



Call for Papers

The Wyoming Chapter of The Wildlife Society & Wyoming Wildlife Federation

2019 Conference, Nov 19-21, Sheridan WY

"Moving Wildlife Management Forward"

Submission Deadline: **October 1, 2019**



The Wyoming Chapter of The Wildlife Society in collaboration with the Wyoming Wildlife Federation is thrilled to co-host a conference this year at the Historic Sheridan Inn in Sheridan, WY, from Nov 19-21.

Presentations on any pertinent wildlife or habitat related issue will be considered, and we encourage submissions especially in the following themes:

1. "Movement and Migration of Wildlife" – Advances in movement and migration science, strategies, and conservation efforts.
2. "Mitigating Change, Adapting Management" – Evaluation of past and current wildlife and habitat management practices and/or policies with implications for future adaptation.
3. "The Value of Wildlife" – Understanding myriad intrinsic and economic costs and benefits of wildlife populations and habitats among stakeholders.
4. "Conservation and Research of Sensitive Species" - Exploration of assessments and conservation efforts of species of concern and their habitats.
5. "New Tricks: Methods, Models, & More" – Novel tools, monitoring approaches, and modeling techniques for wildlife and habitat.
6. "Costs of Creature Comforts" – Interactions among development (e.g., oil, wind, exurban housing), wildlife, and habitat.

POSTER PRESENTATIONS can be up to 4 feet wide by 3 feet tall. Presenters must bring posters mounted on 1/4" foam core, cardboard, or similar. Posters will be presented on the evening of Tues., Nov 19, and will be on display throughout the conference. We encourage anyone who is currently developing a research project or presenting preliminary data to present a poster.

ORAL PRESENTATIONS will be either 5 minutes (short talks) or 15 minutes (traditional). Please indicate your preference for a short or traditional format. We will do our best to accommodate your preference.

Submitters will be notified about the status of their abstracts by **Oct 15, 2019**. If an abstract submitted for an oral presentation is denied, the submitter will have the option to present during the poster session.

ABSTRACT FORMAT: 300-word limit, single paragraph, with the title in all caps. Note that the online submission platform does not allow for special formatting (e.g. italics) or characters. Please refer to the last page of this document, and the sample abstract on the submission webpage for examples.

Please submit your abstract electronically on the conference website:
<http://wytwsconference.org/abstract-submissions/>.

Due to volume, abstracts must adhere to the required format and be submitted through the conference website.

TRAVEL FUNDS: There are funds available for travel awards to help offset conference costs. Both professionals and students are eligible. Award applications are posted on the Wyoming Chapter of The Wildlife Society website (<https://wildlife.org/wyoming-chapter/about/scholarships-fellowships/>).

Applications are DUE OCTOBER 15. Awardees will be notified Nov 1.

EXAMPLE ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Responses to questions

1. Name of presenting author (last, first): Sawyer, Hall
2. Is the presenting author a student? No
3. Email address for presenting author: hsawyer@west-inc.com
4. Phone number for presenting author: Phone
5. Preferred presentation format (select one): Oral full-length (15 min)

Title

A FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERSTANDING SEMI-PERMEABLE BARRIER EFFECTS ON MIGRATORY UNGULATES

Author names

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Affiliations

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- (5) Wyoming Geographic Information Science Center, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY

Main text

Impermeable barriers to migration can greatly constrain the set of possible routes and ranges used by migrating animals. For ungulates, however, many forms of development are semi-permeable, and making informed management decisions about their potential impacts to the persistence of migration routes is difficult because our knowledge of how semi-permeable barriers affect migratory behavior and function is limited. Here we propose a general framework to advance the understanding of barrier effects on ungulate migration by emphasizing the need to: 1) quantify potential barriers in terms that allow behavioral thresholds to be considered, 2) identify and measure behavioral responses to semi-permeable barriers, and 3) consider the functional attributes of the migratory landscape (e.g., stopovers) and how the benefits of migration might be reduced by behavioral changes. We used global position system (GPS) data collected from two subpopulations of mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) to evaluate how different levels of gas development influenced migratory behavior, including movement rates and stopover use at the individual level, and intensity of use and width of migration route at the population level. We then characterized the functional landscape of migration routes as either stopover habitat or movement corridors, and examined how the observed behavioral changes affected the functionality of the migration route in terms of stopover use. We found migratory behavior to vary with development intensity. Our results suggest that mule deer can migrate through moderate levels of development without any noticeable effects on migratory behavior. However, in areas with more intensive development, animals often detoured from established routes, increased their rate of movement, and reduced stopover use, while the overall use and width of migration routes decreased.