

# Northeast Conservation Framework

## Regional Conservation Needs organized by Framework

### BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

*What do we know about the status of priority wildlife?*

- Regional Habitat Cover Maps (RCN 1)
- Identify and Assess Threats to SGCN (RCN 7)
- Climate Change (RCN 8)
- Geospatial Condition Analysis (RCN 10)
- Factors in Regional Decline of SGCN (RCN 12)

### TRIAGE

*Which issues demand immediate attention?*

- Identify Priority SGCN (RCN 2)
- Identify Invasive Species (formerly RCN 2)

### MONITORING, EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

*What new information will we gather to support conservation?*

- SGCN Data Gaps (RCN 3)
- Regional Indicators and Measures (RCN 6)
- Invertebrate Online Database (RCN 11)
- Instream Flow (formerly RCN 3)
- Factors in Regional Decline of SGCN (RCN 12)

### GOAL-SETTING

*Which species/habitats to conserve, when, how much, and who will work on it?*

- Design & Implement Conservation Strategies for SGCN (RCN 5)
- Landscape Scale Habitat Initiatives (formerly RCN 7)

### CONSERVATION DESIGN

*Where are the best places to conserve the most species and habitats?*

- Regional Focus Areas and Corridors (RCN 4)
- Design & Implement Conservation Strategies for SGCN (RCN 5)
- Regional Focal Areas (formerly RCN 4)
- Landscape Scale Habitat Initiatives (formerly RCN 7)

### SCIENCE TRANSLATION

*How do we maximize the utility of science?*

- Design & Implement Conservation Strategies for SGCN (RCN 5)
- Landscape Scale Habitat Initiatives (formerly RCN 7)
- Guidelines for Local Planning Boards (formerly RCN 4)

### CONSERVATION ADOPTION

*How do we get the right people in the right places to adopt prescribed conservation actions?*

- Standards for Wind Turbine Sites (RCN 9)
- Guidelines for Local Planning Boards (formerly RCN 4)
- Landscape Scale Habitat Initiatives (formerly RCN 7)
- Design & Implement Conservation Strategies for SGCN (RCN 5)

### INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

*How will we manage the demand for and creation of data?*

### ACTION DELIVERY

*How will we most efficiently put conservation on the ground?*

- Design & Implement Conservation Strategies for SGCN (RCN 5)
- Landscape Scale Habitat Initiatives (formerly RCN 7)

# Northeast Conservation Framework

Detailed Descriptive Format  
First Iteration

## BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

- **What do we know about the status of priority wildlife?**
- Model current and future species and habitat distributions
- Quantify trends in abundance and distribution
- Quantify factors affecting distribution and abundance
- Quantify environmental conditions and trends
- Describe social and political factors affecting wildlife
- Forecast risks, threats, viability or potential take
- Forecast future environmental conditions
- Project opportunities for population growth
- Estimate harvest limitations
- Evaluate species-habitat relationships
- Predict habitat capacity

## TRIAGE

- **Which issues demand immediate attention?**
- Screen for prominent trends
- Address emerging issues
- Identify representative species
- Identify information gaps
- Identify priority research need
- Identify priority species for assessment
- Identify priority habitats for assessment

## MONITORING, EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

- **What new information will we gather to support conservation?**
- Research species/habitat biology
- Test assumptions about causality
- Compile historic species occurrence data
- Measure the direct effects of management
- Measure wildlife response to management
- Survey the distributions of wildlife and habitat
- Evaluate the human demographics of priority areas
- Acquire data on political boundaries and land ownership
- Monitor species, habitats, & environment to detect trends
- Conduct polling to assess opinions and other human dimensions

## GOAL-SETTING

- **Which species/habitats to conserve, when, how much, and who will work on it?**
- Derive population/habitat goals from biological assessments
- Derive population/habitat goals from socio-political assessments
- Set levels for multi-species population and habitat conservation goals
- Consider jurisdictional issues with respect to species biogeography
- Delegate planning/implementation to achieve goals
- Set timeline and allocate resources to achieve goals
- Interpret social and biological assessment results
- Evaluate policy-driven charges/constraints

## CONSERVATION DESIGN

- **Where are the best places to conserve the most species and habitats?**
- Integrate the best science to design the best landscapes for all wildlife
- Prioritize species/habitat distributions to meet multiple goals
- Draw on assessments to identify sustainable landscapes
- Apportion goals according to current/future conditions
- Apportion goals according to species biogeography
- Evaluate feasibility of alternate landscape designs
- Weigh options under alternate future scenarios
- Evaluate multi-species risks/benefits

