

**Northeast  
Regional Conservation Opportunity Areas**

# **Introduction**

**context | vision | overview**



# Vision

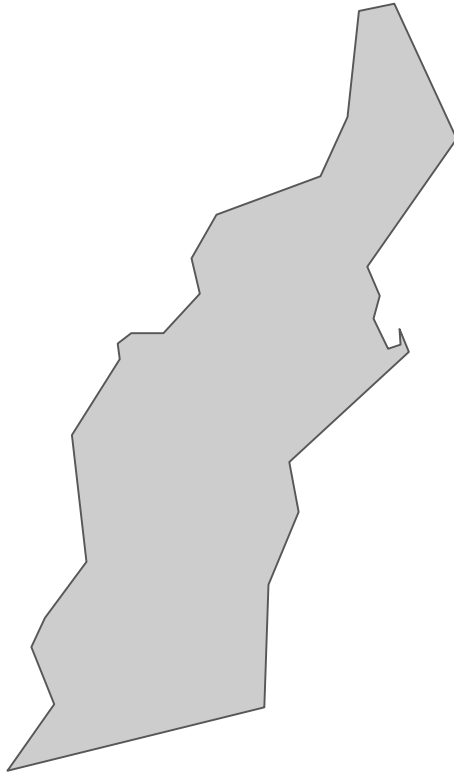
Engage the collective wisdom and common interest of partners

To identify and map a **connected** network of **resilient** and **ecologically intact** habitats that will support **biodiversity** under changing conditions

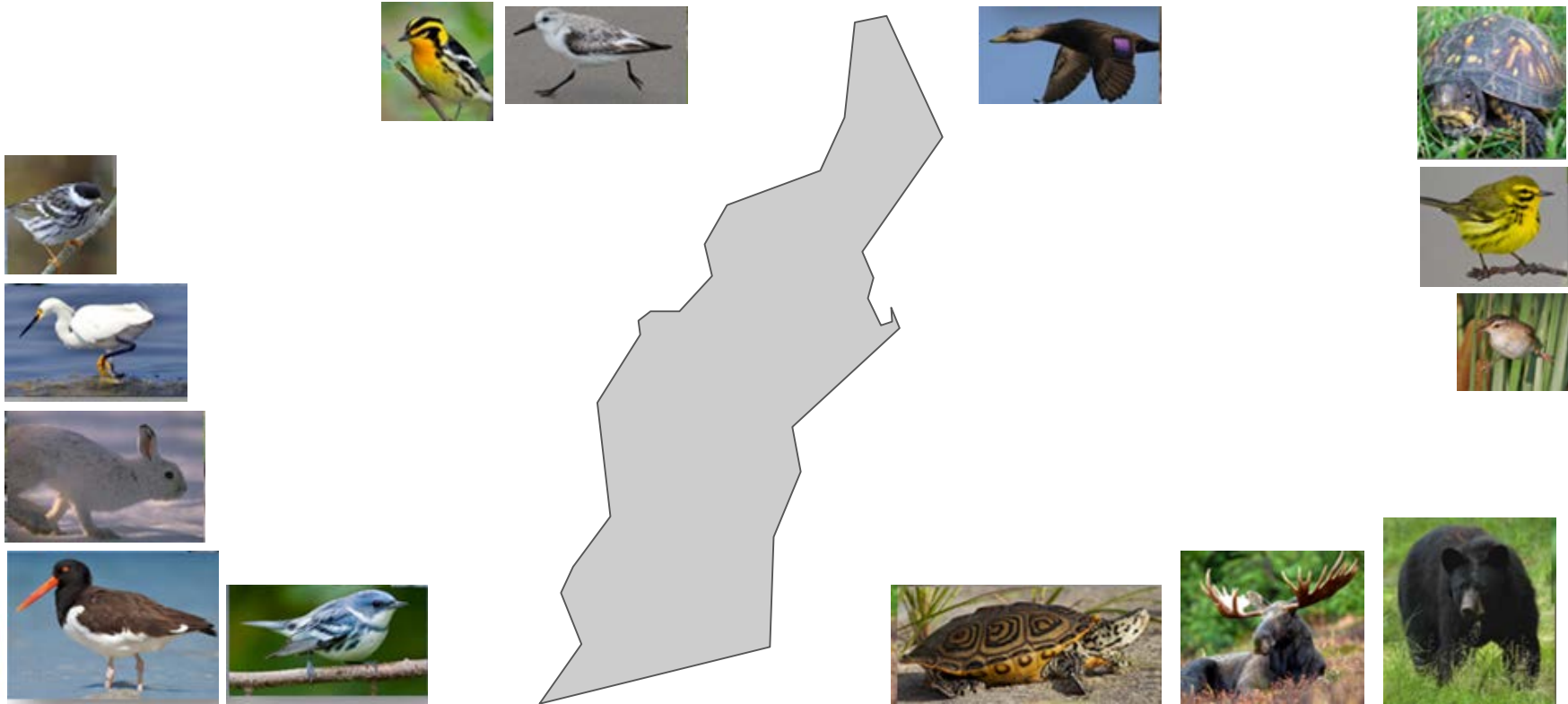
**Why  
is this project important?**



# Geographic scale



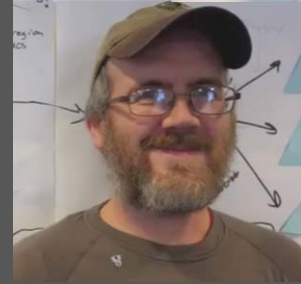
# Ecological scope



# Partner networks

Key partners





# Looking across state boundaries

# Timeliness





# Efficiency

Regional patterns focus conservation efforts

Where can we hedge our investments in the face of change?

Habitats that appear secure locally may be in trouble elsewhere

Opportunities to pre-empt listing may be where species are not on the radar

Which species and habitats is my state/org most “responsible” for?

Is my state the battleground or sideshow for species or habitat x?

# Team

Andrew Milliken *USFWS & North Atlantic LCC*

Andy Cutko *ME DOC*

Brian Hall *Harvard Forest*

BJ Richardson *USFWS*

Brad Compton *UMass Amherst*

Chad Rittenhouse *University of Connecticut*

Chris Burkett *VA DGIF*

Chris Tracey *PA Natural Heritage Program*

Dan Rosenblatt *NYS DEC*

Gwen Brewer *MD DNR*

Jeff Allenby *Chesapeake Conservancy*

Jonathan Brooks *MA F&W*

Kate Moran *CT DEEP*

Katie Callahan *NH Fish and Game*

Kevin Ruddock *RI TNC*

Mark Anderson, Arlene Olivero &

Melissa Clark *TNC*

Michale Glennon *WCS*

Patrick Woerner *NJ DEP*

Steve Fuller, Scott Schwenk, Renee  
Farnsworth & Stéphanie Cuénoud

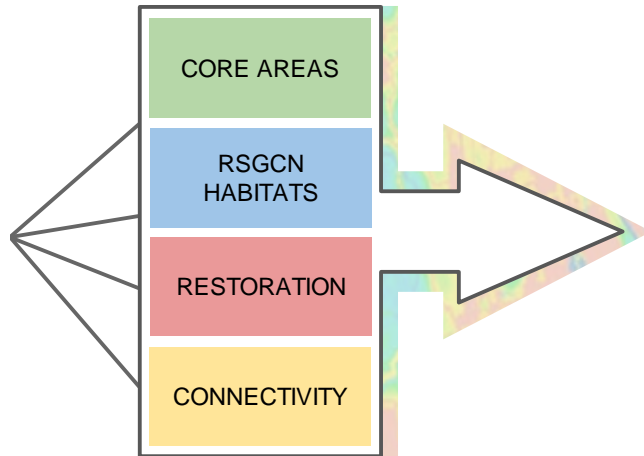
*North Atlantic LCC*

# Process

Leveraging  
investments

Inclusive  
collaboration

RCN  
&  
LCC  
SCIENCE



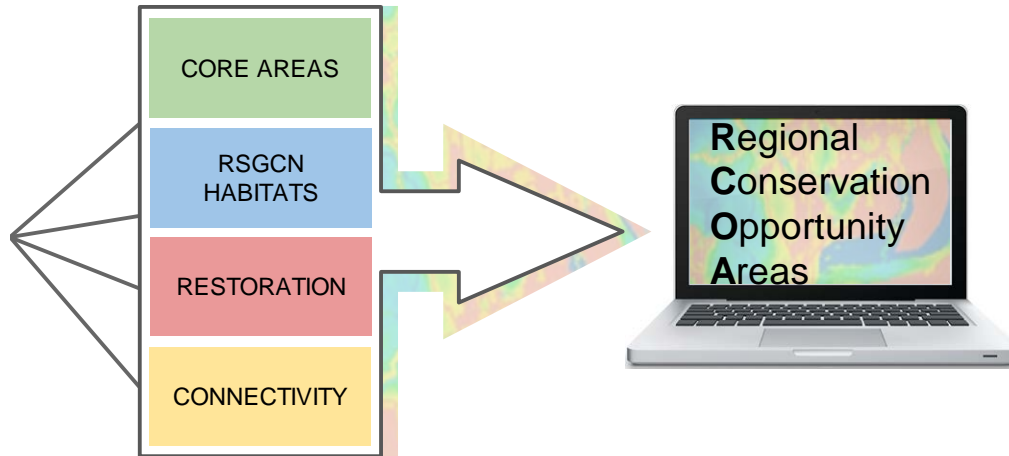
# Process

Leveraging  
investments

Inclusive  
collaboration

Relevant  
science

RCN  
&  
LCC  
SCIENCE



# Process

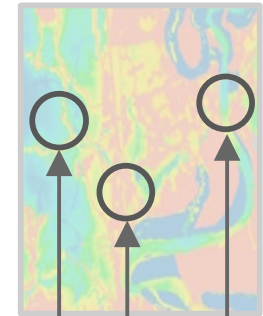
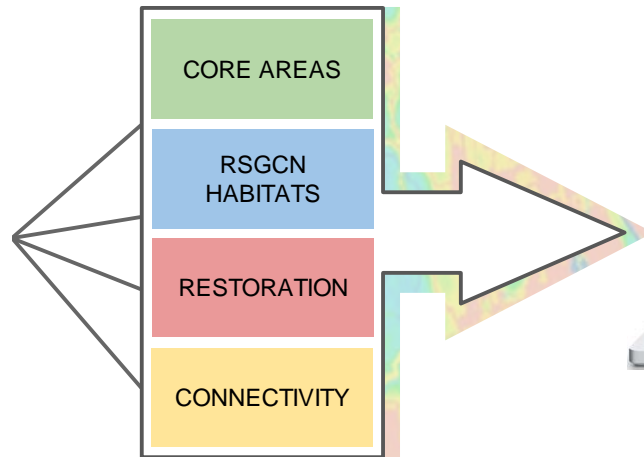
Leveraging  
investments

Inclusive  
collaboration

Relevant  
science

Better  
implementatio  
n

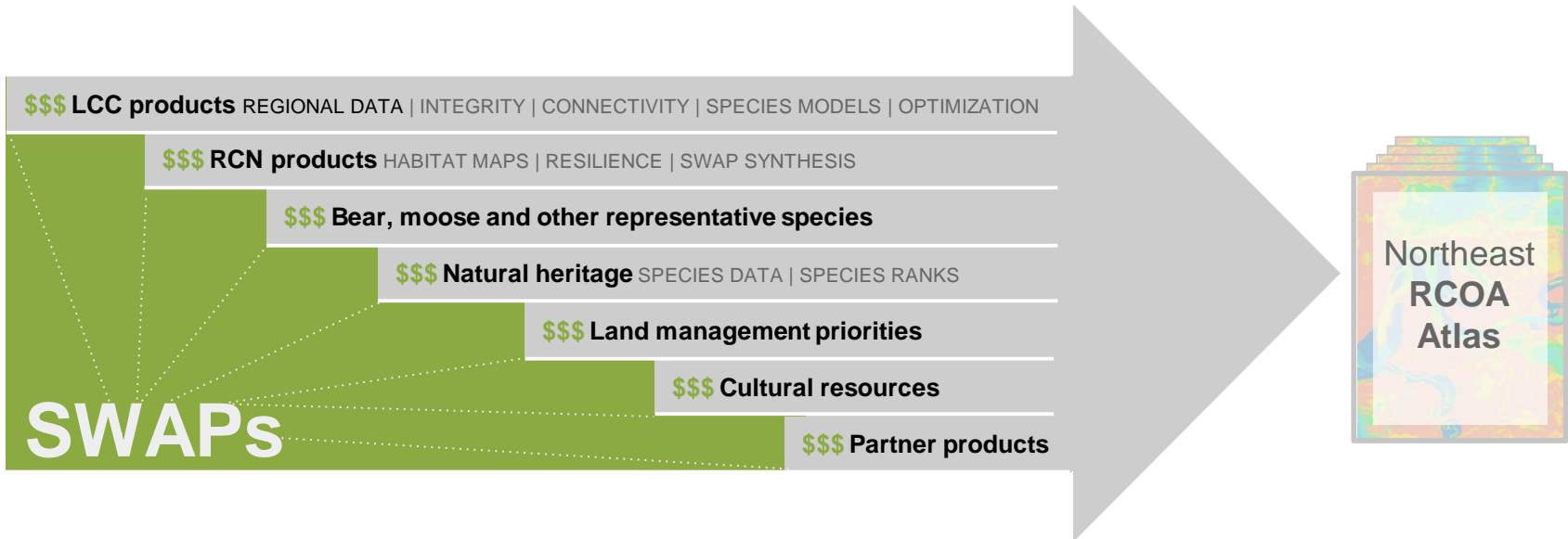
RCN  
&  
LCC  
SCIENCE



Coordinate  
partners for  
success

# Leveraging investments

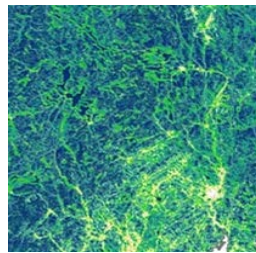
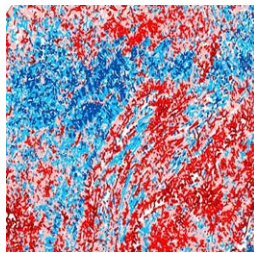
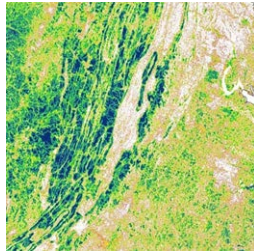
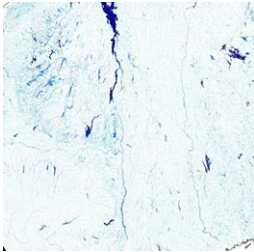
To address the long-term needs of game species



# Vision

## Products

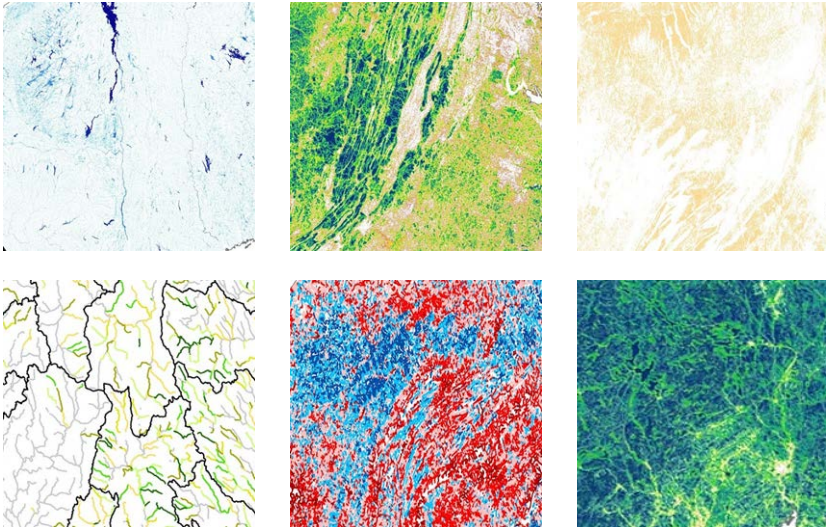
An atlas with methodology documentation



# Vision

## Products

An atlas with methodology documentation



## Uses

Prioritize restoration & land management

Inform land protection

Identify core areas for all species

Complement/Confirm state priority areas

Regional context for state decisions

Monitor changes in landscape over time

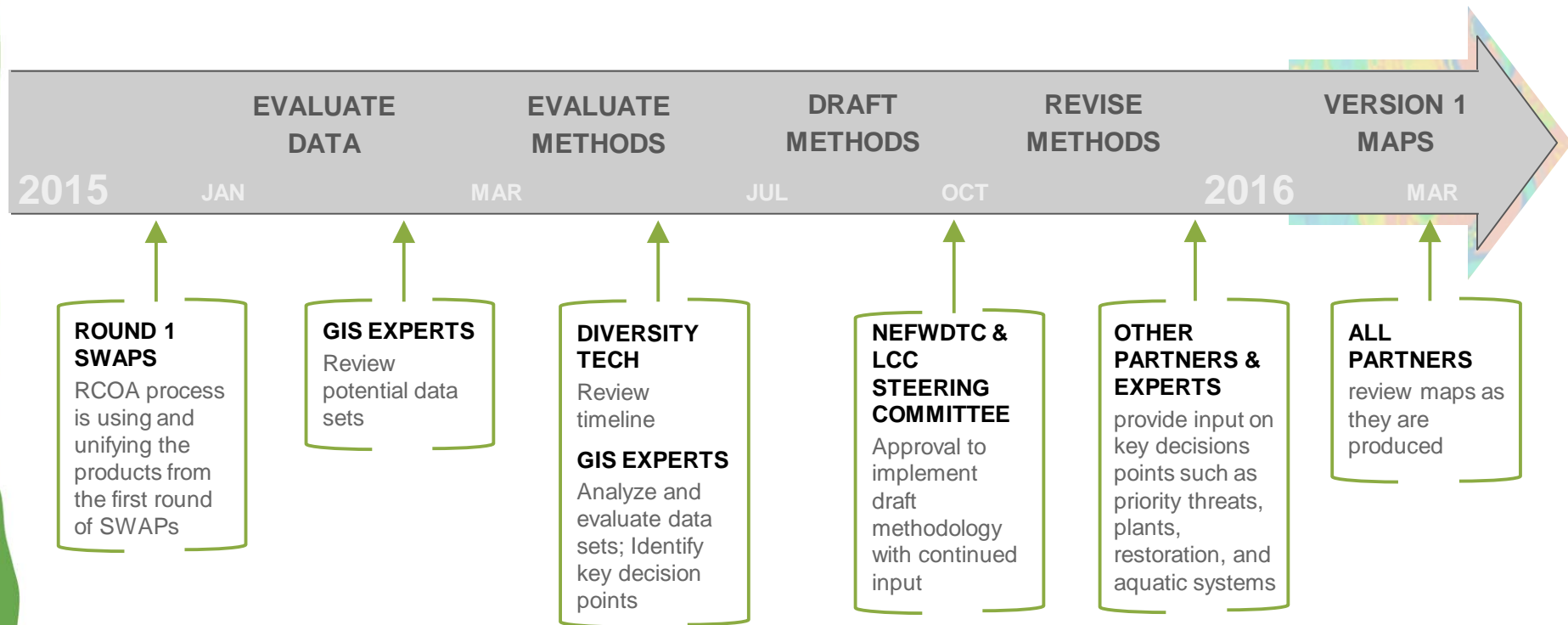
Inform policy and listing decisions

Grant applications

Guide SWAP implementation and RCNs



# A year in review



# Methods overview

# CORE AREAS



## CORE AREAS

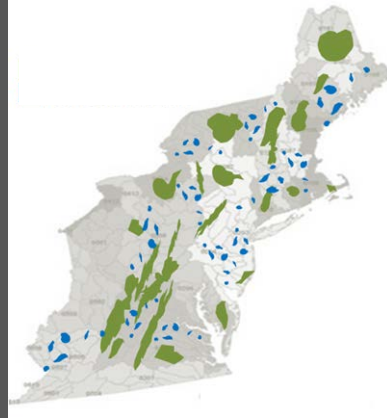


Representing most  
intact and resilient  
ecosystems and habitats  
for fish, wildlife and  
plants in the region

