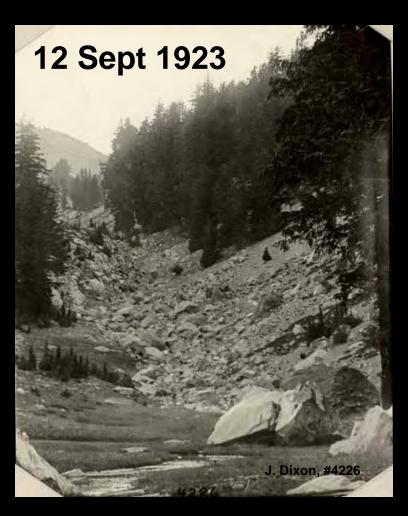
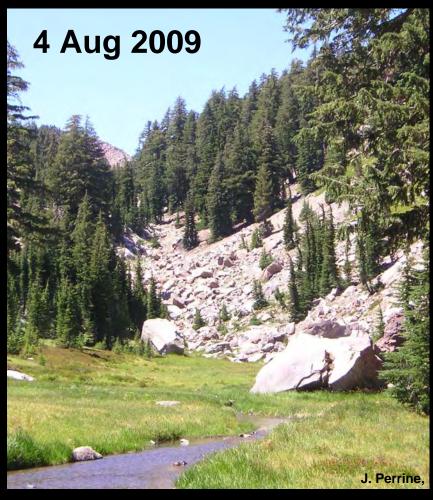
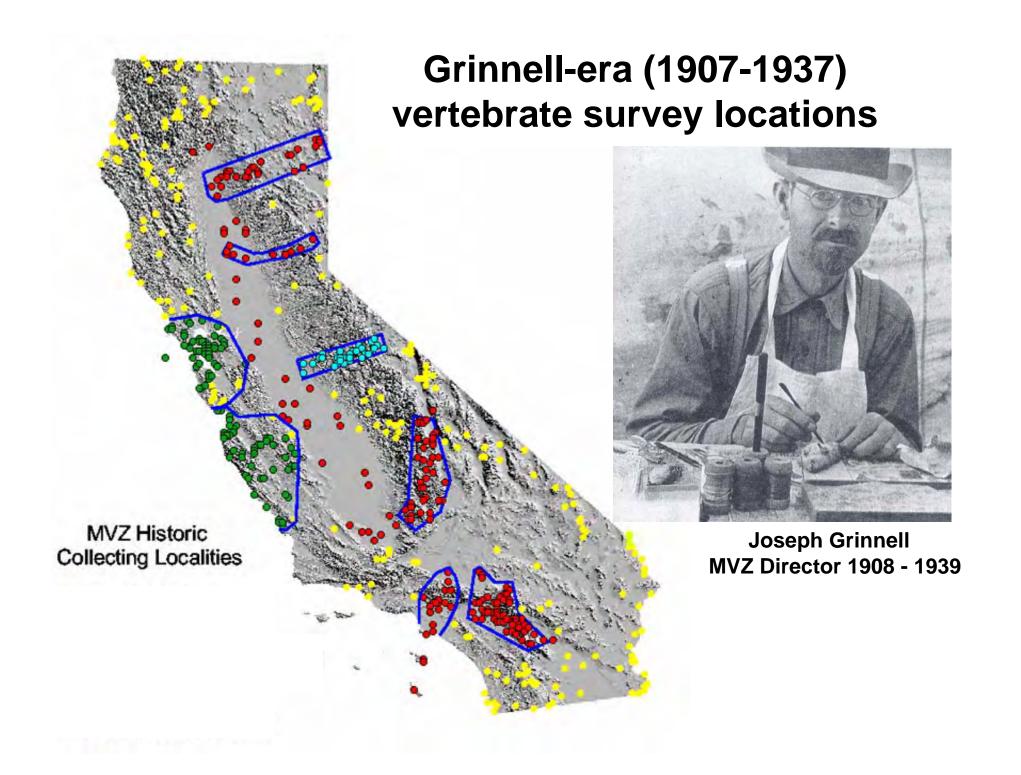
Resurveying historic pika populations in California: Results and Lessons from the Grinnell Resurvey Project