## SCIENCE TRANSLATION

- **How do we maximize the utility of science?**
- Draft conservation plans
- Describe complex issues in simple terms
- Translate data into useful implementation tools
- Produce land-use planning media
- Identify key landowners/political units
- Develop decision support tools
- Draft accessible documentation
- Develop step-down plans

## CONSERVATION ADOPTION

- **How do we get the right people in the right places to adopt prescribed conservation actions?**
- Strategically disseminate plans
- Discourage "random acts of conservation"
- Engage opinion leaders to promote key objectives
- Track the status of candidate conservation adopters
- Organize local partnerships to help implement plans
- Deliver targeted outreach to key landowners and partners
- Recruit key landowners and partners to enroll their properties

## ACTION DELIVERY

- **How will we most efficiently put conservation on the ground?**
- Provide technical assistance to landowners/managers that have been recruited to implement prescribed actions
- Develop collaborative local partnerships to share delivery tasks
- Create efficiencies of scale to deliver actions
- Develop conservation programs that are either unrestrictive or well-tailored to meet objectives
- Delegate clear responsibilities for project funding, planning, contracting, and on-the-ground delivery
- Develop Best Management Practices
- Resolve multiple use and multi-species conflicts

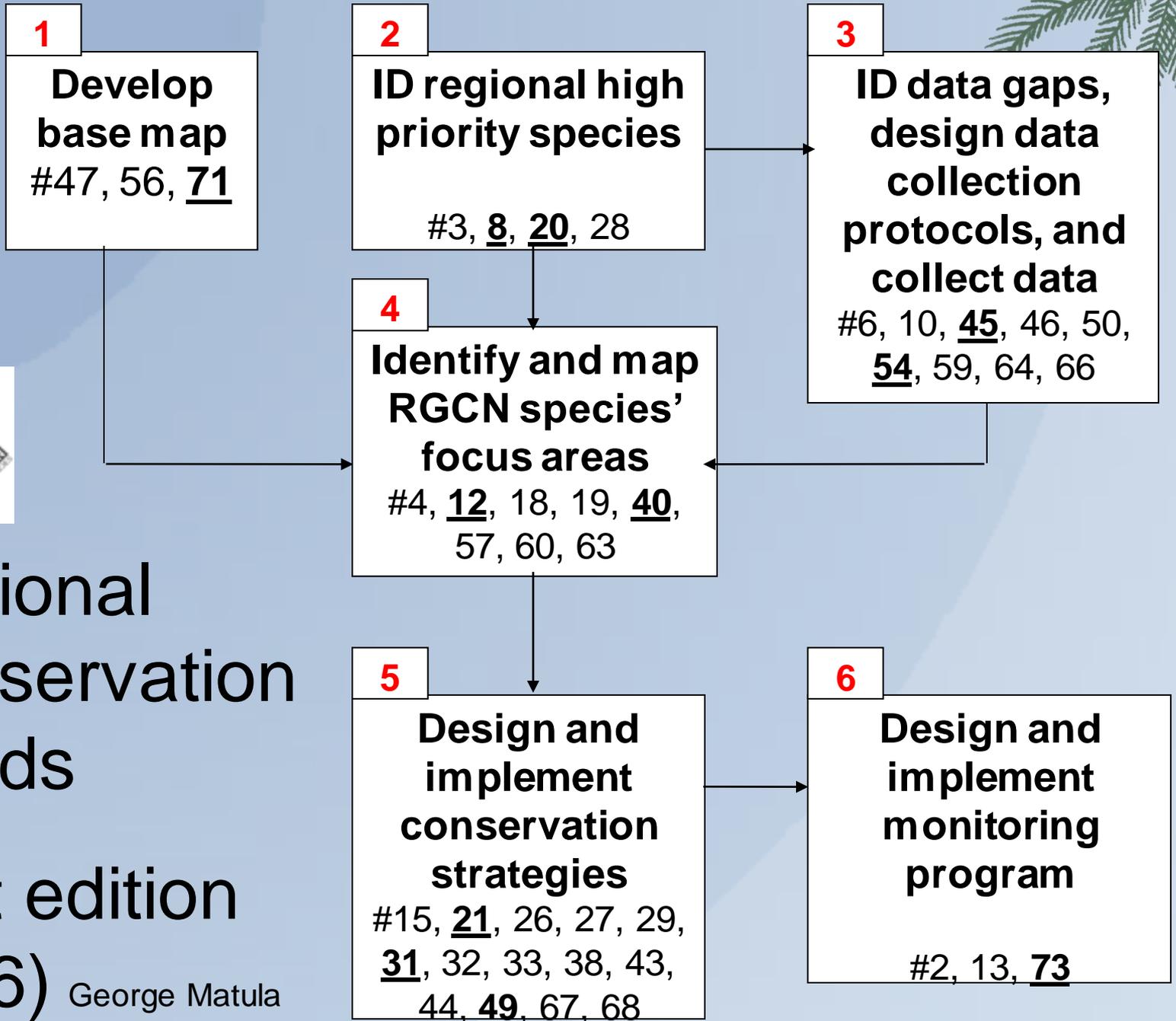
## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