## CORE AREAS



## RSGCN HABITATS





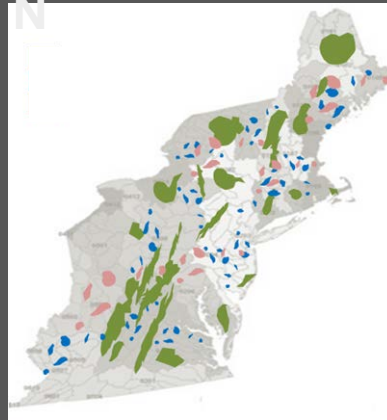
## CORE AREAS



## RSGCN HABITATS



## RESTORATIO



## CORE AREAS



## RSGCN HABITATS



## RESTORATIO



*Prioritization to focus  
habitat restoration and  
management efforts*



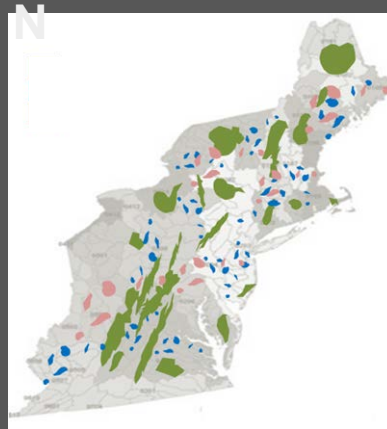
## CORE AREAS



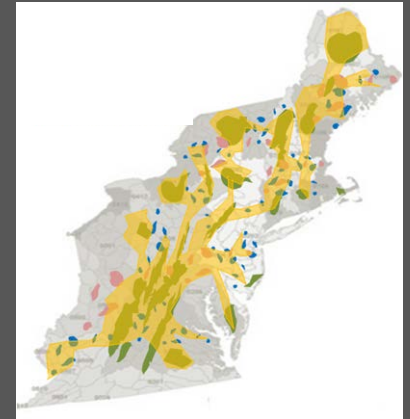
## RSGCN HABITATS



## RESTORATIO



## CONNECTIVITY



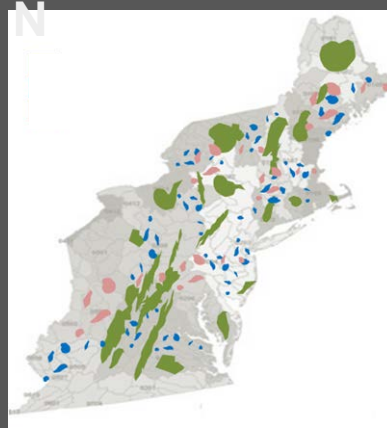
## CORE AREAS



## RSGCN HABITATS



## RESTORATIO

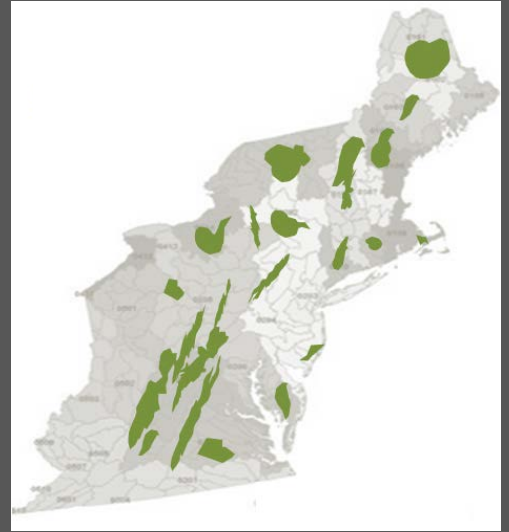


## CONNECTIVITY



Ensures all wildlife have  
opportunity to find good  
habitat

# Core areas

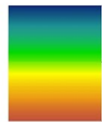


# Core areas analysis

Identifies land where we can protect high **ecological integrity** and high **resilience**

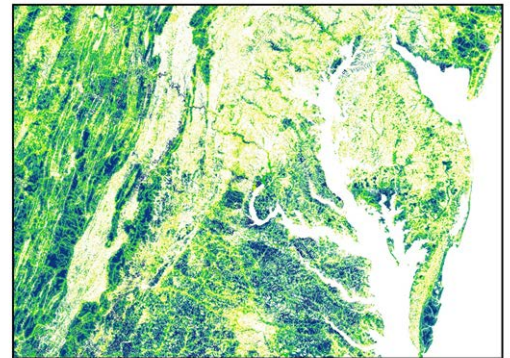
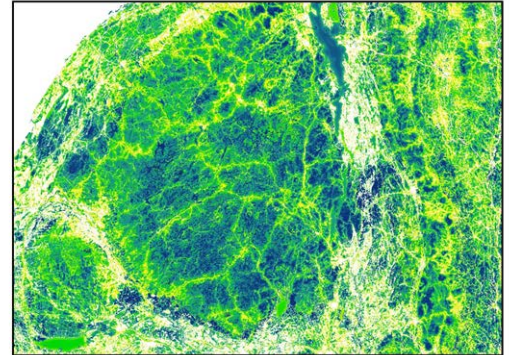
**Selection Index**

**Value**

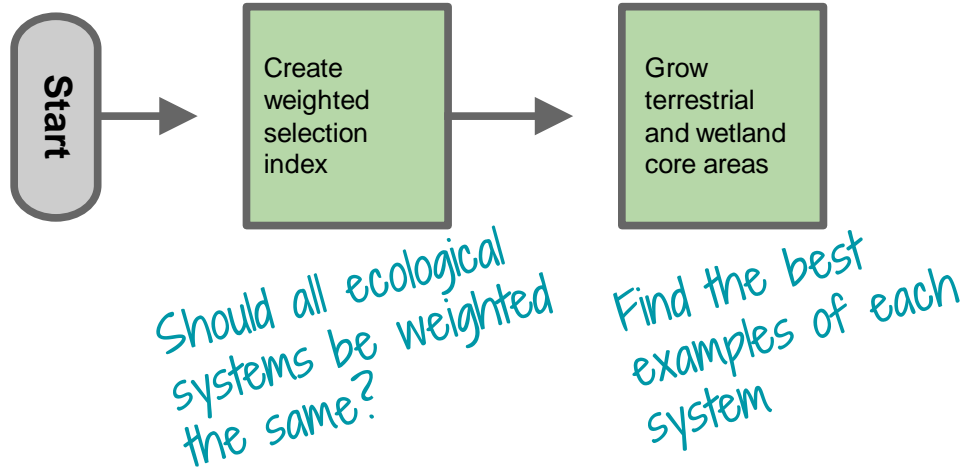


High : 1

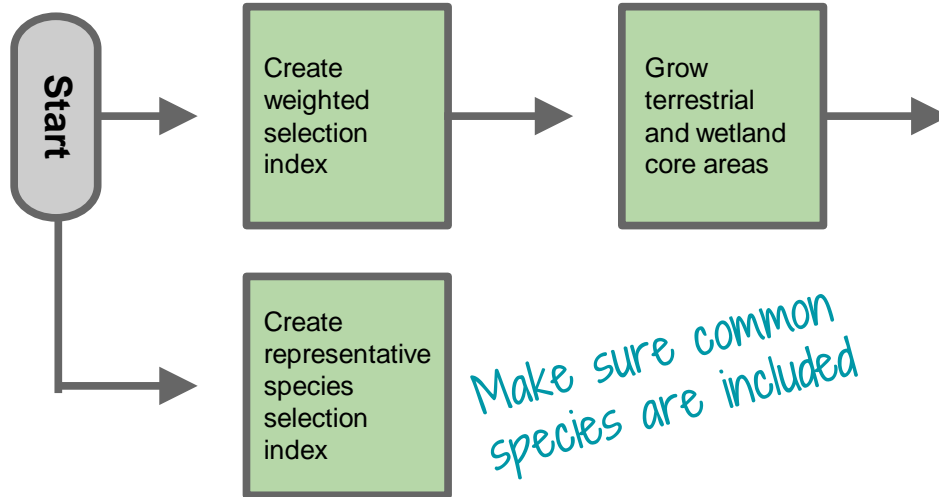
Low : 0.01



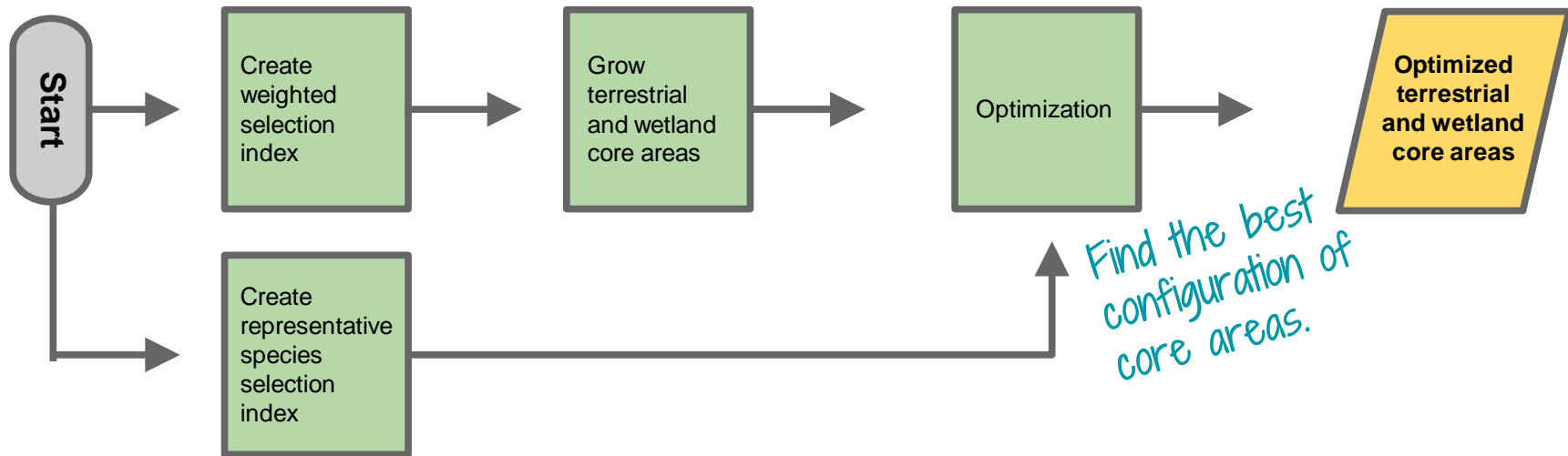
# Core areas analysis



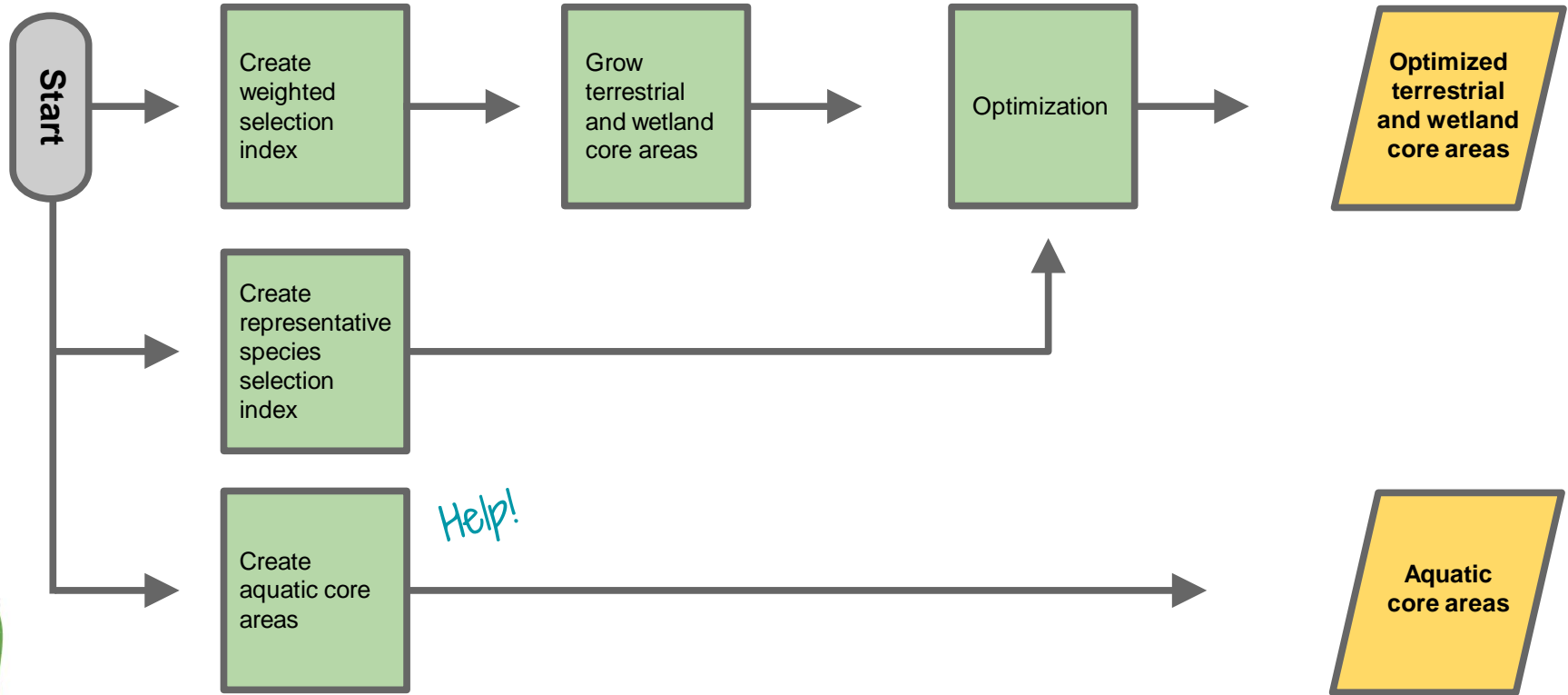
# Core areas analysis



# Core areas analysis



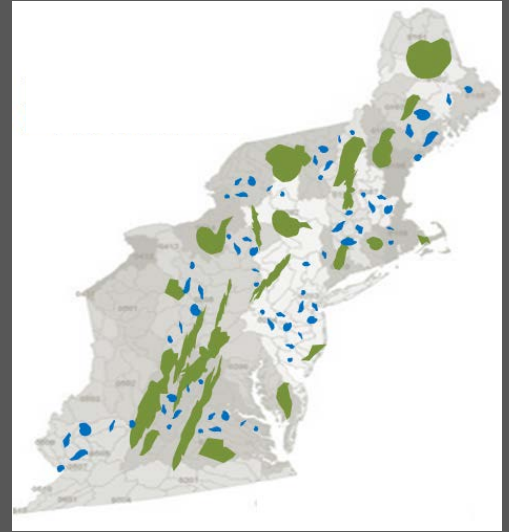
# Core areas analysis





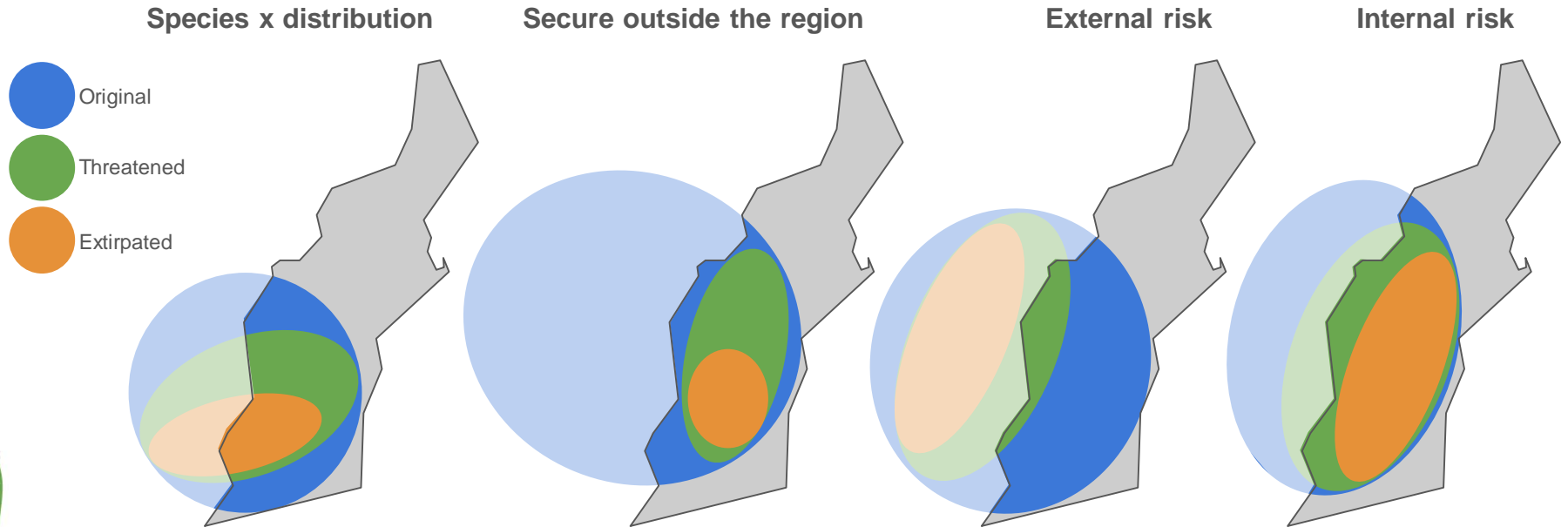


# RSGCN habitats



# RSGCN: species status

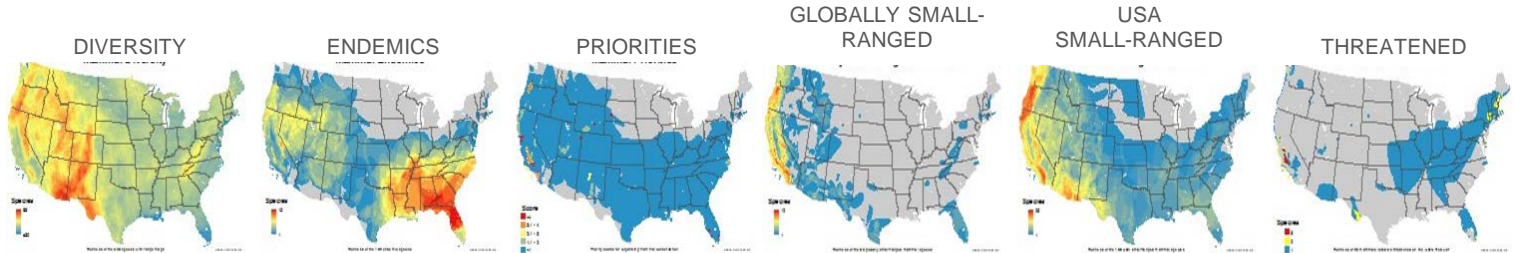
Distribution analysis will weight species based on status



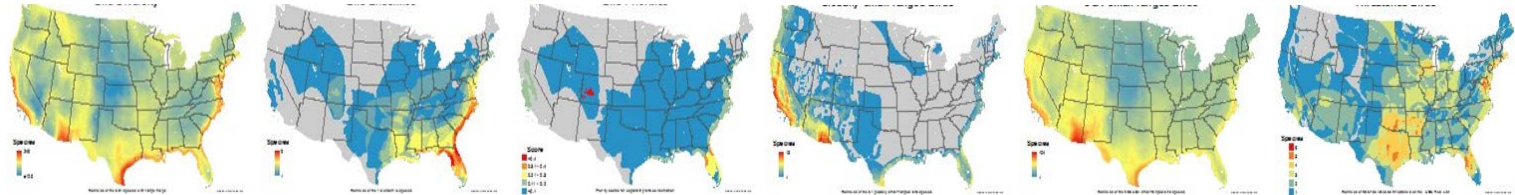
# RSGCN habitat associations

Habitat importance weights will be based on biodiversity, threat, etc.