John D. Perrine and James L. Patton









Beyond the specimens:

Field Notes

Hini GR	Journal
950	nosele to Piña Bloma Spring Sont C. C. C.
mer. 11	Nopole to Peña Blonca Springe Santa Cuy &, anj. Whate colo notes on Ensatina, Bateacharps, etc.
-	othered in Calif. Wind came up. girl in olore otre in nogalie casp it will rain. I rose to
	Vone Blonca leaving Sykia place at about 1:00 pm
	Mr. Types believes we are too early for reptiles but
	et is an early spring. 75-100 miles balow mexican line meaqueto is leafed out. Still
	cormant at nogeles. Several butterflies seen
-	dry . mesquite dead-looking . arrived at
	Pina Blanca about 2:00 p.m. Undorked tracles and draw I min back Towned Rogales to
- 6	the where type arounds marked last July.
/	it no freque. Water crystal clear - Water wither and host
	many pores - served
0	mueted by hickles. Port where byta mailed as with turic as keep as in July.
-	willow in wie or N leafed not but no organ
1	upu botom - no luck. Went back to
00	na Runca. Gunted for about 1 hr. with
1	for works. Soil saws unterning. Turnel few works. Soil saws under object but
1	reface dry where exposed. Went not exem

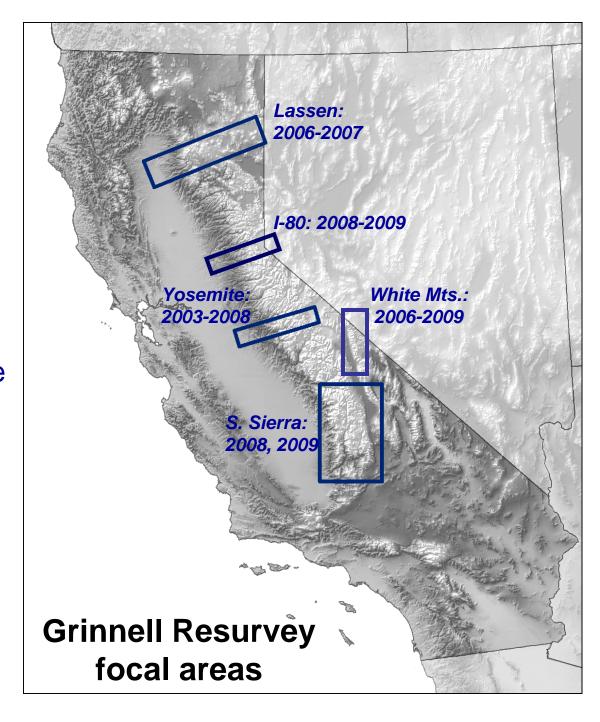
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1	F.E. F. D. Commission W.	Domonus PH. (12073)
,	Contraction of the contraction o	1
		1/2-4
=		DOMONUE PASS (11,140ft)
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1	MT/LYELL (13	940)
	HEGGED NOTH	CHEEK
	Rivea	
	SAN SOROVIL	KEY.
		CAMP SITE X
40-14		DRAHAGE DEVIDES
	S OF LARGE TRAPS	CONTOUR LINES
	OLVERINE CAUGHT	WATER (STREAMS+LAKES)
	HENACOHYS OAUGHT P	TRAIL (DONORDE PASS)
		GLACIER'S
		HEATHER
		TRAP LINES