- **How will we manage the demand for and creation of data?**
- Ensure data flow among framework elements
- Develop data sharing agreements among partners
- Simplify and standardized data entry/collection
- Comprehensive assessment of data needs
- Database design and development
- Support for data analysis capabilities
- Facilitate adaptive management dataflow
- Compile seamless regional natural resource data layers



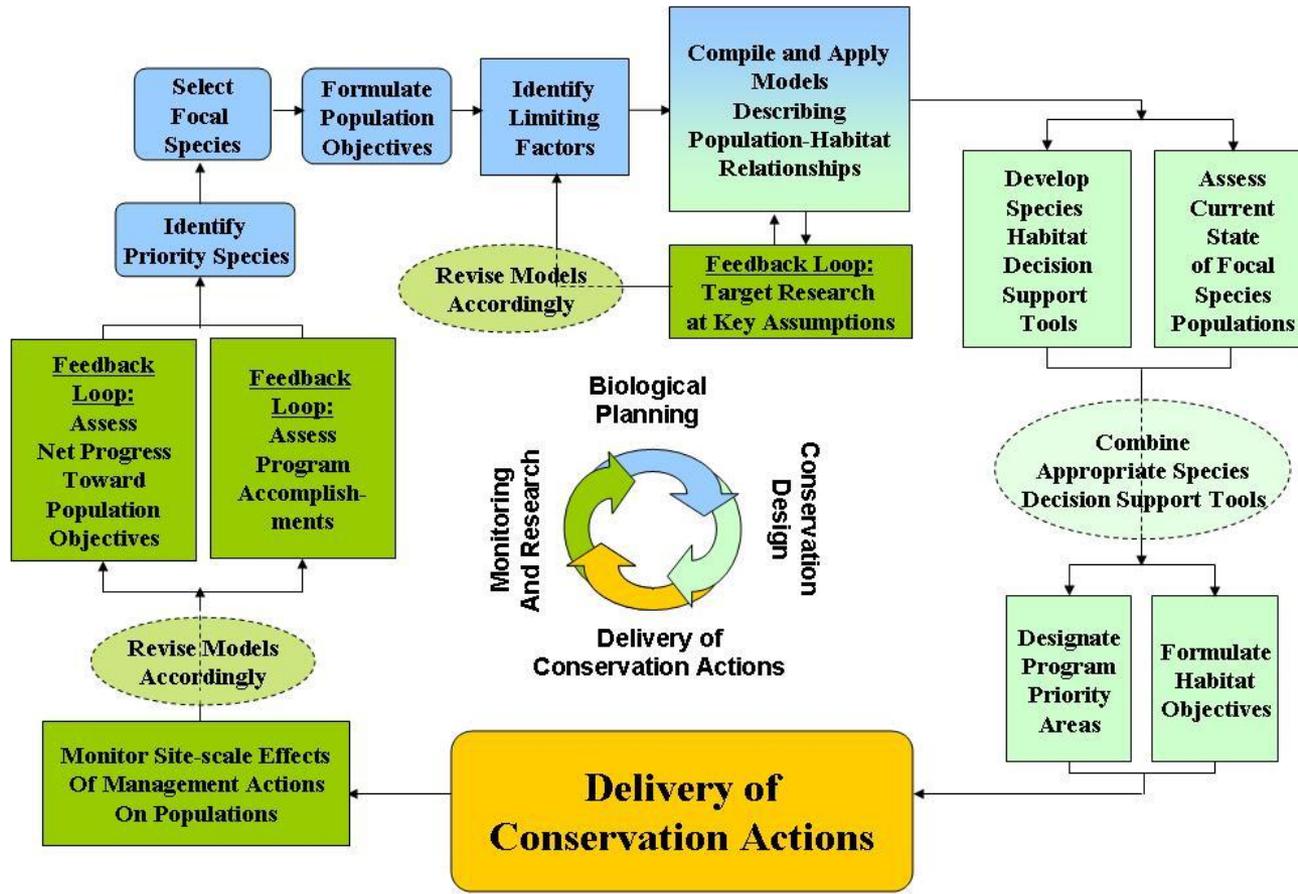
# Regional Conservation Needs

(first edition 2006) George Matula



# The Strategic Habitat Conservation Approach

Within an Ecoregion .....