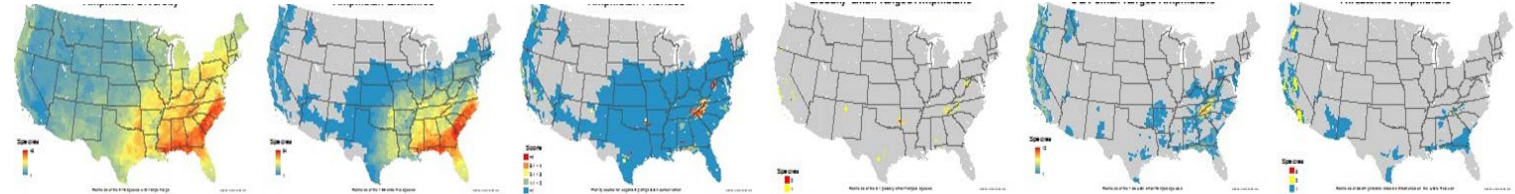
Mammals



Birds



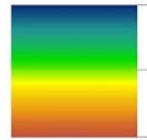
Amphibians



# RSGCN habitat condition

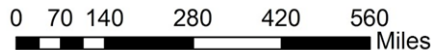
IEI and resilience could measure condition of weighted habitats

**IEI**



High : 100

Low : 1



Weighted for RSGCN



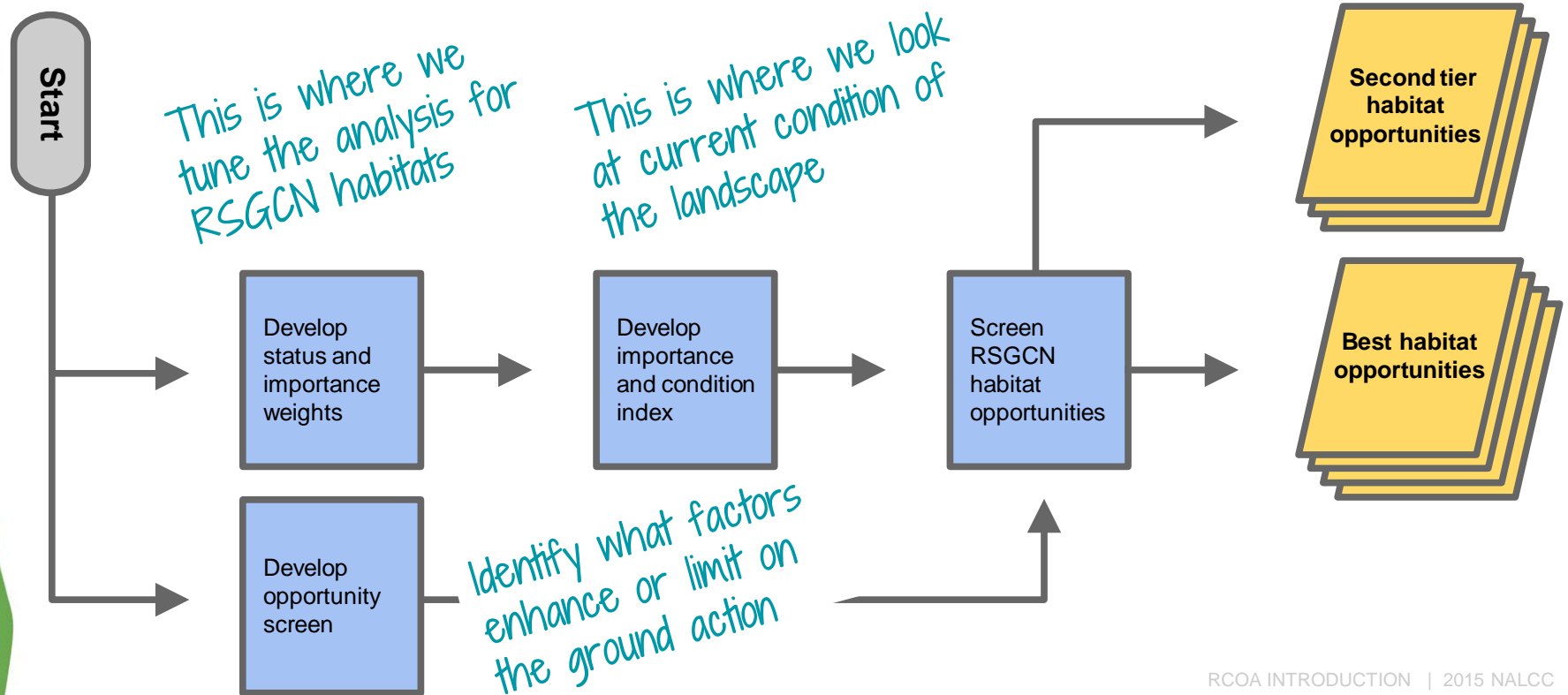
Unweighted



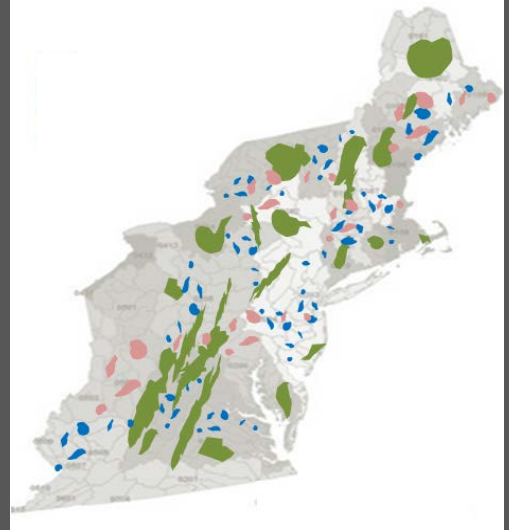
Weighted for cores



# RSGCN habitats analysis

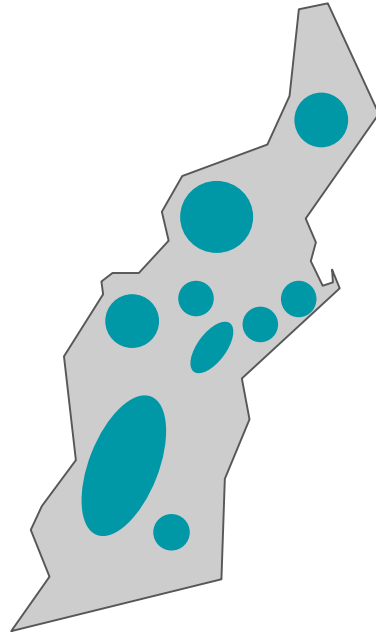


# Restoration



# Restoration analysis

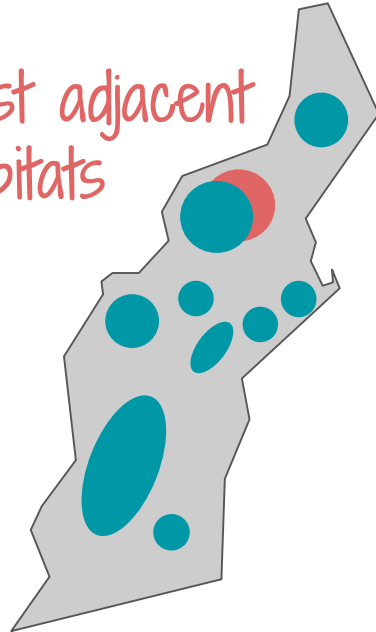
Identifying restoration opportunities for RSGCN in strategic locations



# Restoration analysis

Identifying restoration opportunities for RSGCN in strategic locations

Regenerate forest adjacent  
to high value habitats

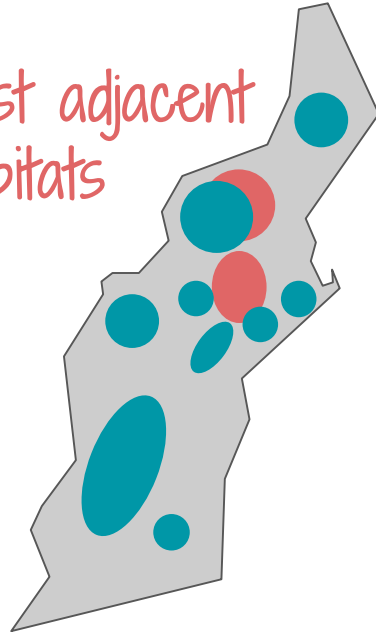




# Restoration analysis

Identifying restoration opportunities for RSGCN in strategic locations

Regenerate forest adjacent  
to high value habitats



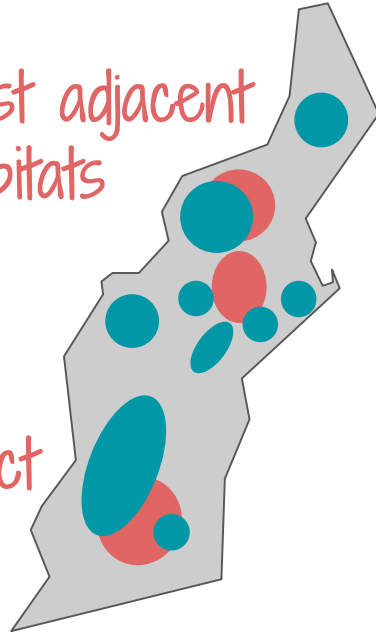
Protect areas upstream of  
watersheds with diverse  
RSGCN communities

# Restoration analysis

Identifying restoration opportunities for RSGCN in strategic locations

Regenerate forest adjacent  
to high value habitats

Find opportunities to connect  
multiple core areas



Protect areas upstream of  
watersheds with diverse  
RSGCN communities

# Which habitats and actions?

SWAPs identify key restoration opportunities...

Rare ecological systems

Early successional habitats

Agricultural lands

Degraded watersheds

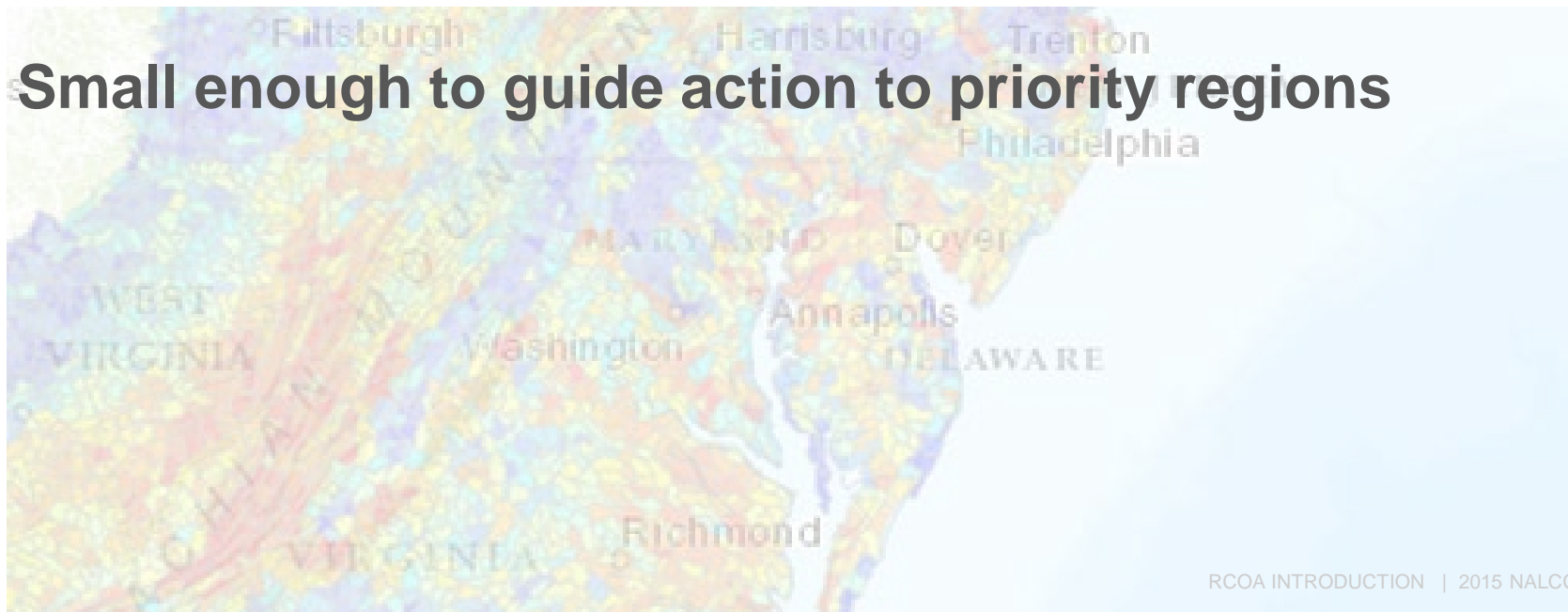
Fragmented waterways

*Would benefit  
hundreds of RSGCN*

# Restoration analysis

Mapping at the **HUC12** scale

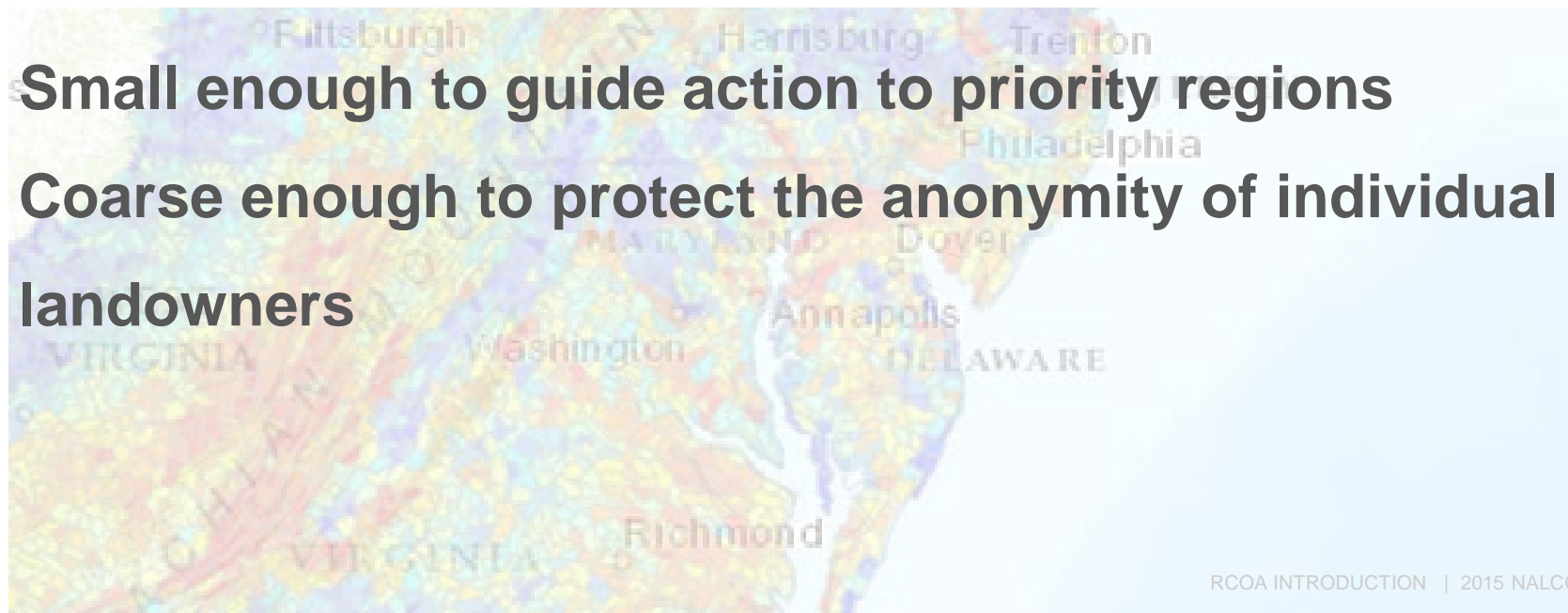
- **Small enough to guide action to priority regions**



# Restoration analysis

Mapping at the **HUC12** scale

- **Small enough to guide action to priority regions**
- **Coarse enough to protect the anonymity of individual landowners**