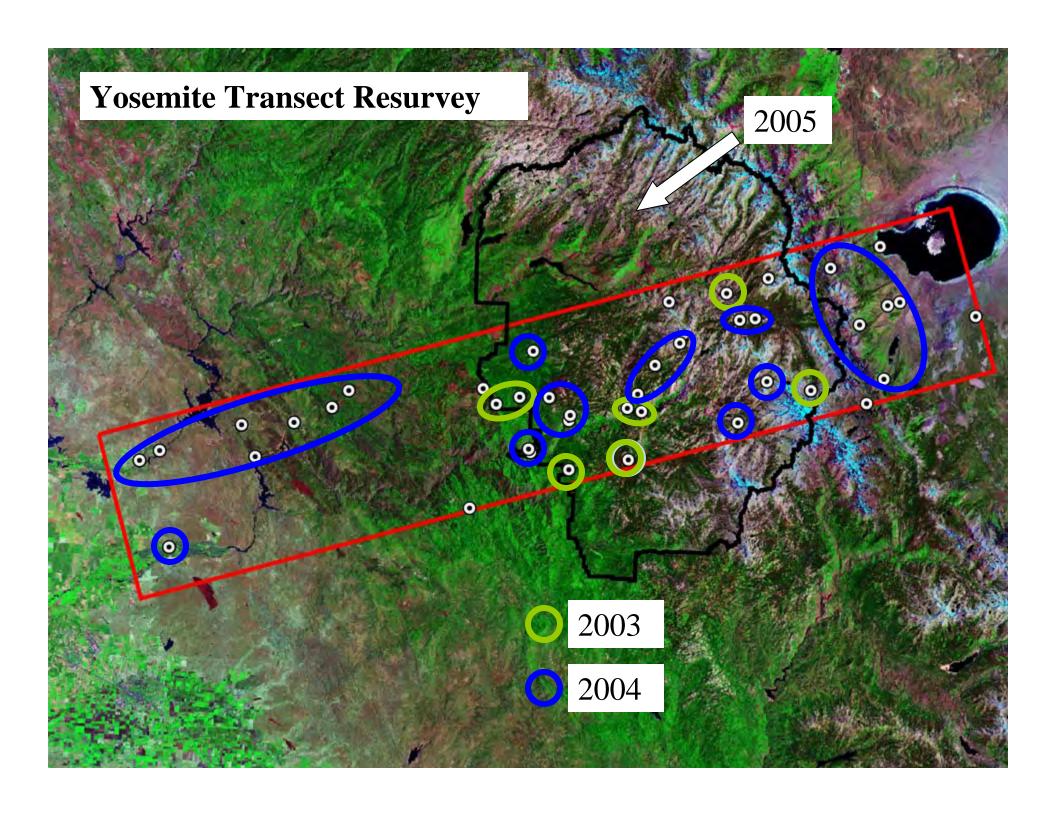
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Cabania Woodpalen	*	+	-	-	-			1
Williams Sopresher	1	1	-	-	F	1	40	4
Red shafted Flicher	-	-	-	-		-	1	1
Olive sided Hypertrhen	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	3
West Word Power	1	4	1	-	-	1		8
Blue firsted Jany	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	5
Clark Wedneshie	*	+	-	-	1-2	-	-	34
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West Chipping Spanner	1	2	1	-	2	2		9
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Grinnell's vision



"... the greatest purpose of our museum... will not be realized until the lapse of many years, *possibly* a century...and this is that the student of the future will have access to the original record of faunal conditions in California and the west, wherever we now work" (Grinnell, 1910).





Yosemite Pika Resurvey

Grinnell era [1915-1916]

Resurvey [2003-2008]

Main sites:

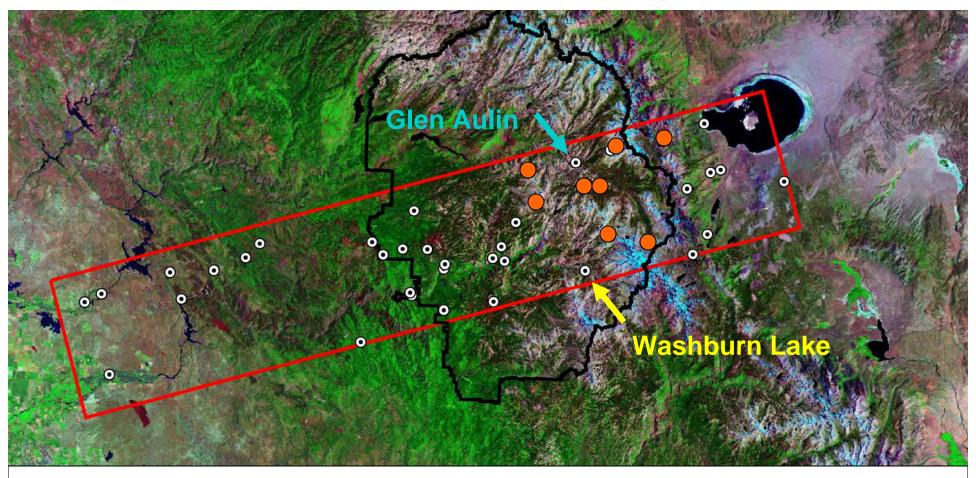
Pika recorded (collected or observed) at 9 of 41 original "sites" (7800 to ~10,500 ft elevation)