# Strategic Habitat Conservation and the 8 Elements of State Wildlife Action Plans



Element 1:

Species status assessment

Element 5:

Manage data to:

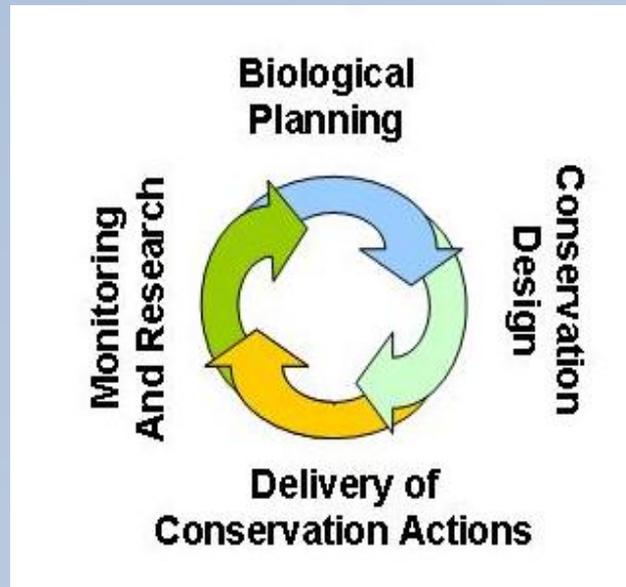
- detect changes
- assess effectiveness
- adapt management

Element 5:

Monitor species, habitats, outcome of actions

Element 2:

Habitat status assessment



Element s 7&8: Coordinate implementation

Element 3:

Evaluate problems & solutions

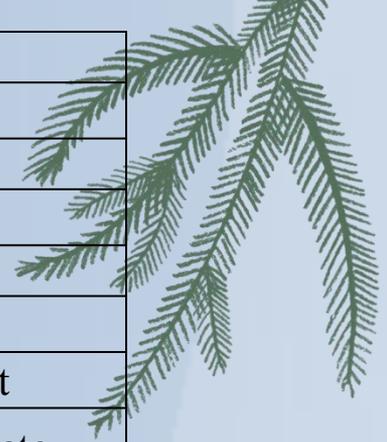
Element 4:

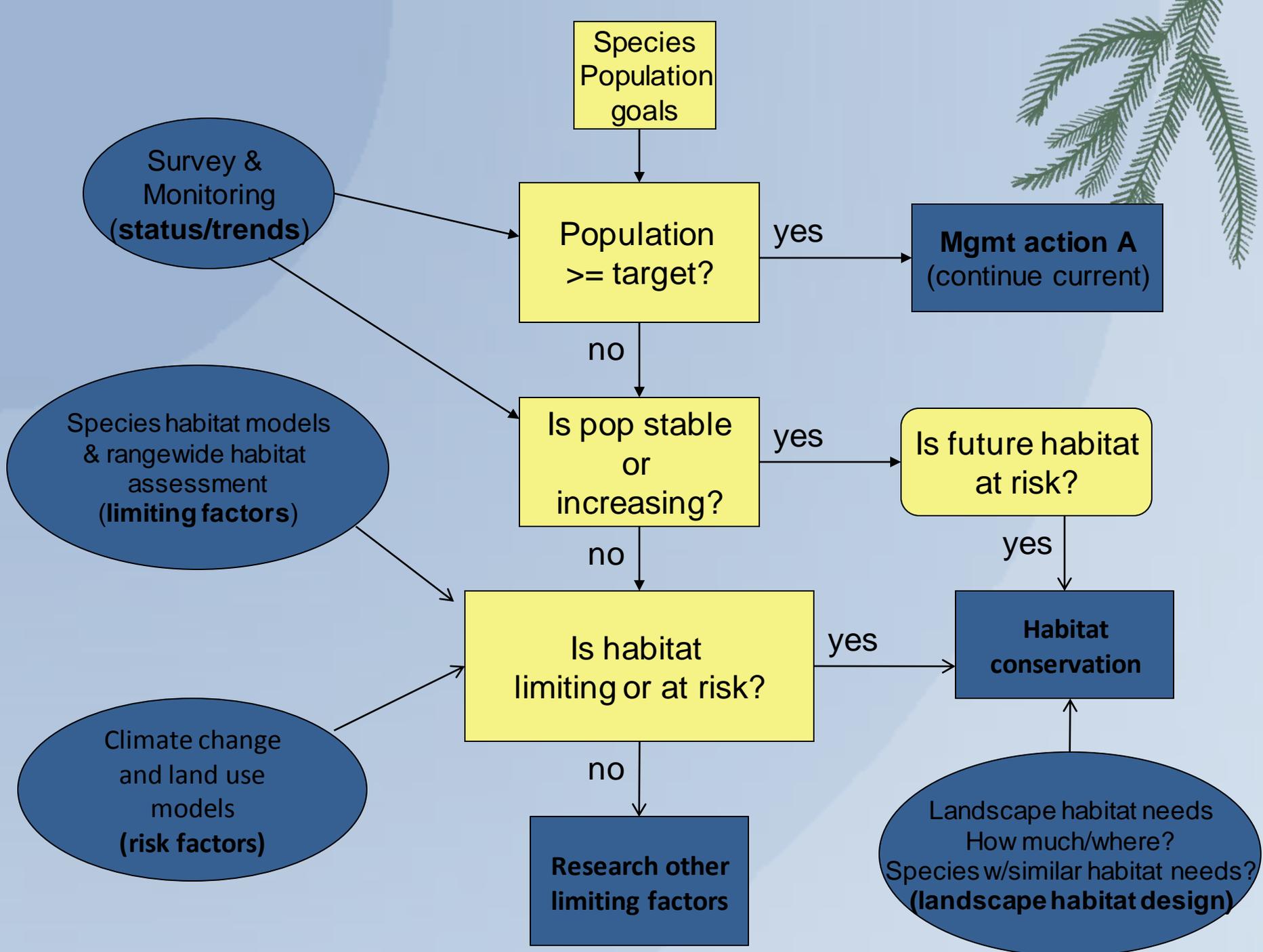
Prescribe actions

Element 4:

Prioritize actions

<b>Strategic Habitat Cons. Element</b>	<b>Sub-element</b>
<b>Biological Planning</b>	Biological Planning Units
	Priority Species
	Population Objectives
	Limiting Factors
	Species/Habitat Models
<b>Conservation Design</b>	Landscape/Habitat Assessment
	Assessment of Conservation Estate
	Decision Support Tools
	Conservation Objectives
	Integrate Multiple Species Objectives
<b>Conservation Actions</b>	Program Objectives
	Conservation Delivery Mechanisms
	Communication and Education Delivery Mechanisms
<b>Outcome-based Monitoring</b>	Conservation Tracking System
	Habitat Inventory and Monitoring Program
	Population Monitoring Program
<b>Assumption-driven Research</b>	Species/Habitat Model Assumptions
	Conservation Treatment Assumptions
	Keyfactor/Sensitivity Analyses
	Spatial Data Analyses





Species  
Population  
goals

Survey &  
Monitoring  
**(status/trends)**

Population  
>= target?

yes

**Mgmt action A**  
(continue current)

no

Species habitat models  
& rangewide habitat  
assessment  
**(limiting factors)**

Is pop stable  
or  
increasing?

yes

Is future habitat  
at risk?

no

yes

Climate change  
and land use  
models  
**(risk factors)**

Is habitat  
limiting or at risk?

yes

**Habitat  
conservation**

no

**Research other  
limiting factors**

Landscape habitat needs  
How much/where?  
Species w/similar habitat needs?  
**(landscape habitat design)**

# North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative – Framework Elements



- **Conservation targets/population goals** – at a regional level
- **Species/habitat models** – regional levels – across species distribution
- **Landscape design** – combine multiple species needs into landscape designs that support regional population goal levels
- **Habitat change over time** – assess with respect to stressors such as sprawl and climate change – incorporate into landscape designs
- **Conservation “translation” tools** – translate the science foundation into landscape patterns easily conveyed to public and landowners – work at community levels
- **Information management**
- **Monitoring** -serve as a “community of practice” for conservation partners – what have we learned, what works and what doesn’t?

# LCCs Fundamental Objective:



To define, design, and deliver landscapes that can sustain natural and cultural resources at desired levels nation-wide.

(From Georgia LCC Coordinators Meeting April 2011)