# Restoration analysis

Mapping at the **HUC12** scale

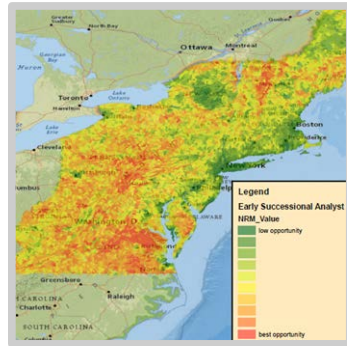
- **Small enough to guide action to priority regions**
- **Coarse enough to protect the anonymity of individual landowners**
- **Many analysis already available using HUC12s**

# Restoration analysis

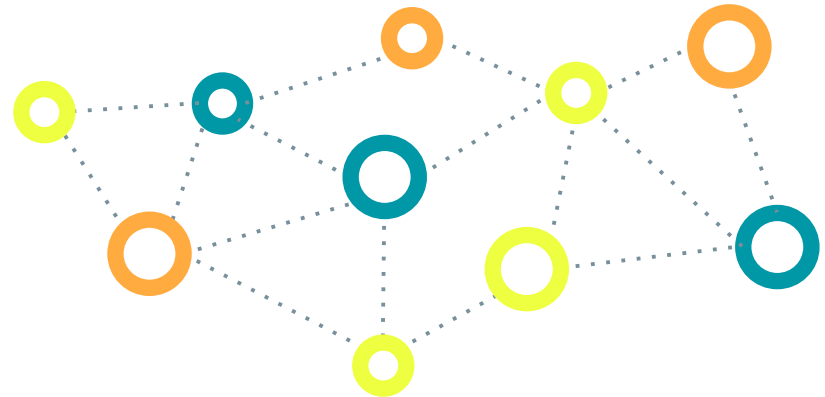
## Three step process

First, summarize data on HUC12s

*Using existing data,  
Wildlife Action Plans  
and other  
resources*

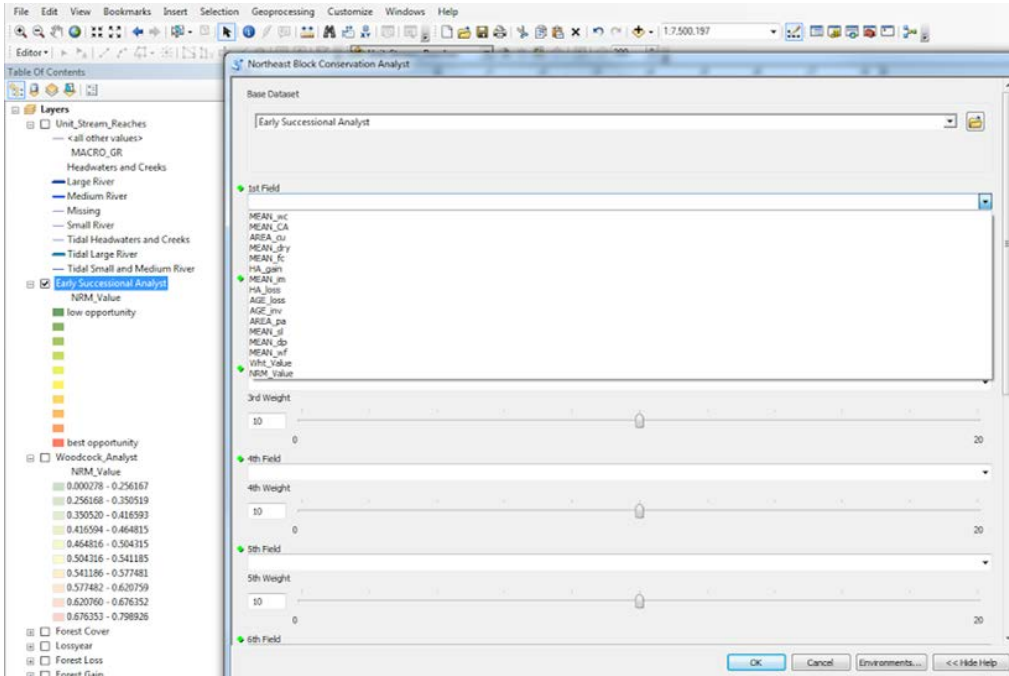


Second, develop restoration scenarios with partners and peers

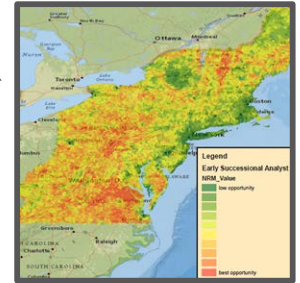


# Restoration analysis

Third, team applies scenarios to weight and map factors



Restoration Priorities



Teams will develop weights to reflect scenarios



# Restoration analysis

Five HUC12 restoration opportunity maps for...

Ecological systems



Early successional habitats



Watershed and riparian buffers



Agricultural land



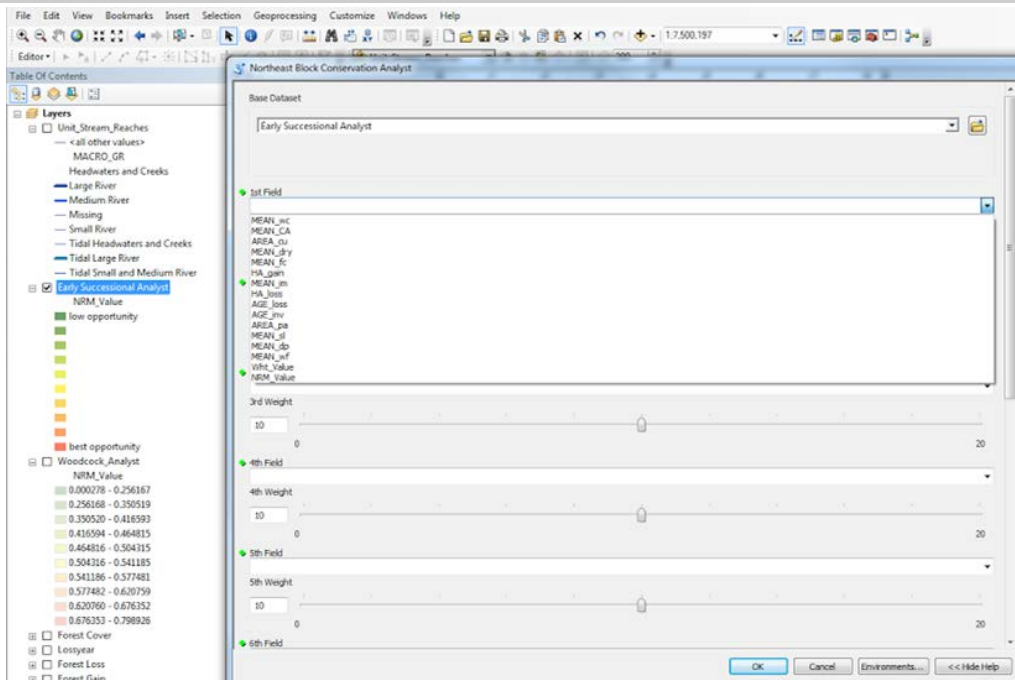
In-stream connectivity



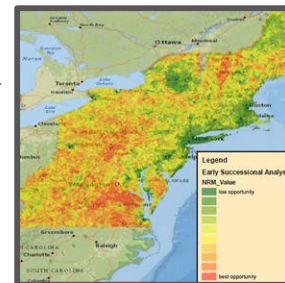
*Send out for review,  
comments and revision*

# Restoration analysis

AND users can customize weights for their own scenarios

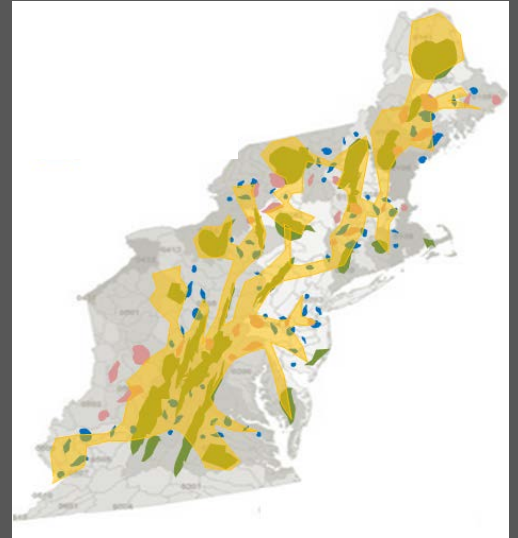


CUSTOMIZED MAP



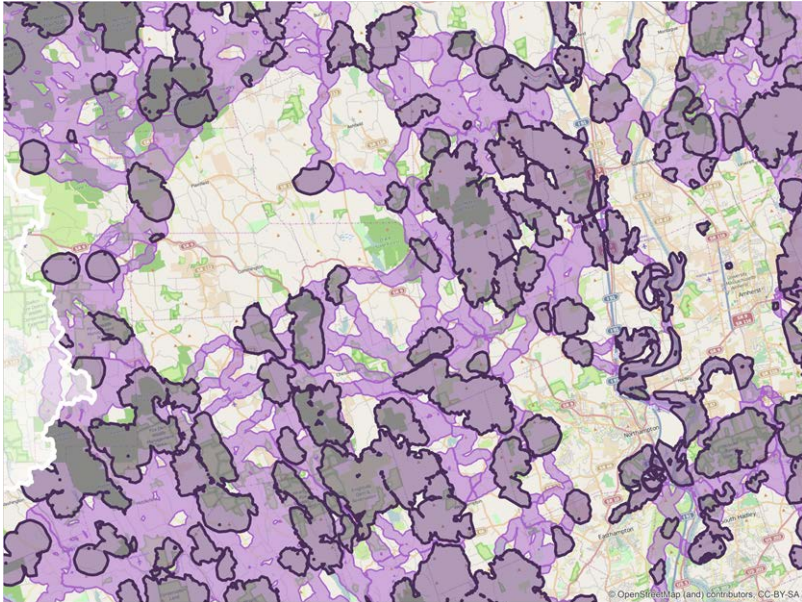
Adjust weights to your needs

# Connectivity

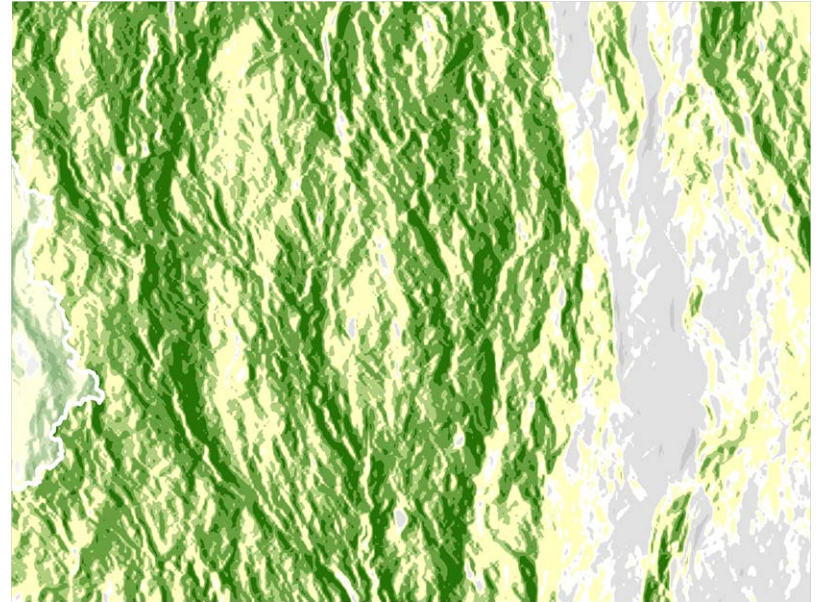


# Connectivity analysis

## Node to node corridors

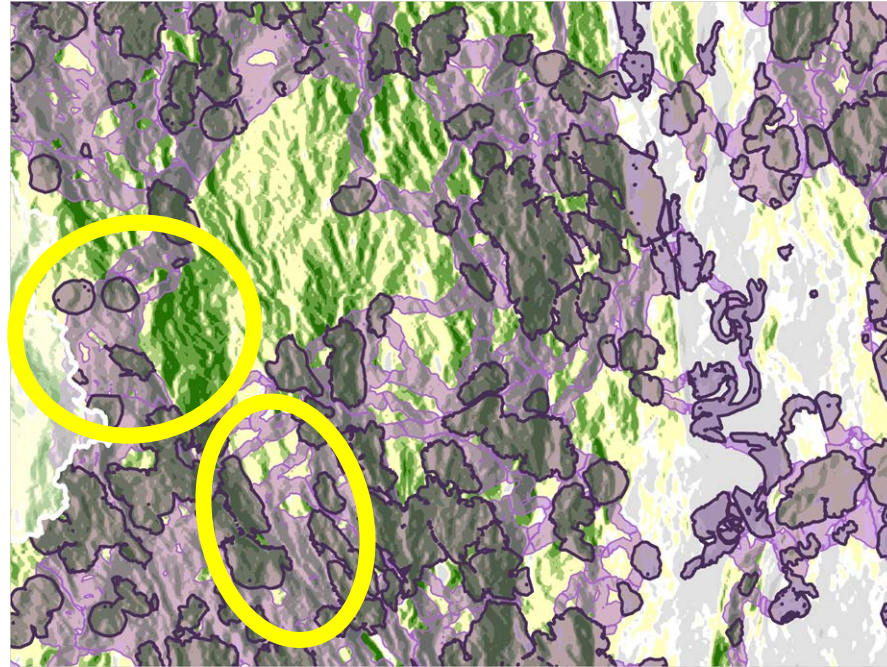


## Global wall to wall permeability



# Connectivity analysis

Node to node corridors versus global wall to wall permeability



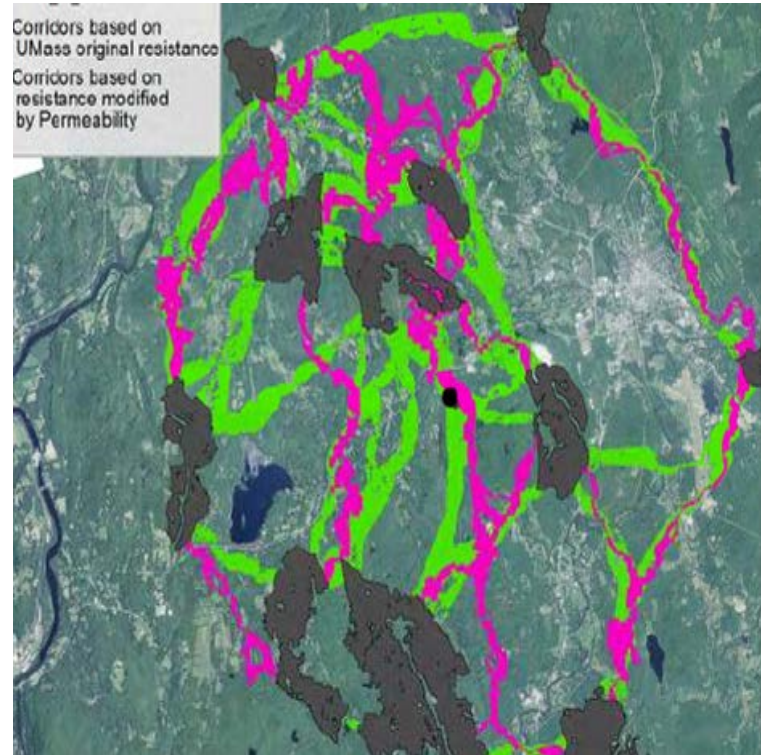
*Logical regional flow  
bypassed*

# Connectivity analysis

## Regional connectivity corridors connecting nearby forest cores

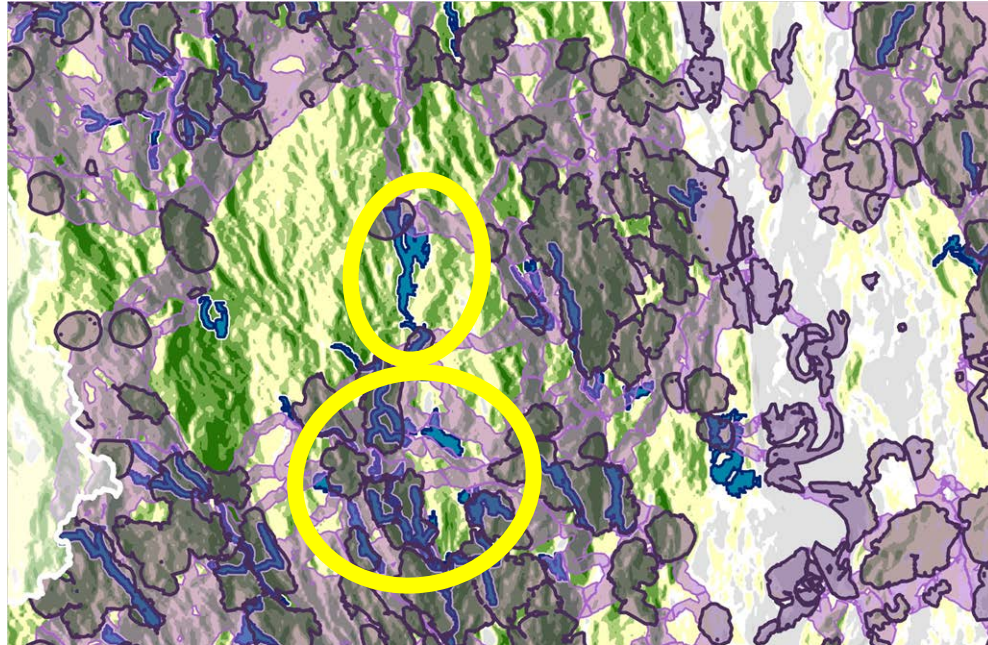
- Forest in a core area
- Corridors based on UMass resistance
- Corridors with resistance modified by TNC permeability