Secondary sites:

Pika *collected* at 10 additional localities (within same elevational range).

Pika found at 8 of the 9 "sites" where observed / collected in Grinnell era. Apparently absent at 1 site (Glen Aulin, 7800 ft).

Have not resurveyed a second 7800 ft locality where collected in Grinnell era (Washburn Lake).



NR = not resurveyed R = resurveyed

WEST SLOPE	Elevation	EAST SLOPE	Elevation	
E. Fork Indian Canyon	6840	Warren Fork [R-present]	9900	
Mono Meadow	7110	Gem lake	9170	
1 mi E Merced Lake	7500	Walker Lake	8500	
Glen Aulin [R-absent]	7800	Silver lake	7615	
Porcupine Flat	8250	Mono Mills	7300	
Soda Springs [R-present]	8800	Williams Butte	7050	
Fairview Dome [R-present]	9200	Farrington Ranch	6830	
Ten Lakes [R-present]	9200	Mono Lake P.O.	6390	
Young Lakes [R-present]	9930			
Upper Lyell Canyon [R-prese	10200			
Vogelsang Lake [R-present]	10350			
Mt. Hoffman [NR* - 9300]	10500			

[elevation in meters]

Yosemite Pika Resurvey

Grinnell era [1915-1916]

Resurvey [2003-2008]

Main sites:

Pika recorded (collected or observed) at 9 of 41 original "sites" (7800 to ~10,500 ft elevation)

Secondary sites:

Pika *collected* at 10 additional localities (within same elevational range).

Unknown number of localities where pika were only *observed* -- these can be, but to date have not been, systematically gleaned from the fieldnotes

Pika found at 8 of the 9 "sites" where observed / collected in Grinnell era. Apparently absent at 1 site (Glen Aulin, 7800 ft).

Have not resurveyed a second 7800 ft locality where collected in Grinnell era (Washburn Lake).

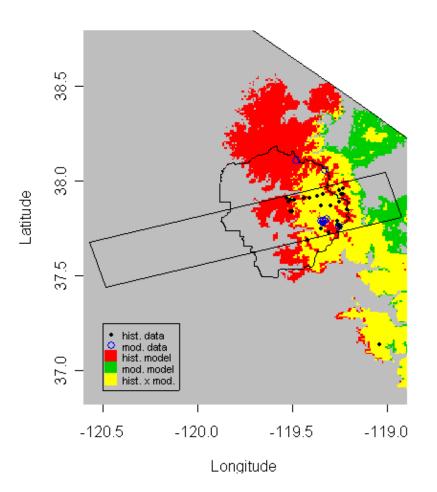
We collected or observed pika at ~20 additional localities (8300 to 11,000 ft). We made no attempt to survey all likely habitat when visiting an area or walking trails.

Species distribution modeling [Maxent; historical climate variables]

Predicted ranges: red + yellow = historic range; yellow + green = extant range

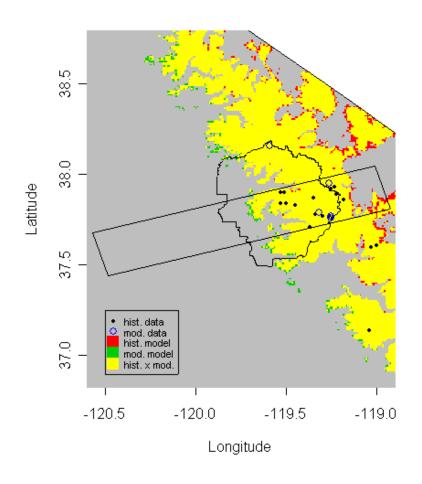
Tamias alpinus

Range shift predicted and observed from Grinnell era to present



Ochotona princeps

No predicted range shift from Grinnell era to present



Yosemite Pika Resurvey

It is premature to conclude that pika have had any range shifts in the Yosemite region.

