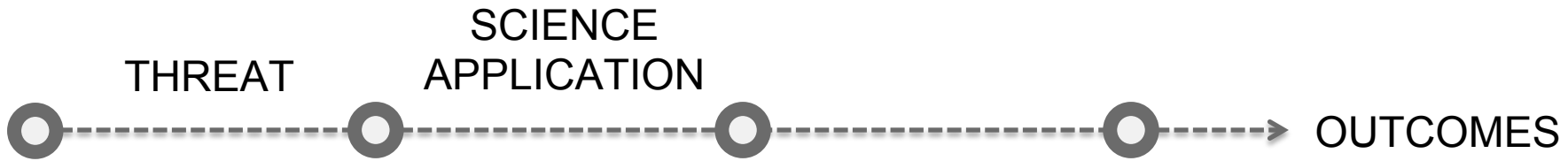


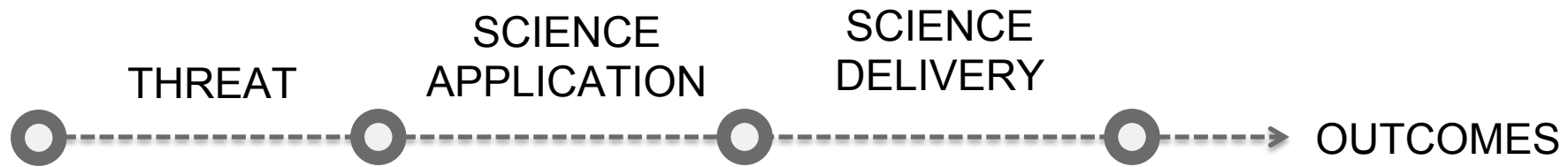
Spring 2016 Steering Committee Meeting

# **Supporting Science Delivery with Communication**

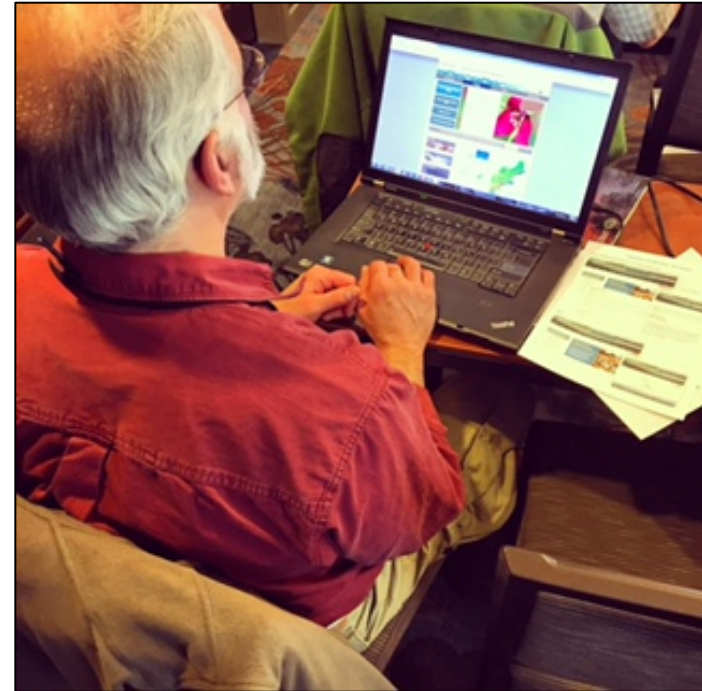
North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative (LCC)







# Getting it into the right hands



## CONSERVATION IN ACTION

### Synthesis of Tidal Inlet and Sandy Beach Habitat Inventories

An inventory of the location, status, and condition of beach habitats including potential piping plover breeding grounds before Hurricane Sandy, immediately after Hurricane Sandy, and three years after post-storm recovery efforts, based on imagery from Google Earth, Google Maps, state agencies, municipalities, and private organizations. Products include:

- Google Earth files and metadata of Pre-Sandy Tidal Inlets, Beach Fill, and Beach Armoring (Maine to Va.); Excel spreadsheet of Pre-Sandy Beach Development, Armoring, and Fill by Community
- Report providing Inventory of Habitat Modifications to Sandy Beaches, Maine to Va.
- Report providing Inventory of Habitat Modifications to Tidal Inlets, Maine to Va.
- Inventory of Habitat Modifications to Sandy Beaches for Coastal Migration and Wintering Range in Continental U.S.

#### DEVELOPED BY:

Tracy Monegan Rice, Terwilliger Consulting, Inc.