*Gives us a connected network influenced by regional patterns*



# Connectivity analysis

## Riparian climate corridors

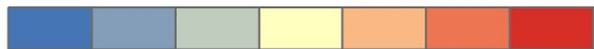


Riparian corridors  
compliment existing  
terrestrial based  
corridors

# Connectivity analysis

Regional pinch points bottlenecks for species flow

## Anthropogenic Resistance Flow



Barrier

Diffuse Flow

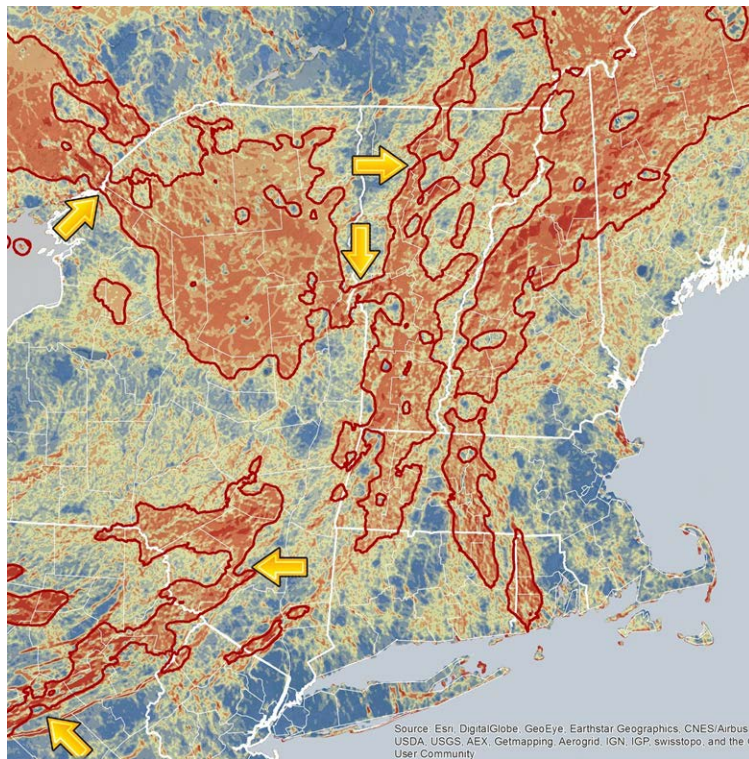
Concentrated Flow  
(bottlenecks)

 Area of Concentrated Flow



Example Pinch Point Locations

*Highlights irreplaceable locations important in connecting large natural areas*






Source: Eon, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus E  
USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the G  
User Community



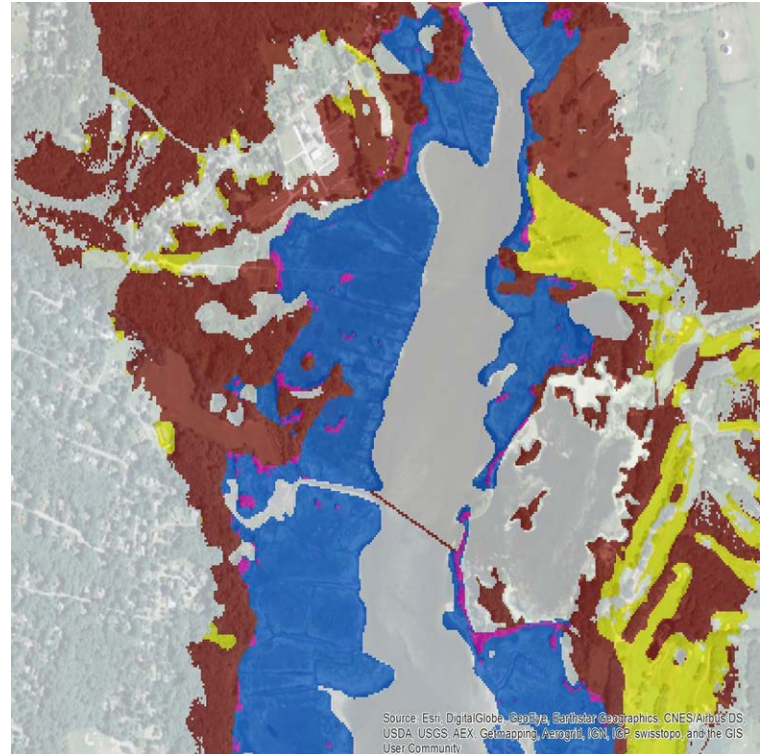
# Connectivity analysis

## Tidal marsh opportunities

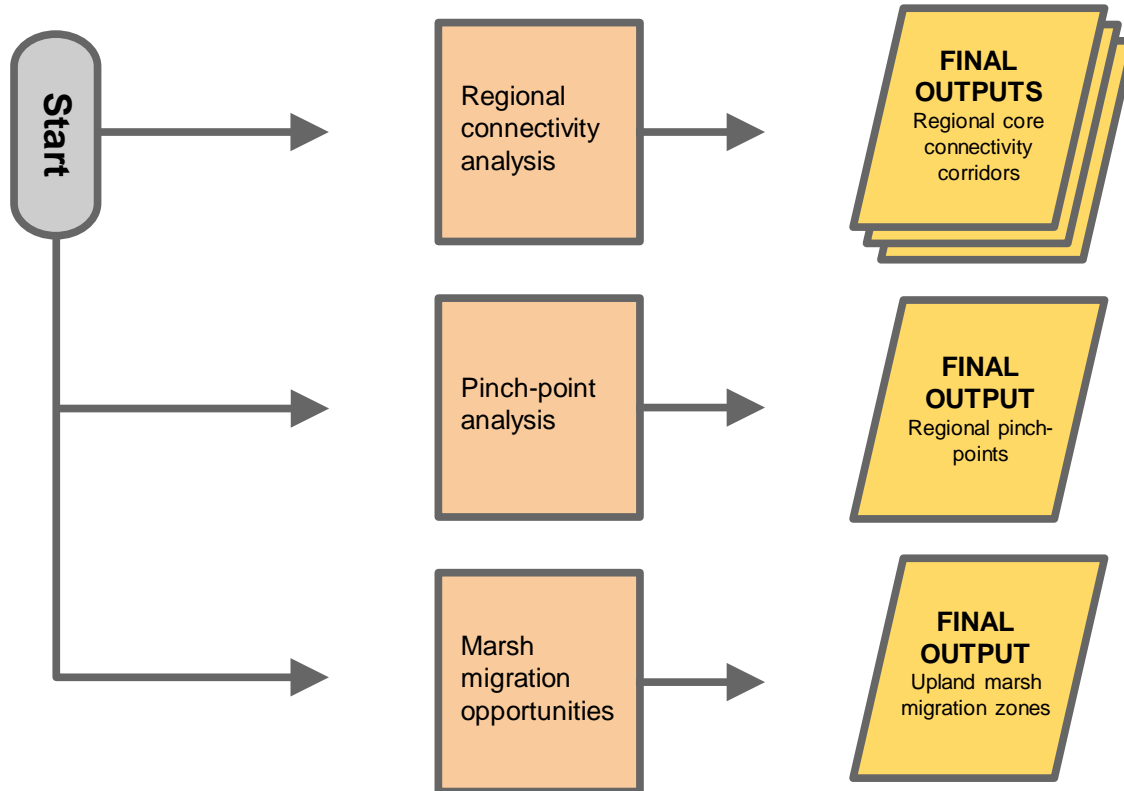
### 5 foot sea level rise model

-  Restoration opportunity: marsh at risk of loss to inundation
-  Restoration opportunity: marsh migration path over developed land
-  Conservation opportunity: upland migration corridor

*Connecting current habitat to potential future habitat*



# Connectivity analysis



# Next steps

# Implementation

1. Begin reviewing methods
2. Team call 12/9
3. Participation on sub-teams to plan/implement mapping
4. Monthly calls through July 2016
5. 2 workshops to review results

# How you can be involved

**Help integrate ongoing partner efforts and products.**

Examples:

SWAPs

PARCAs

North Atlantic Aquatic Connectivity Collaborative

Brook Trout Joint Venture/Brook Trout Projects

Brook trout patches, catchments

Brook trout probability of occurrence under current and increased temps

# How you can be involved

## **Provide collaborative GIS support.**

Assist with mapping and management of data.  
Facilitate technical support within your organization.

# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**Restoration Team: help develop restoration scenarios**

In-stream connectivity  
Riparian zones and water quality  
Early successional habitat  
Agricultural land restoration  
Unique ecological systems

# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**RSGCN Habitat Team:**

Evaluate species status weighting

Develop habitat weights

Identify threat and opportunity metrics

Help review of draft results



# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**Connectivity Team:**

- Develop methods to simplify and map results of complex models
- Provide input on salt marsh migration
- Help review draft results

# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**Terrestrial Cores Team:**

Develop ecosystem weights that reflect biodiversity and ecosystem services

Review representative species models

Help review draft results

# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**Aquatic Cores Team:**

Evaluate datasets proposed for core areas

ecological integrity

resilient networks

fish species occurrence or probability

Help review of draft results

# Questions ?



print version below

**Northeast  
Regional Conservation Opportunity Areas**

# **Introduction**

**context | vision | overview**



# Vision

Engage the collective wisdom and common interest of partners

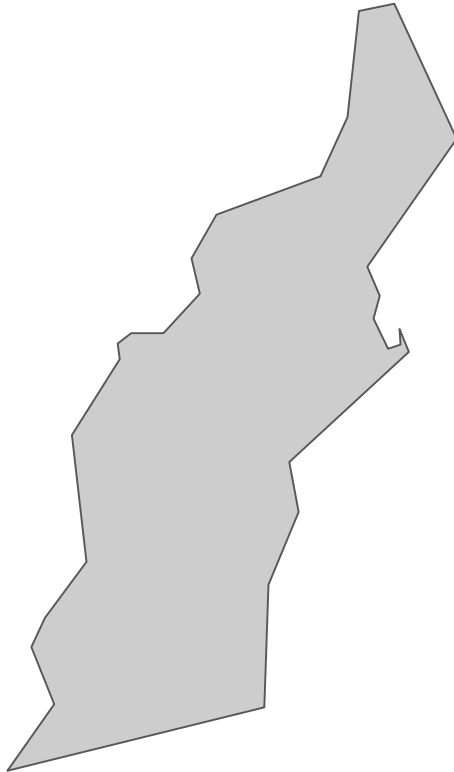
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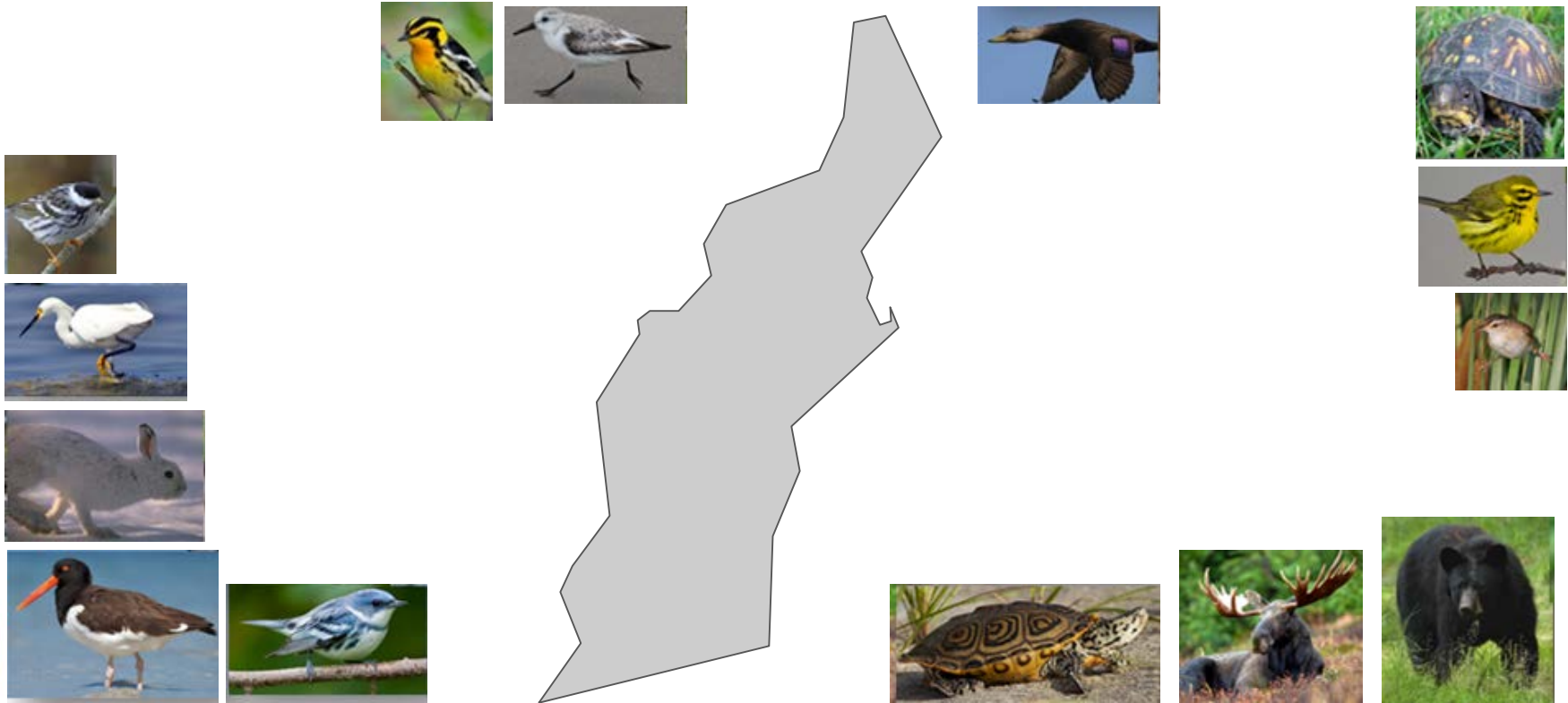
**Why  
is this project important?**



# Geographic scale



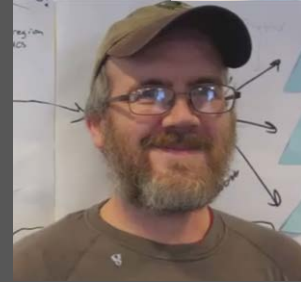
# Ecological scope



# Partner networks

Key partners





# Looking across state boundaries

# Timeliness



# Efficiency

Regional patterns focus conservation efforts

Where can we hedge our investments in the face of change?

Habitats that appear secure locally may be in trouble elsewhere

Opportunities to pre-empt listing may be where species are not on the radar

Which species and habitats is my state/org most “responsible” for?

Is my state the battleground or sideshow for species or habitat x?

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Gwen Brewer *MD DNR*

Jeff Allenby *Chesapeake Conservancy*

Jonathan Brooks *MA F&W*

Kate Moran *CT DEEP*

Katie Callahan *NH Fish and Game*

Kevin Ruddock *RI TNC*

Mark Anderson, Arlene Olivero &

Melissa Clark *TNC*

Michale Glennon *WCS*

Patrick Woerner *NJ DEP*

Steve Fuller, Scott Schwenk, Renee  
Farnsworth & Stéphanie Cuénoud

*North Atlantic LCC*



# Process

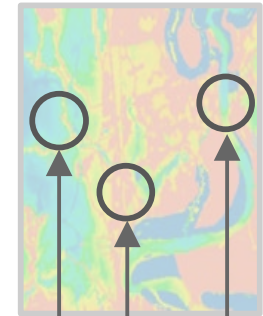
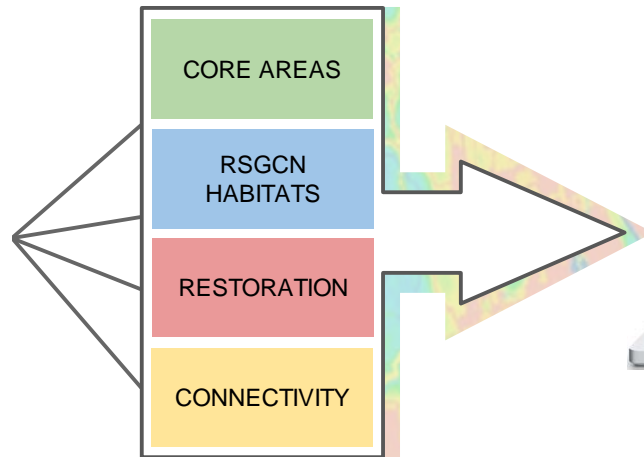
Leveraging  
investments

Inclusive  
collaboration

Relevant  
science

Better  
implementatio  
n

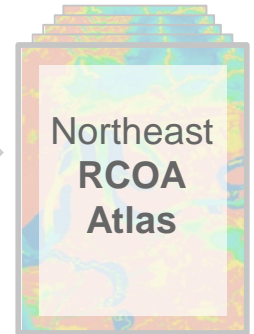
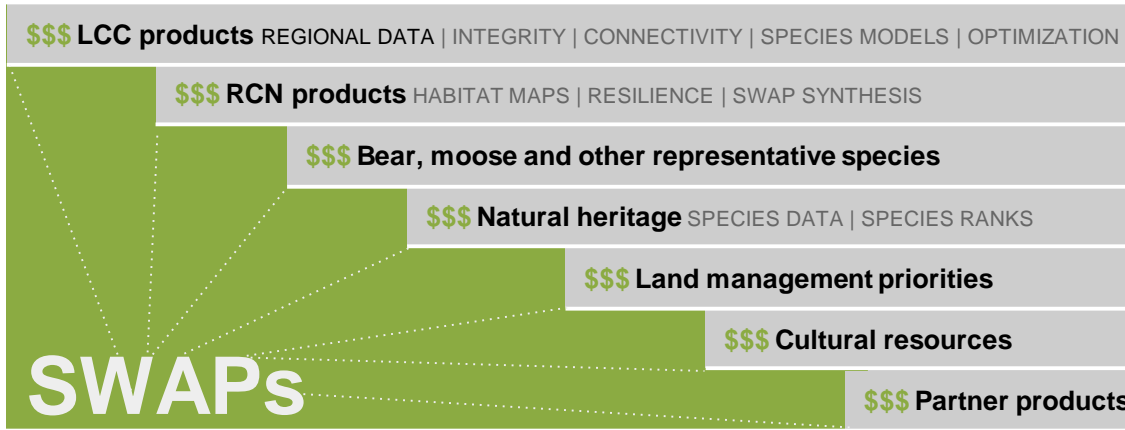
RCN  
&  
LCC  
SCIENCE



Coordinate  
partners for  
success

# Leveraging investments

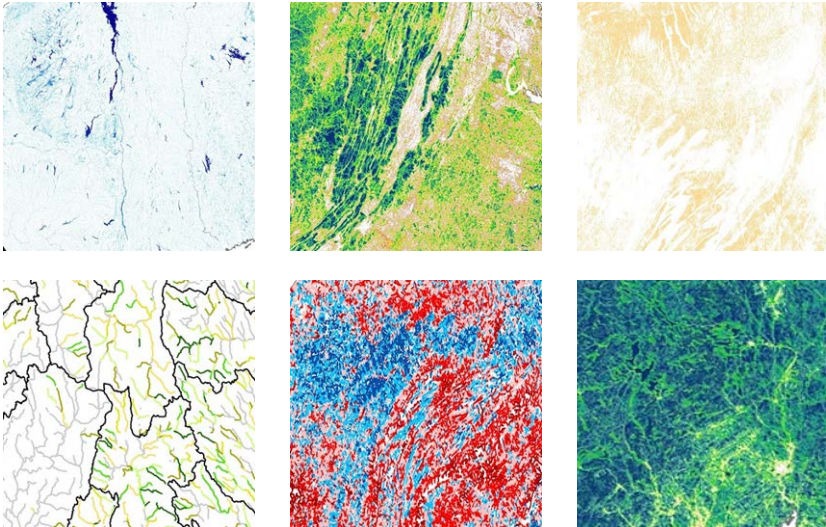
To address the long-term needs of game species