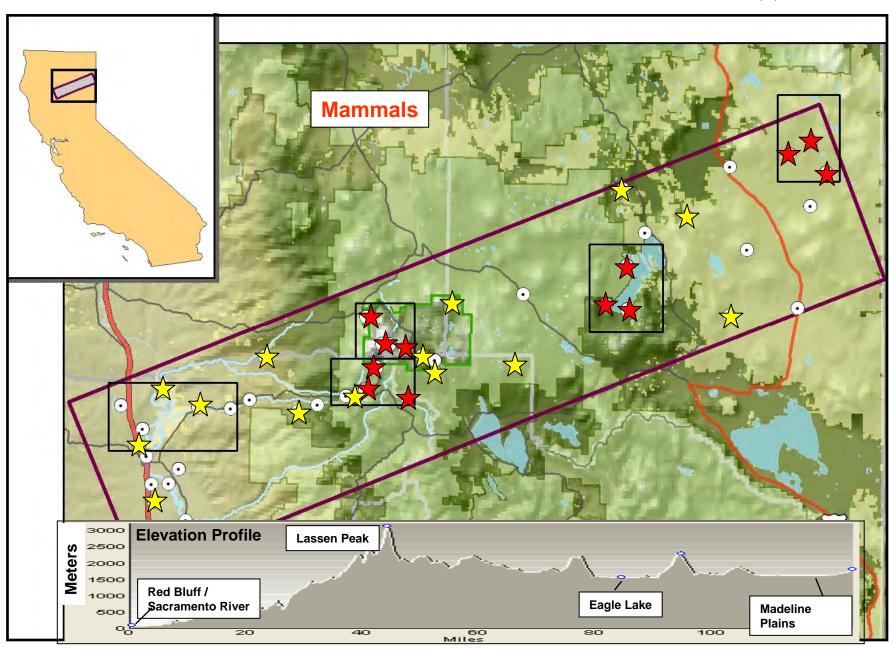
Pika persist at all the known historic sites that we have resurveyed, with 1 exception. That exception is the lowest-elevation historic record.

An additional historic pika location at that same elevation has not yet been resurveyed.

There has been no systematic assessment of pika distribution within the park. YNP has mapped potential pika habitat using aerial photos, but these have not yet been ground-truthed nor surveyed for pika occupancy.

Lassen Transect: Mammal Resurvey Locations





4 Pika survey areas (summer 2009):

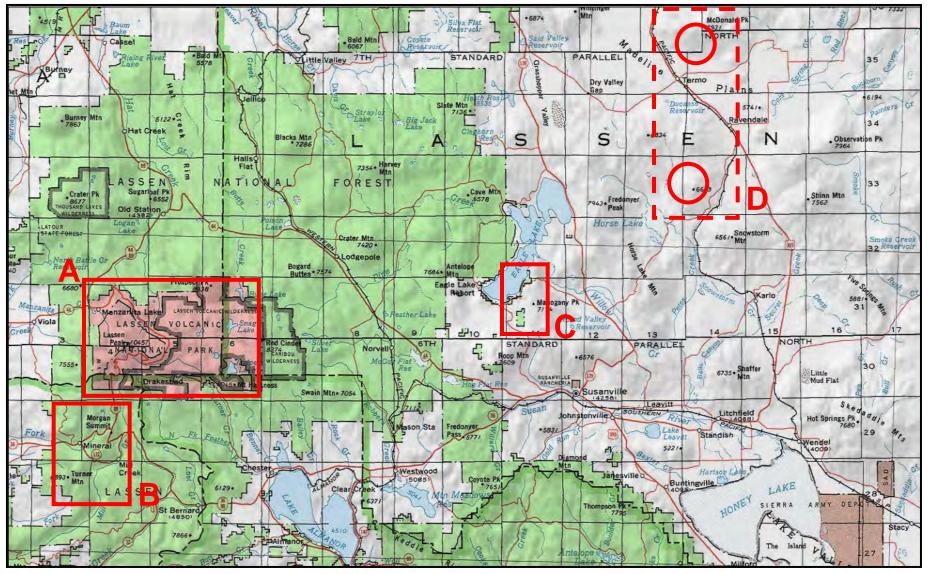
- A) Lassen Volcanic National Park C) Eagle Lake, S shore

