/storm protection, increased flooding