# Vision

## Products

An atlas with methodology documentation



## Uses

Prioritize restoration & land management

Inform land protection

Identify core areas for all species

Complement/Confirm state priority areas

Regional context for state decisions

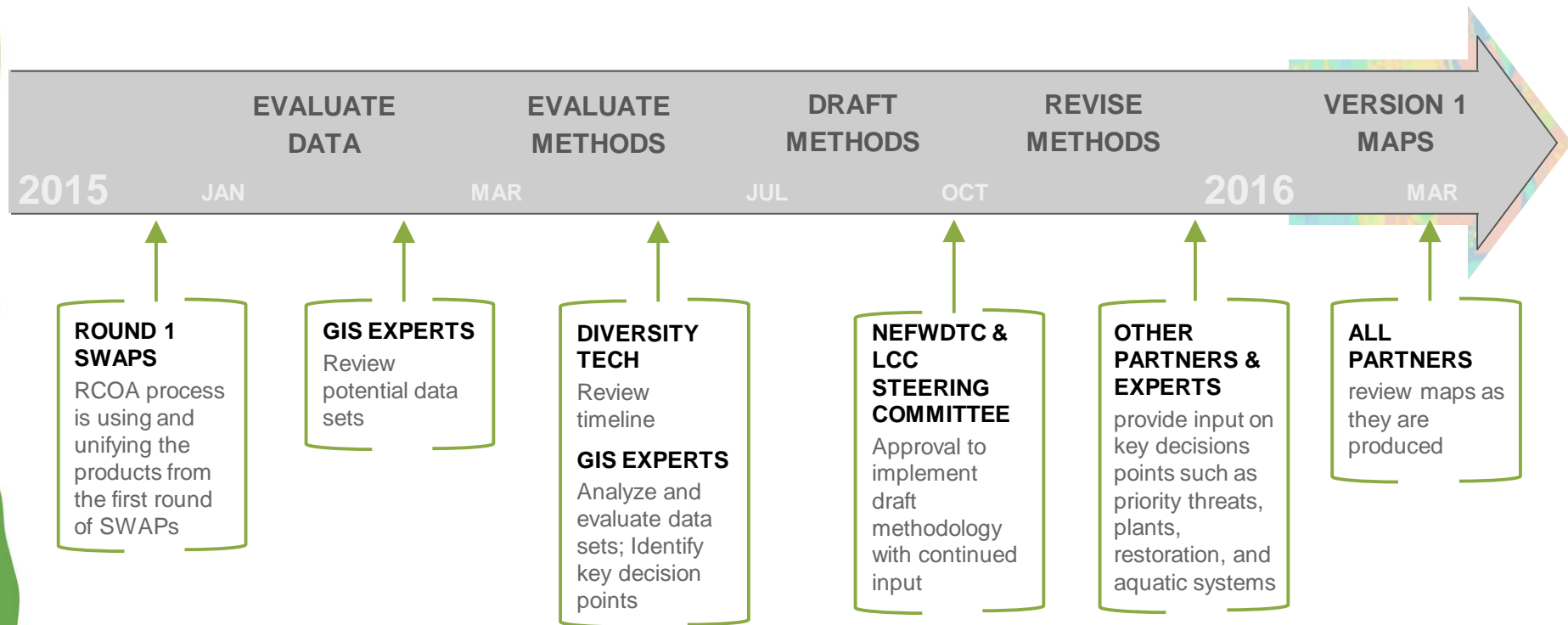
Monitor changes in landscape over time

Inform policy and listing decisions

Grant applications

Guide SWAP implementation and RCNs

# A year in review



# Methods overview

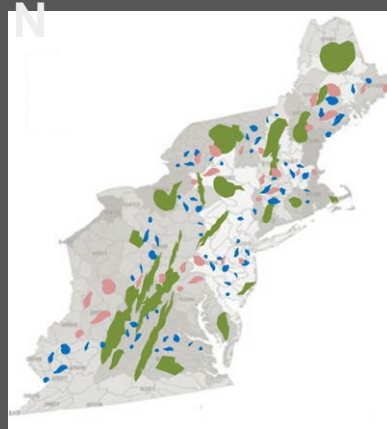
## CORE AREAS



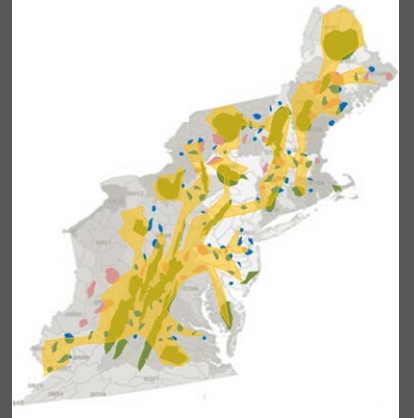
## RSGCN HABITATS



## RESTORATIO



## CONNECTIVITY



## CORE AREAS



Representing most intact and resilient ecosystems and habitats for fish, wildlife and plants in the region

## RSGCN HABITATS



Important habitats for rare and threatened RSGCN

## RESTORATIO



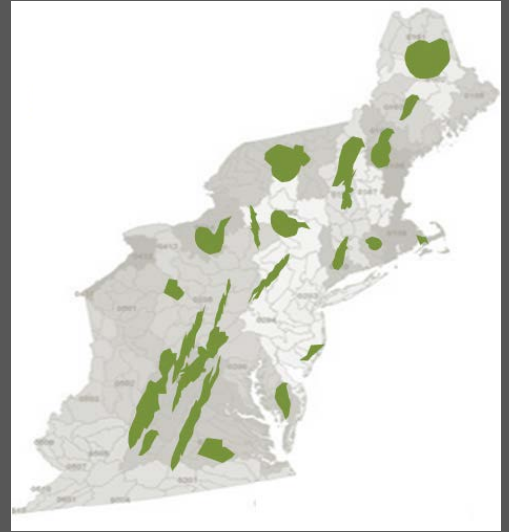
Prioritization to focus habitat restoration and management efforts

## CONNECTIVITY



Ensures all wildlife have opportunity to find good habitat

# Core areas



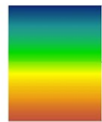


# Core areas analysis

Identifies land where we can protect high **ecological integrity** and high **resilience**

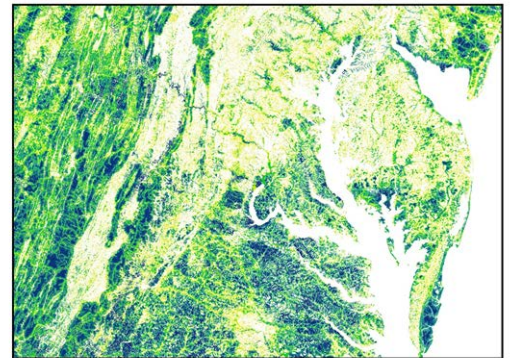
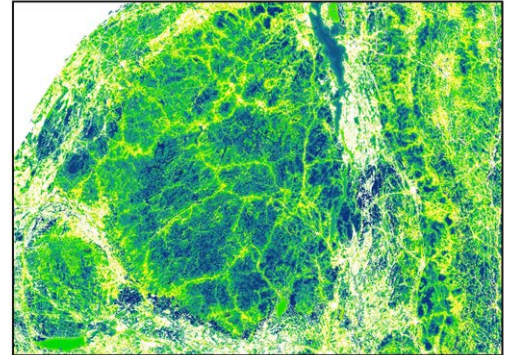
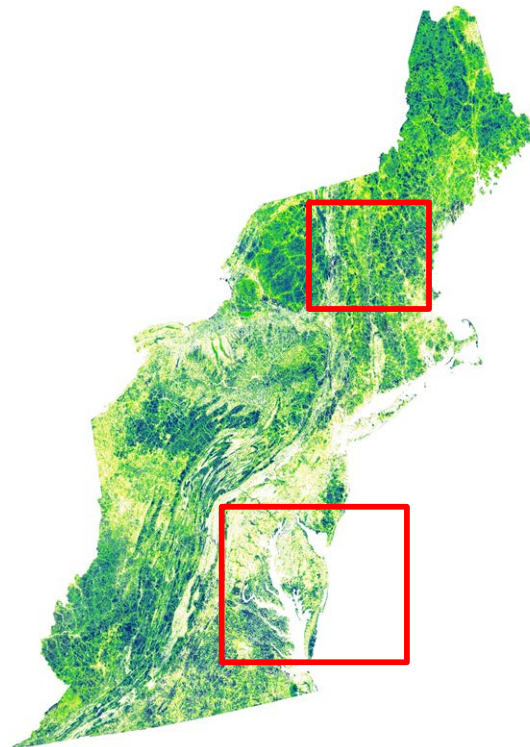
**Selection Index**