B) Mineral area

D) Madeline Plains (2 sites)



(the next slide cuts out the empty space in between)



How many Grinnell-era pika sites in Lassen Transect?

Specimen (n=43): 10 localities

Lassen Monograph:

Map: 12 localities

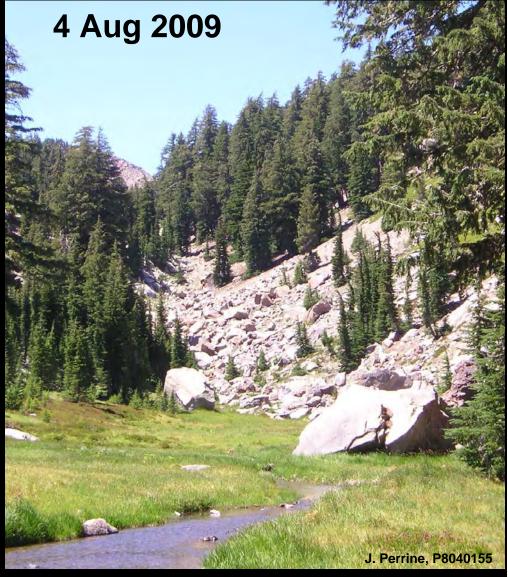
Species account: 13+1 localities

Field notes: 17 localities

(some with sub-localities)

"Warner Creek, 8300 ft."





Determining occupancy:

Occupied current sign

Abandoned old sign only

No sign no evidence of presence

Criteria for "Occupied"