**Value**

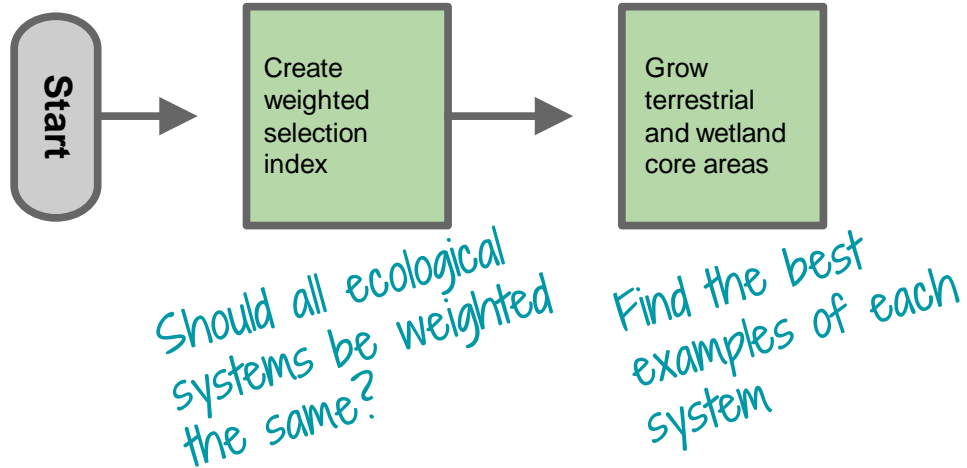


High : 1

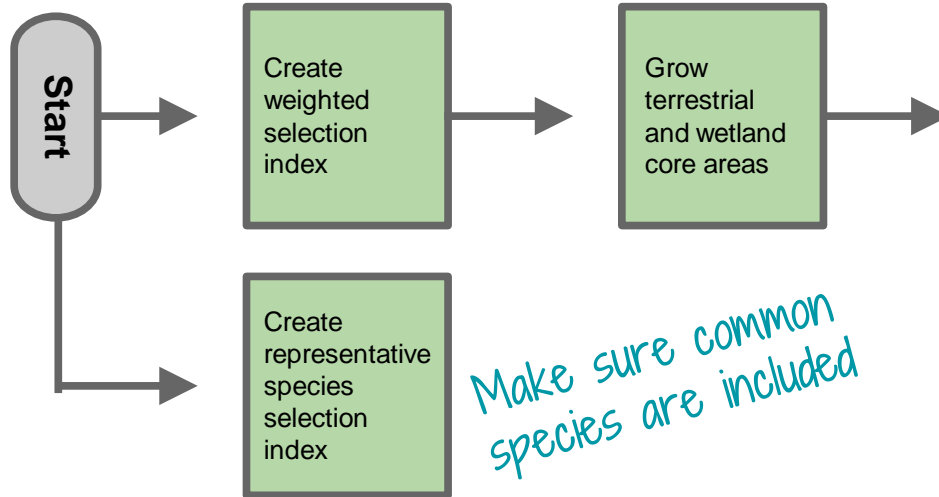
Low : 0.01



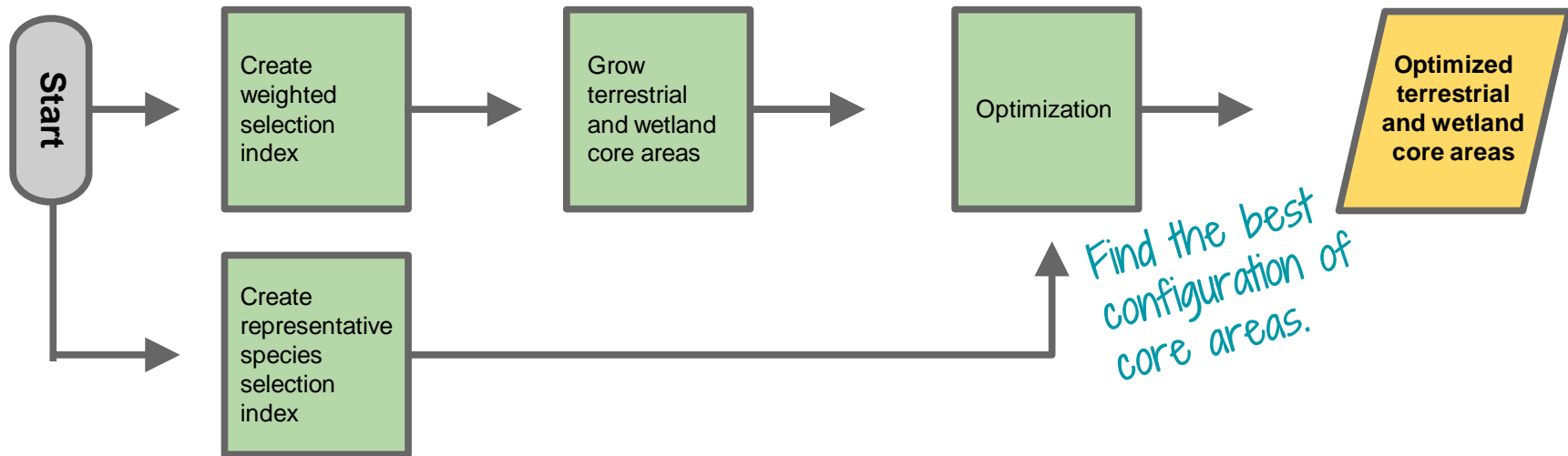
# Core areas analysis



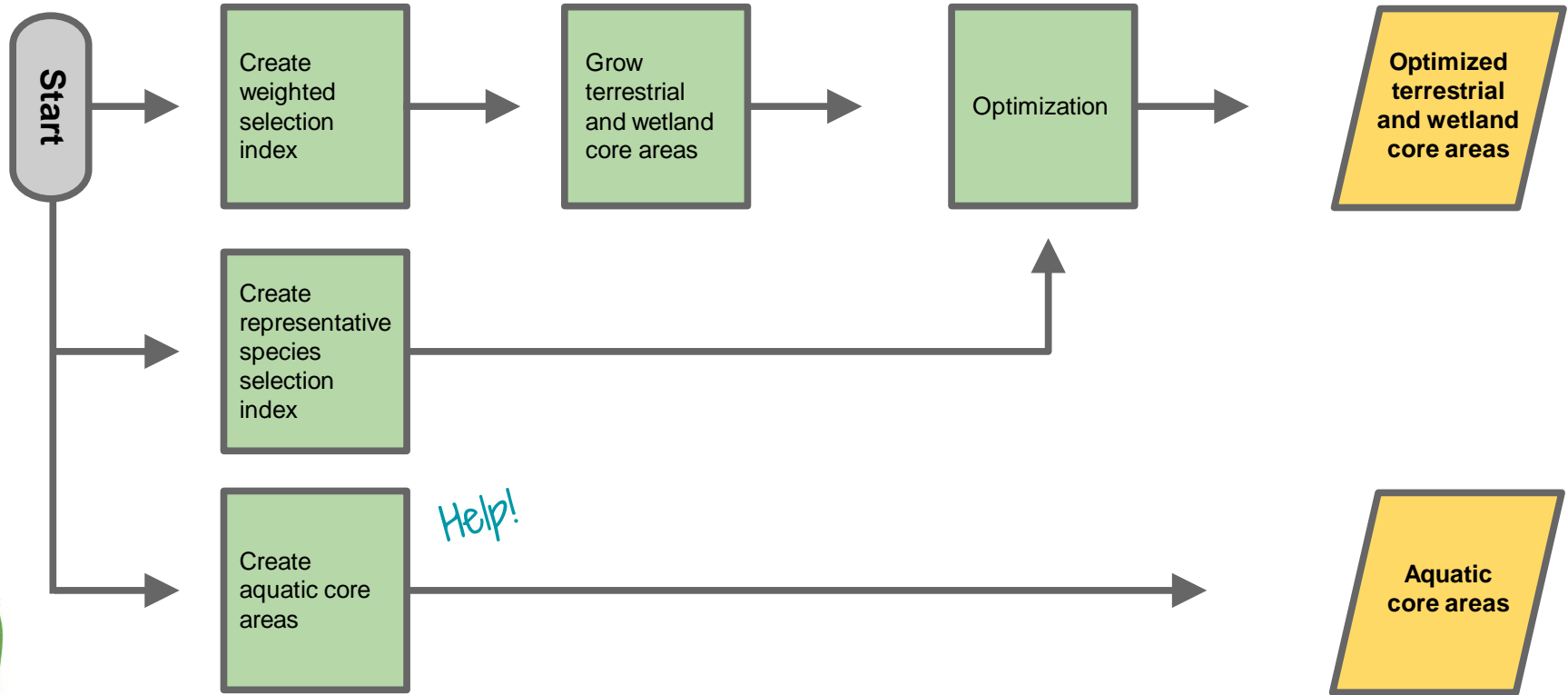
# Core areas analysis



# Core areas analysis

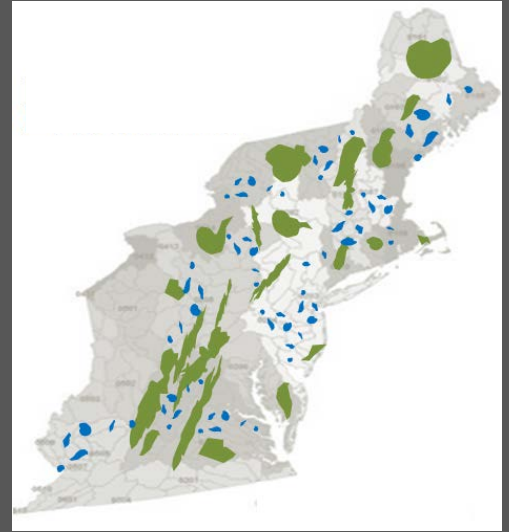


# Core areas analysis



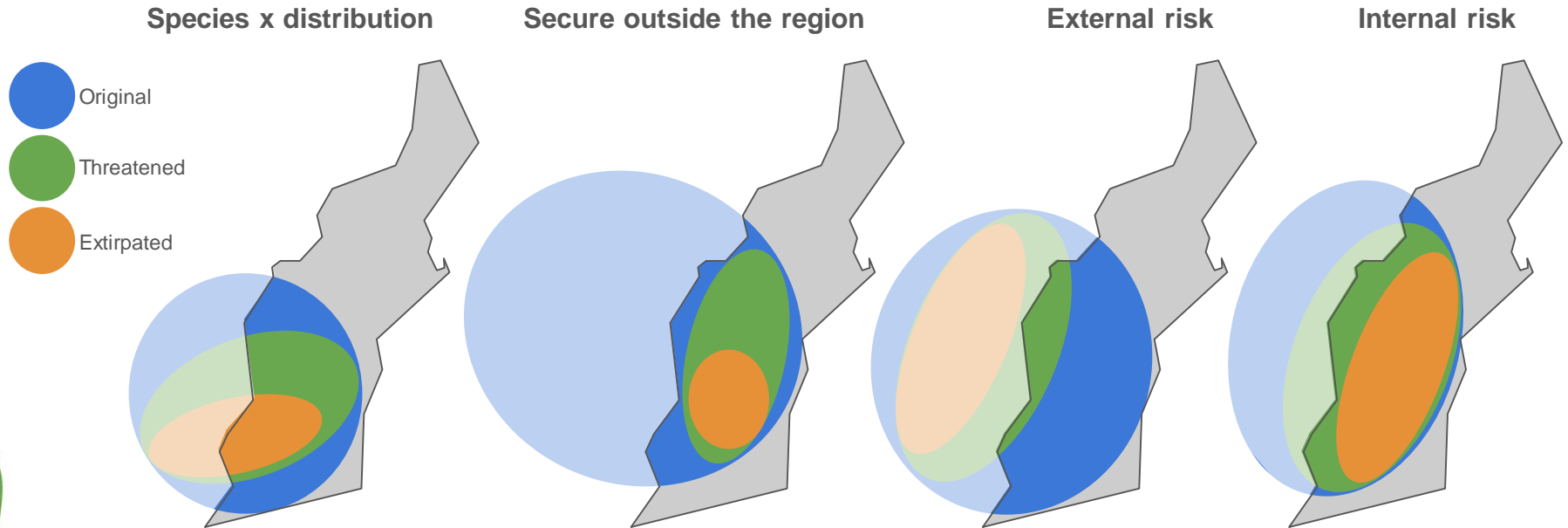


# RSGCN habitats



# RSGCN: species status

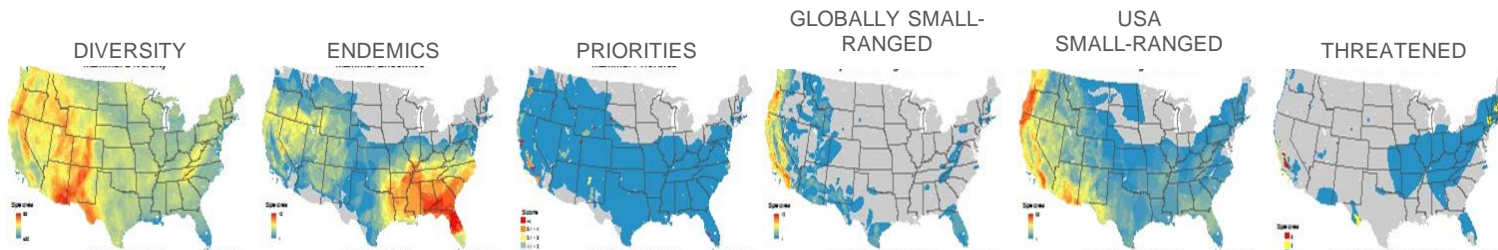
Distribution analysis will weight species based on status



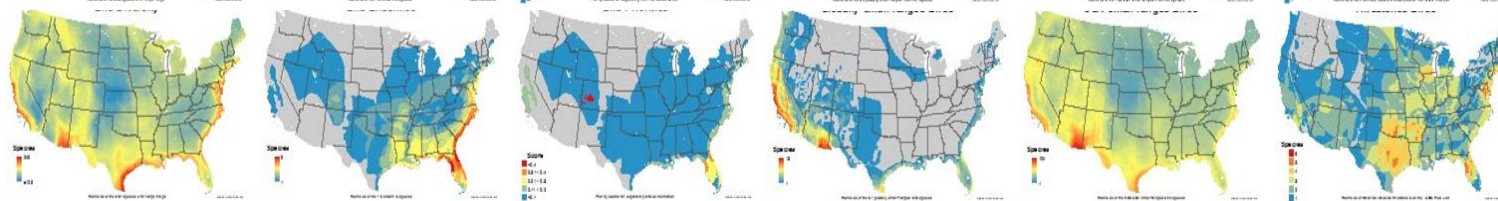
# RSGCN habitat associations

Habitat importance weights will be based on biodiversity, threat, etc.

Mammals



Birds



Amphibians

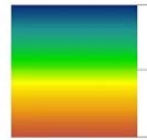




# RSGCN habitat condition

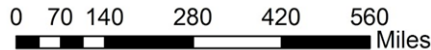
IEI and resilience could measure condition of weighted habitats

**IEI**



High : 100

Low : 1



Weighted for RSGCN



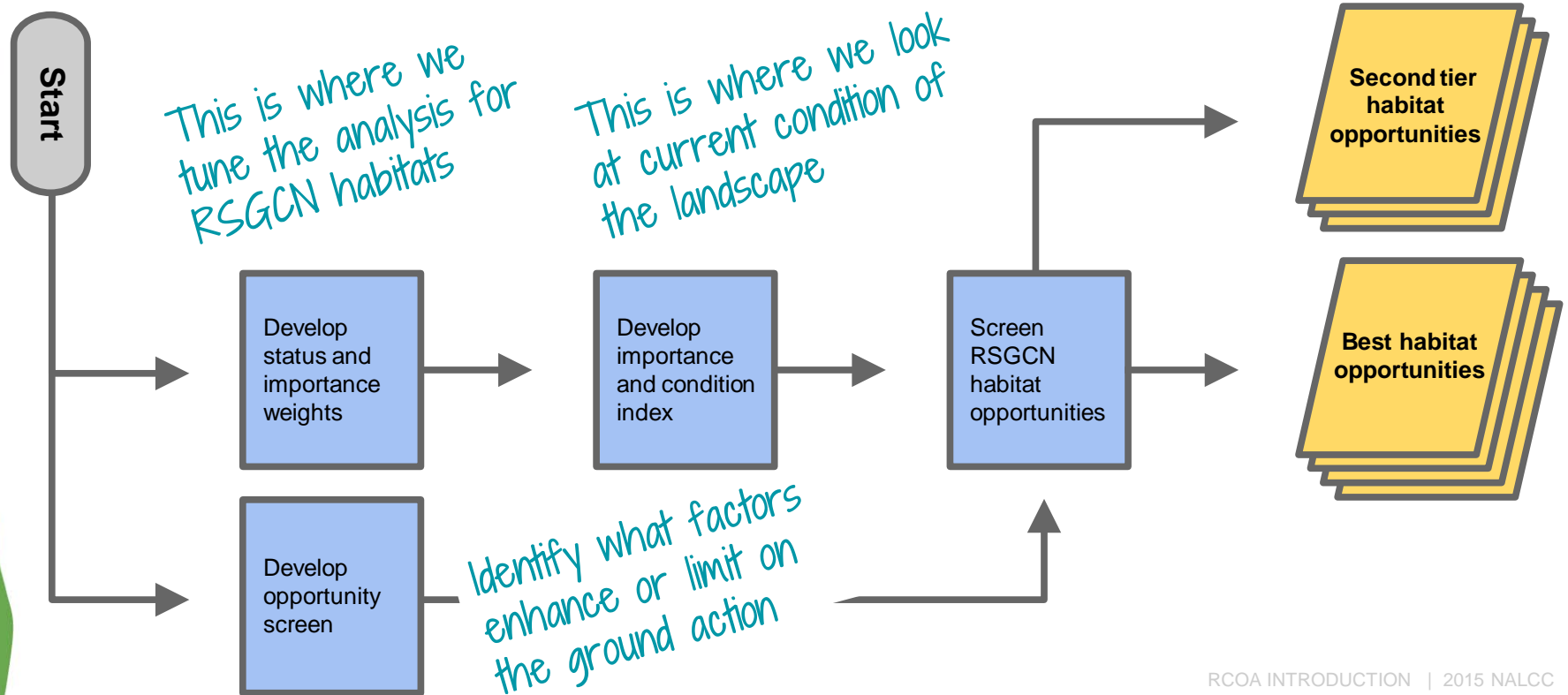
Unweighted



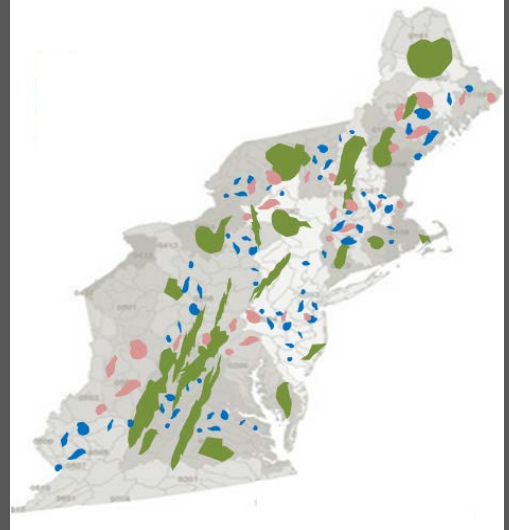
Weighted for cores



# RSGCN habitats analysis



# Restoration

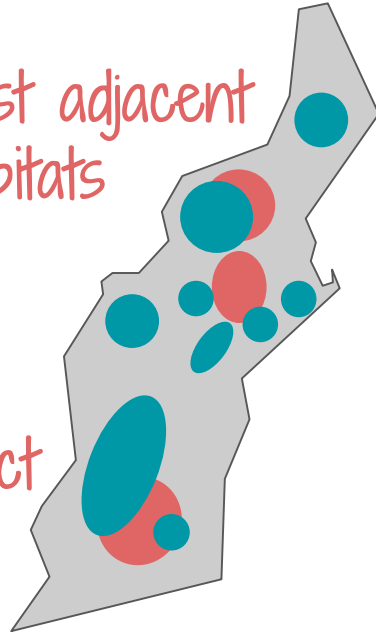


# Restoration analysis

Identifying restoration opportunities for RSGCN in strategic locations

Regenerate forest adjacent  
to high value habitats

Find opportunities to connect  
multiple core areas



Protect areas upstream of  
watersheds with diverse  
RSGCN communities

# Which habitats and actions?

SWAPs identify key restoration  
opportunities...

Rare ecological systems

Early successional habitats

Agricultural lands

Degraded watersheds

Fragmented waterways

*Would benefit  
hundreds of RSGCN*

# Restoration analysis

Mapping at the **HUC12** scale

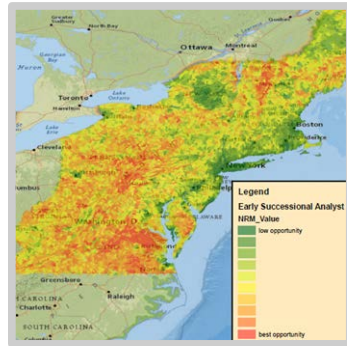
- **Small enough to guide action to priority regions**
- **Coarse enough to protect the anonymity of individual landowners**
- **Many analysis already available using HUC12s**

# Restoration analysis

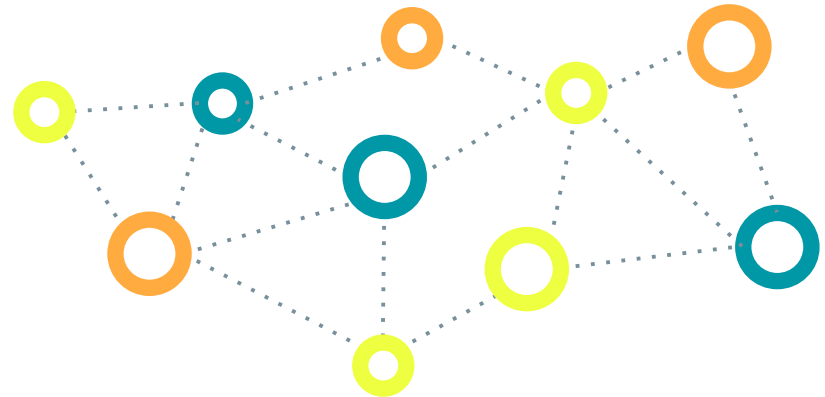
## Three step process

First, summarize data on HUC12s

*Using existing data,  
Wildlife Action Plans  
and other  
resources*

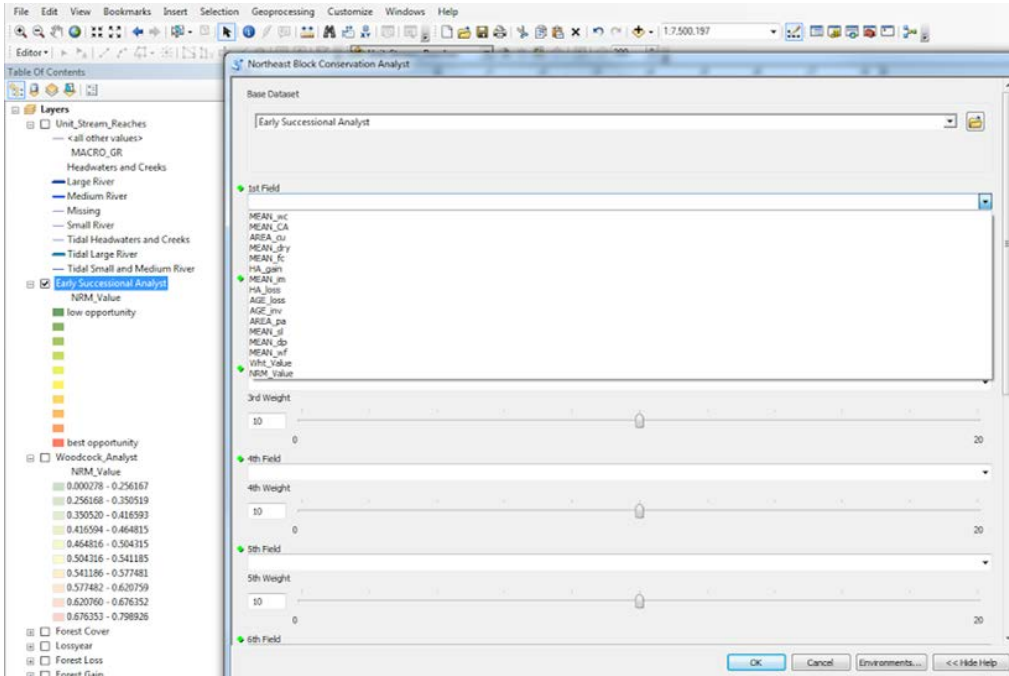


Second, develop restoration scenarios with partners and peers

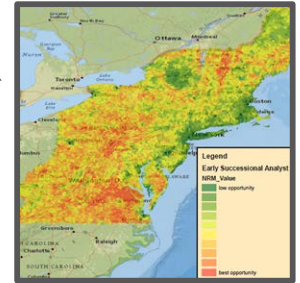


# Restoration analysis

Third, team applies scenarios to weight and map factors



Restoration Priorities



Teams will develop weights to reflect scenarios



# Restoration analysis

Five HUC12 restoration opportunity maps for...

Ecological systems



Early successional habitats



Watershed and riparian buffers



Agricultural land



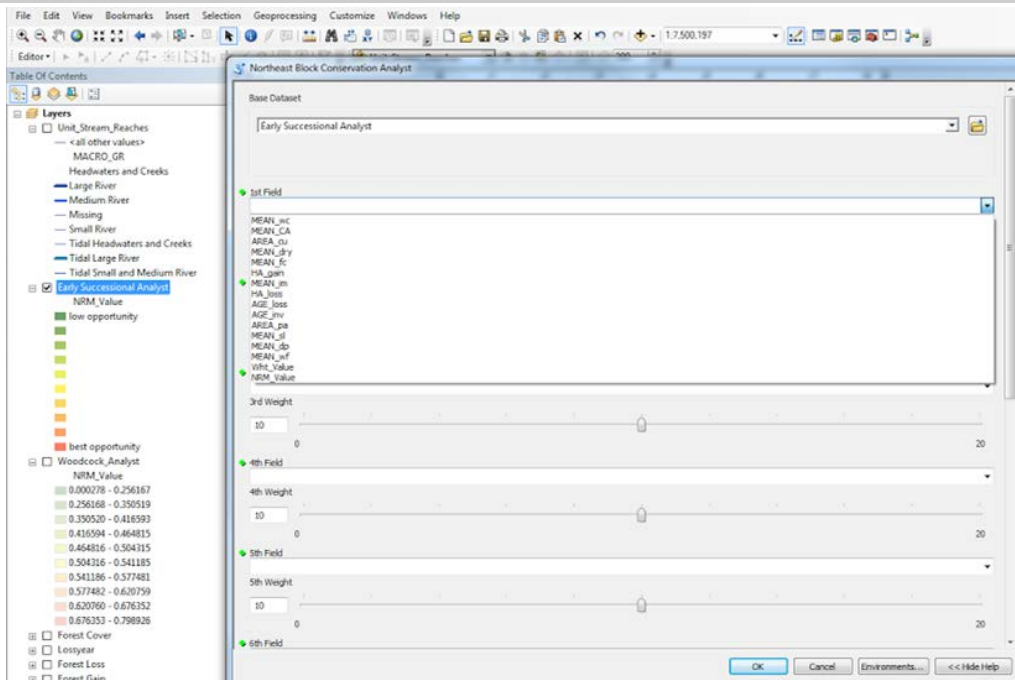
In-stream connectivity



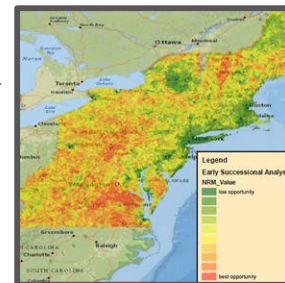
*Send out for review,  
comments and revision*