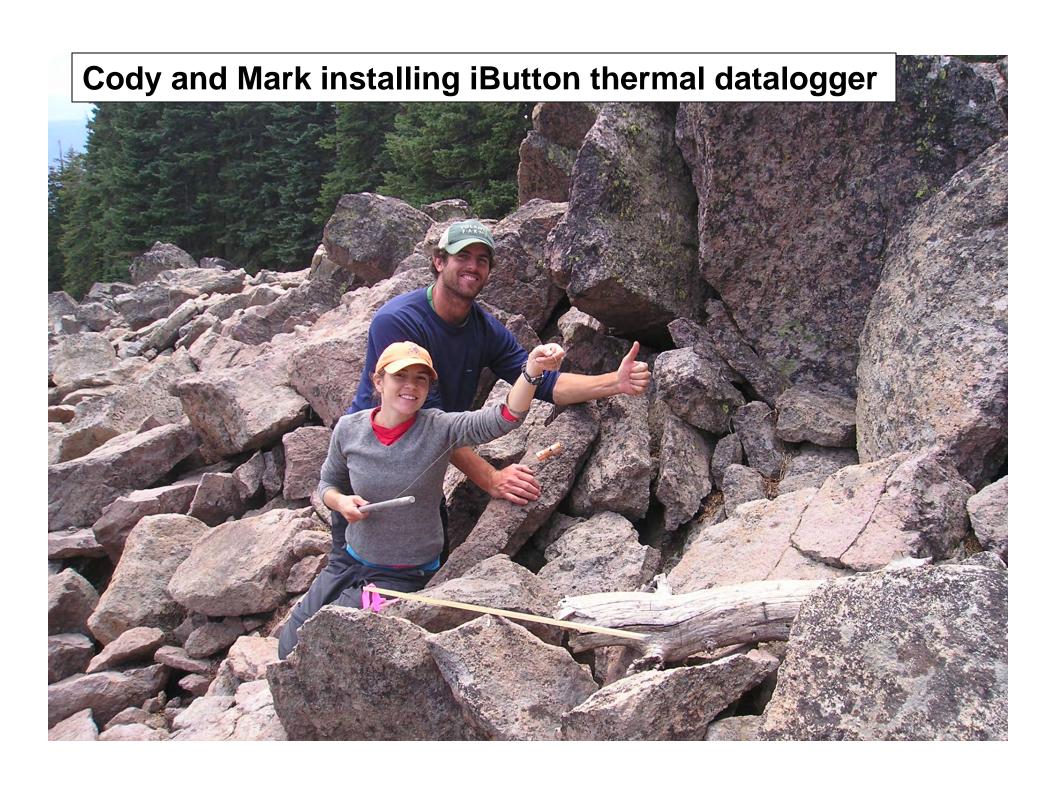
Pika sighting or vocalization

"Perched pellets"

(present at 100% of sites with sighting, vocalization, or active haypiles.)





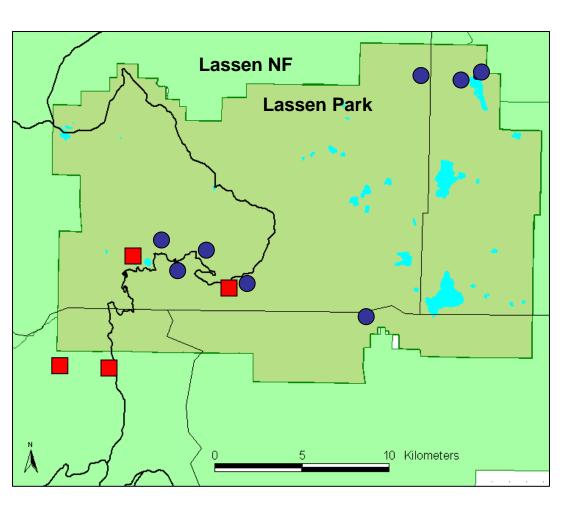


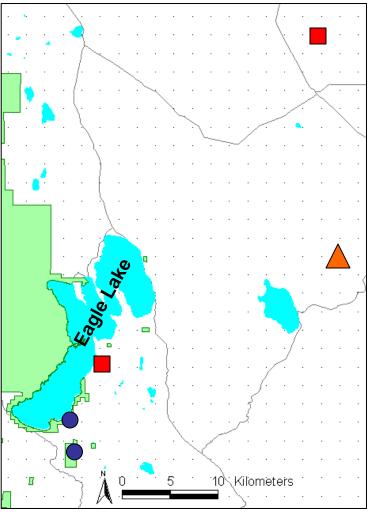
Of 17 Grinnell-era sites surveyed:

Currently Occupied: 10 (blue circles)

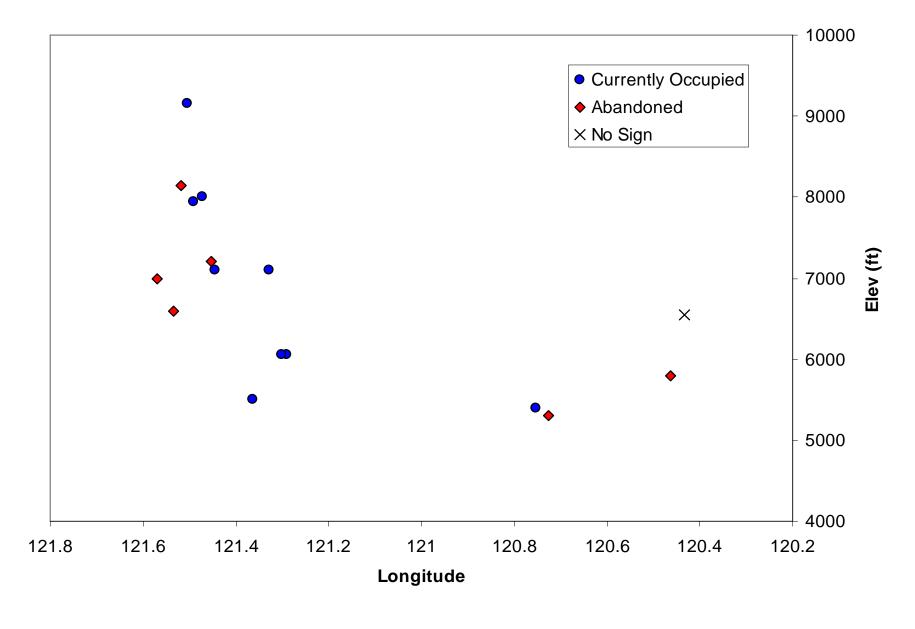
Abandoned: 6 (red squares)