# Restoration analysis

AND users can customize weights for their own scenarios

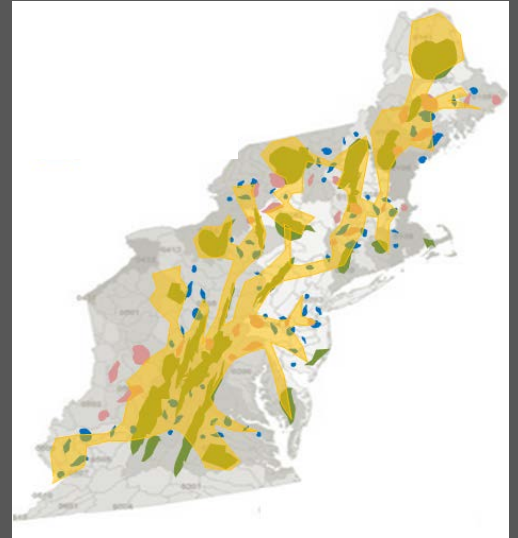


CUSTOMIZED MAP



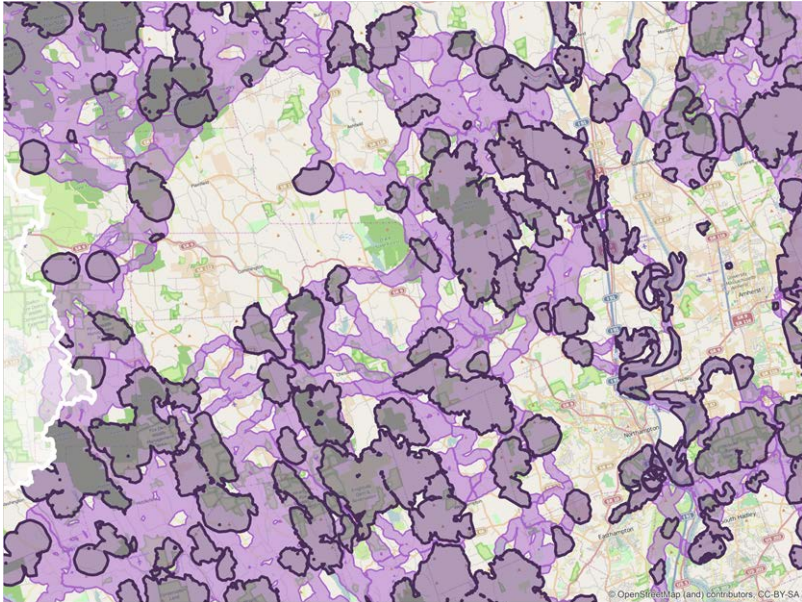
Adjust weights to your needs

# Connectivity

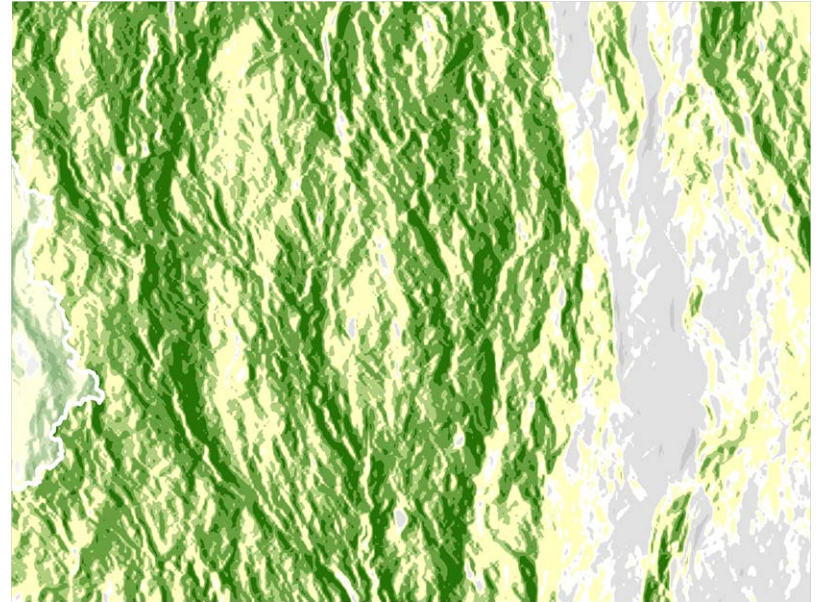


# Connectivity analysis

## Node to node corridors

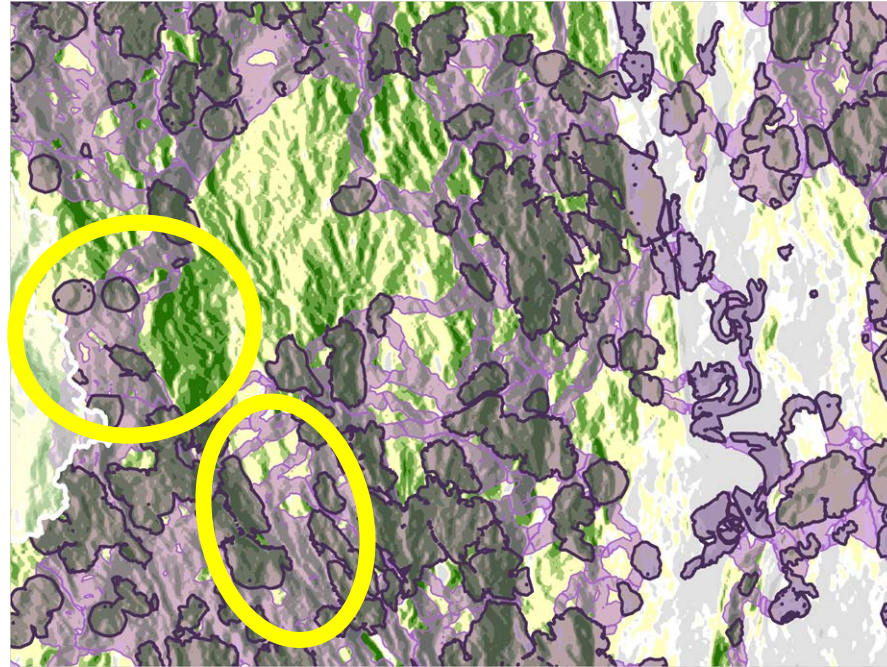


## Global wall to wall permeability



# Connectivity analysis

Node to node corridors versus global wall to wall permeability



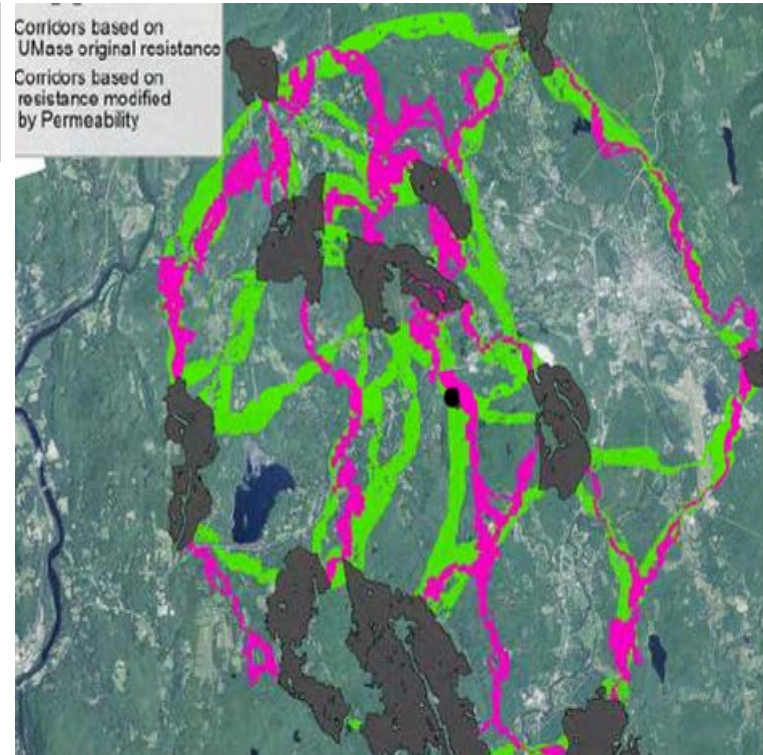
*Logical regional flow  
bypassed*

# Connectivity analysis

## Regional connectivity corridors connecting nearby forest cores

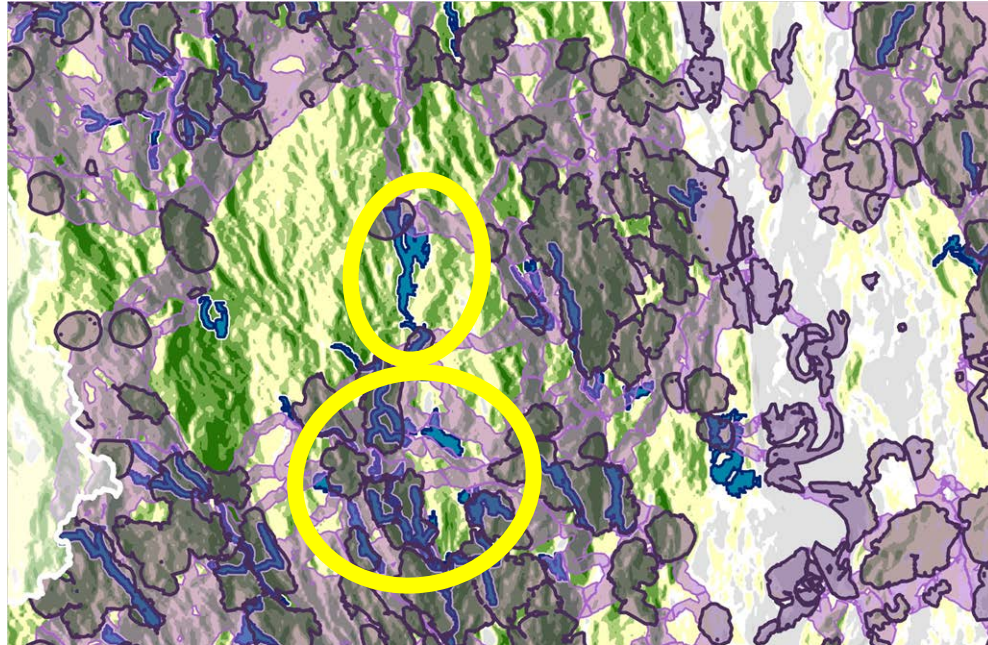
- Forest in a core area
- Corridors based on UMass resistance
- Corridors with resistance modified by TNC permeability

*Gives us a connected network influenced by regional patterns*



# Connectivity analysis

## Riparian climate corridors



Riparian corridors  
compliment existing  
terrestrial based  
corridors

# Connectivity analysis

Regional pinch points bottlenecks for species flow

## Anthropogenic Resistance Flow



Barrier

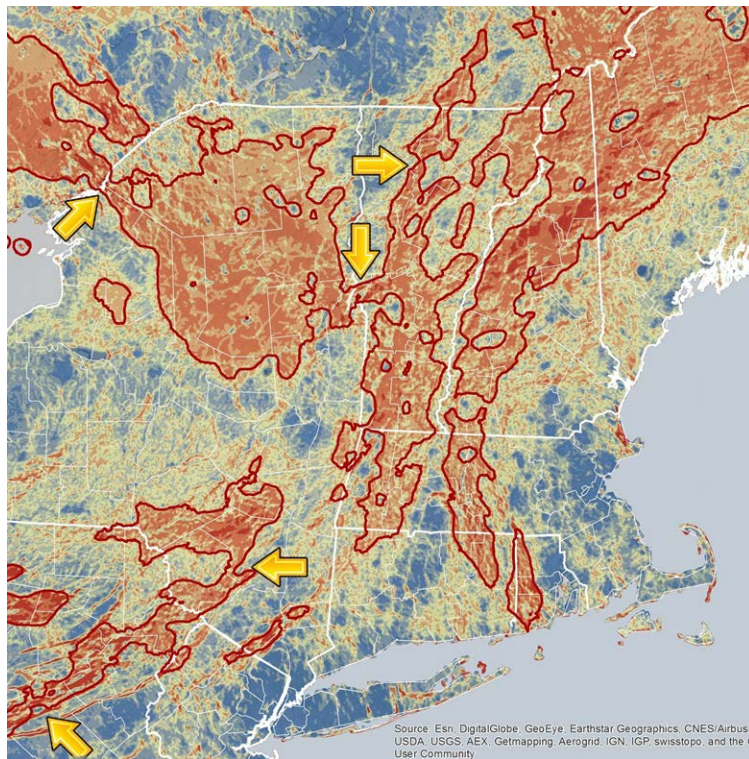
Diffuse Flow

Concentrated Flow  
(bottlenecks)

 Area of Concentrated Flow

 Example Pinch Point Locations

*Highlights irreplaceable locations important in connecting large natural areas*






Source: Eon, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus E  
USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the G  
User Community



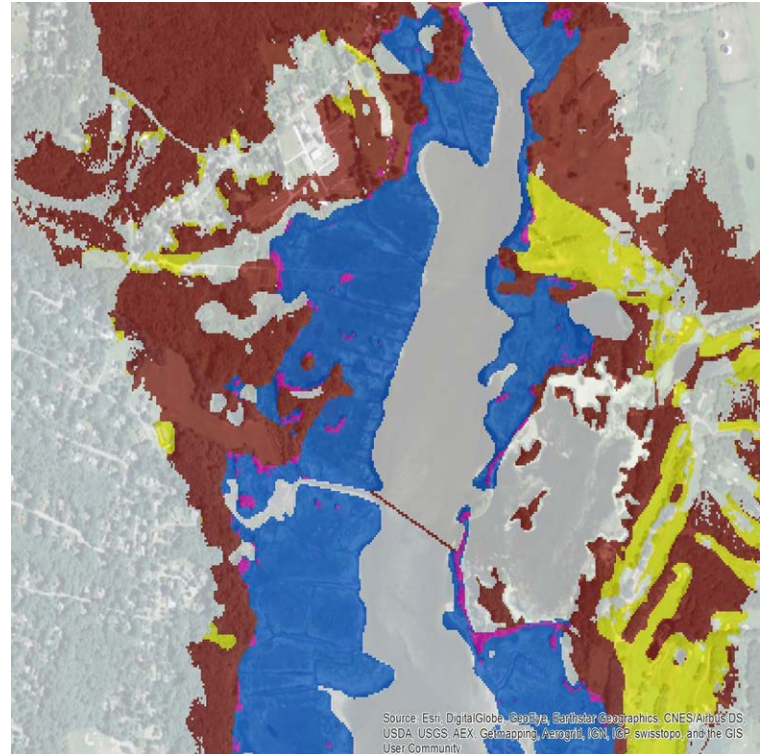
# Connectivity analysis

## Tidal marsh opportunities

### 5 foot sea level rise model

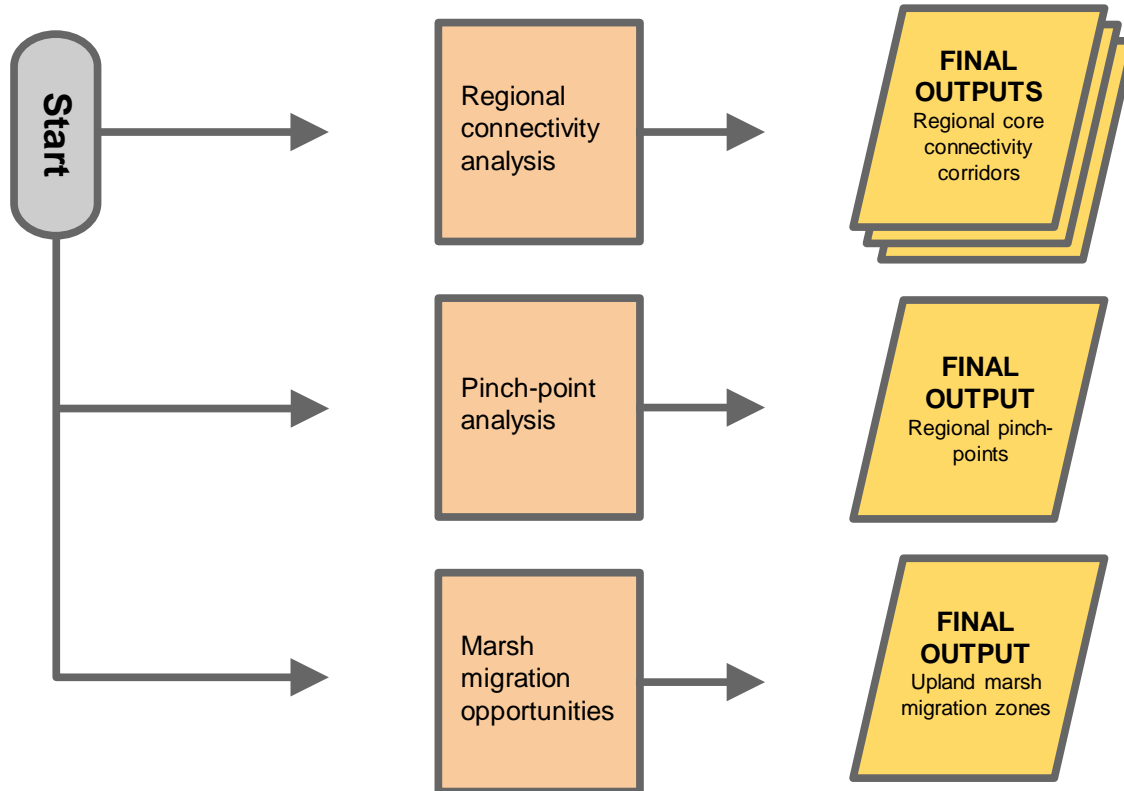
-  Restoration opportunity: marsh at risk of loss to inundation
-  Restoration opportunity: marsh migration path over developed land
-  Conservation opportunity: upland migration corridor

*Connecting current habitat to potential future habitat*



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Geomatics, AeroGRID, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

# Connectivity analysis



# Next steps

# Implementation

1. Begin reviewing methods
2. Team call 12/9
3. Participation on sub-teams to plan/implement mapping
4. Monthly calls through July 2016
5. 2 workshops to review results

# How you can be involved

**Help integrate ongoing partner efforts and products.**

Examples:

SWAPs

PARCAs

North Atlantic Aquatic Connectivity Collaborative

Brook Trout Joint Venture/Brook Trout Projects

Brook trout patches, catchments

Brook trout probability of occurrence under current and increased temps

# How you can be involved

## **Provide collaborative GIS support.**

Assist with mapping and management of data.  
Facilitate technical support within your organization.

# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**Restoration Team: help develop restoration scenarios**

- In-stream connectivity
- Riparian zones and water quality
- Early successional habitat
- Agricultural land restoration
- Unique ecological systems

# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**RSGCN Habitat Team:**

Evaluate species status weighting

Develop habitat weights

Identify threat and opportunity metrics

Help review of draft results



# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**Connectivity Team:**

- Develop methods to simplify and map results of complex models
- Provide input on salt marsh migration
- Help review draft results

# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**Terrestrial Cores Team:**

Develop ecosystem weights that reflect biodiversity and ecosystem services

Review representative species models

Help review draft results

# How you can be involved

**Serve on a working sub-team.**

**Aquatic Cores Team:**

Evaluate datasets proposed for core areas

ecological integrity

resilient networks

fish species occurrence or probability

Help review of draft results

# Questions ?