No pika sign: 1 (orange triangles)



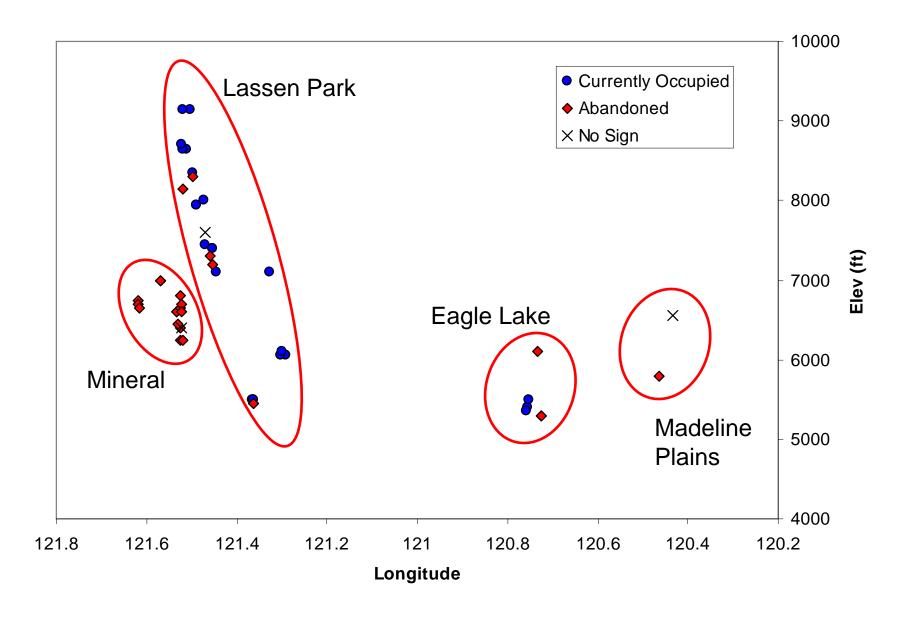


Current status of Grinnell-era pika detection sites in Lassen Transect (plotted by Longitude and Elev_ft)



Current status, all sites surveyed:

(n = 45: 17 Grinnell-era sites + 28 nearby sites)



Caveats and considerations:

1. Metapopulation dynamics

Pika are a classic metapopulation species.

Sites "patches" may go extinct and be re-colonized.

Highest risk: Small, isolated, low-quality patches.

Lowest risk: Large, connected, high-quality patches.

Caveats and considerations:

2. Historical records are mostly "Presence Only"

P/A surveys lack info on population size, vital rates, etc.

"Presence only": No info on where pika were absent.

Resurveys can only show <u>persistence</u> or <u>loss</u>, not expansion to previously-unoccupied areas.

Given their metapopulation dynamics, some pattern of patch-level loss is likely.

<u>Key</u>: Differentiating s*tochastic* metapopulation dynamics from deterministic external forcings.

Caveats and considerations:

3. Resurveys are not random samples

Patterns in the resurveys cannot be generalized beyond the specific sites. May not be indicative of other sites within region, or patterns beyond the region.

Original site selection haphazard, not random.

Frequently lack replicates.

May not be sufficiently robust to support management actions.

Historical resurveys are neither *inventory* nor *monitoring*

Patterns in the Grinnell resurveys should be used to justify and develop a statistically-solid inventory and monitoring program which can yield generalizable conclusions.

Historical resurveys are not an "end point" but rather a first step in a long-term process.