#### WHO IS USING IT?

Peter Slovinsky, Marine Geologist, Maine Geological Survey (MGS)  
Member of the Northeast Regional Ocean Council (NROC) Coastal Hazards Resilience Subcommittee and Living Shorelines Group

beach habitats in the state. This helped in the completion of an assessment of shoreline types for the Maine Coastal Program's 5 year report to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Coastal Zone Management Program.

"For the assessment, we needed to be able to distill what extent of the coastline is sandy, highly erodible, stabilized, etc., in miles," explained Slovinsky. "Some of those numbers were built into Tracy's report and accompanying GIS layers, and that helped us supplement our datasets."

Applying the products of this effort brought things full circle for Slovinsky, who originally shared data compiled by Maine Geological Survey with Rice in 2015. "So often datasets like these are created, and you never hear about them, but Tracy made the effort to find out what data already existed in states, and importantly, to follow up with outreach when the project was complete," said Slovinsky. "The report helped us update our own database



#### WHAT CONSERVATION NEED DOES IT ADDRESS?

In order to help both human and natural communities adapt to sea level rise, coastal decision makers need to understand what helps, and what makes matter worse, in terms of shoreline protection and stabilization.

"We want to get a handle on the cumulative impact of these structures," said Slovinsky. Moving forward, it will be valuable for his agency to know which sections of Maine's shoreline are currently armored as the state considers living shoreline approaches that can increase the resiliency of coastal systems in the face of future storms.

#### LEARN MORE:

- **Products from Beach and Tidal Habitat Inventories:**  
<http://northatlanticlcc.org/groups/coastal-resiliency/projects/beach-and-tidal-inlet-habitat-inventories/beach-and-tidal-inlet-habitat-inventories>
- **Maine Geological Survey:**  
<http://www.maine.gov/dac/mgs/>

## MAPPING THE FUTURE OF CONSERVATION

Posted on March 26, 2015 By [bridgetmacdonald](#)

[Comment](#)

On a Saturday morning in late January when most people would have been lingering over a third cup of coffee, a small group of partners from the [North Quabbin Regional Landscape Conservation Partnership](#) in Massachusetts gathered to discuss next steps for implementing a new strategic conservation plan for the 26-town area.



Members of the North Quabbin partnership explore a property identified as climate resilient on their new data-driven map. (Shannon McGowan/Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust)

Search ...

### RECENT POSTS

[Wednesday Wisdom – Annie Dillard](#)

[Nature is the best medicine](#)

[Wednesday Wisdom – Marion Stoddart](#)

[A Place for Pollinators at Independence Hall](#)

[Esther Lape and Elizabeth Read: Pioneers for Women's Rights and Conservation](#)

### POSTS BY MONTH

Select Month

### TOPIC

Select Category

[#ScienceWoman](#)  
[#StrongAfterSandy](#)

## Products

Our searchable database provides access to a range of different products designed to help partners across the North Atlantic region make decisions, prioritize actions, and address conservation challenges at multiple scales based on the best available science.

### Search Products

Search by typing in keywords or by selecting terms below.

### Focused Product Search

Select all that apply

#### PRODUCT TYPE

##### Foundation Information

- Maps, Spatial Datasets, and Databases

##### Assessments and Research Results

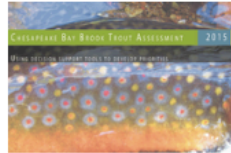
- Model-Based Assessments
- Publications and Journal Articles
- Reports

##### Decision Support Tools

- Conservation designs, blueprints, and plans
- Interactive tools and models

## Search Results

Sort by:  Alphabetical  Most recent  Oldest first



### Brook Trout in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed: On-line Decision Support Tool to Assess Current and Future Habitat

To effectively manage vital freshwater resources across large geographic areas, resource managers need the capacity to assess the status of aquatic species, their habitats, and the threats they face. This on-line decision support tool provides that capability for Eastern brook trout across the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The tool

allows users to characterize current and potential future aquatic conditions, target and prescribe restoration and conservation actions, set strategic priorities, evaluate management efforts, and support science-based sustainable management plans on behalf of brook trout and associated species. The tool is accompanied by a user-friendly summary report and a technical report providing details on how the tool was created.



### Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification Standards (CMECS) pilot studies

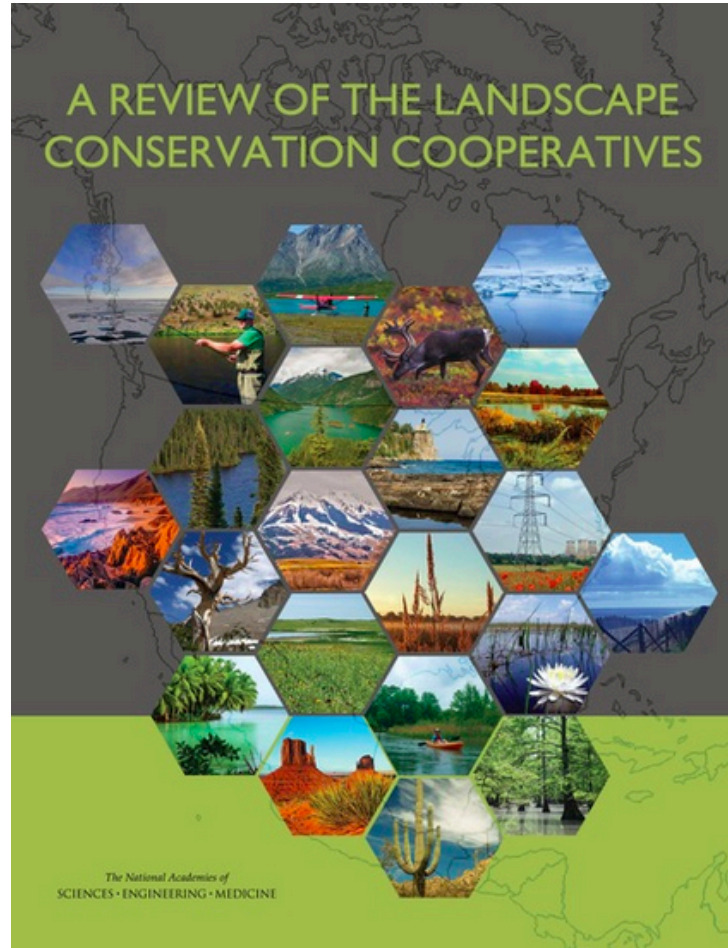
The Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification Standard (CMECS) provides a comprehensive national framework for organizing information about coasts, oceans, and their living systems. But when integrating these data across different scales, is anything lost in translation? This report uses three pilot projects to assess how well the framework functions for classifying estuarine and marine environments at different scales.



### Connect the Connecticut Landscape Conservation Design



NATIONAL ACADEMY  
OF SCIENCES





# NEWS

*The National Academies of*  
SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Dec. 3, 2015

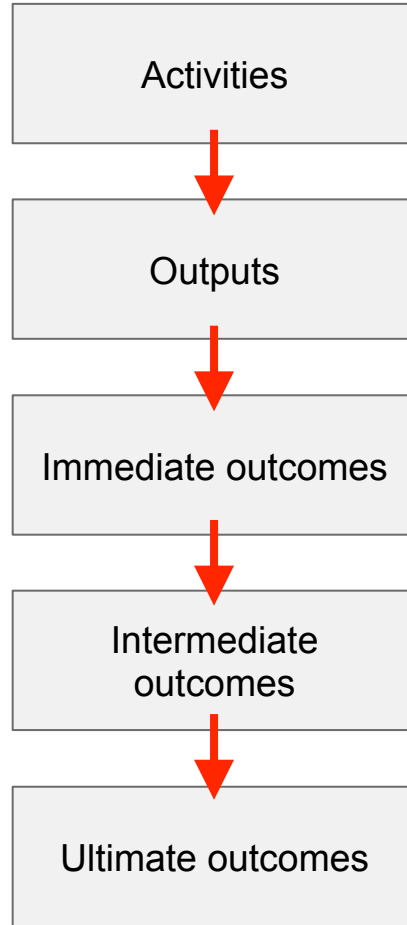
## **Landscape Conservation Cooperatives Yield Many Early Accomplishments; Measurement of Long-Term Benefits Needs Improvement**

WASHINGTON – Because fish, wildlife, habitats, and cultural resources extend beyond political boundaries, there is a national need to develop resource management strategies across jurisdictions and sectors, says a new congressionally mandated [report](#) from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. The Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs), initiated by the U.S. Department of the Interior in 2009 and coordinated by the department's Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), were created to address this national need and can point to many early accomplishments. Ultimately, the long-term success of this effort will depend on developing ways to measure and demonstrate benefits to its conservation partners and the nation.

At the request of Congress, FWS asked the Academies to convene a committee to evaluate the LCCs, a network of 22 regional conservation partnerships in the United States, including the Pacific and Caribbean islands, as well as parts of Canada and Mexico. Each LCC is tasked with creating a collaborative framework to develop shared conservation priorities and identify applied research needs across federal agencies, state agencies, tribes, private landholders, and other stakeholders working on conservation efforts within its region.

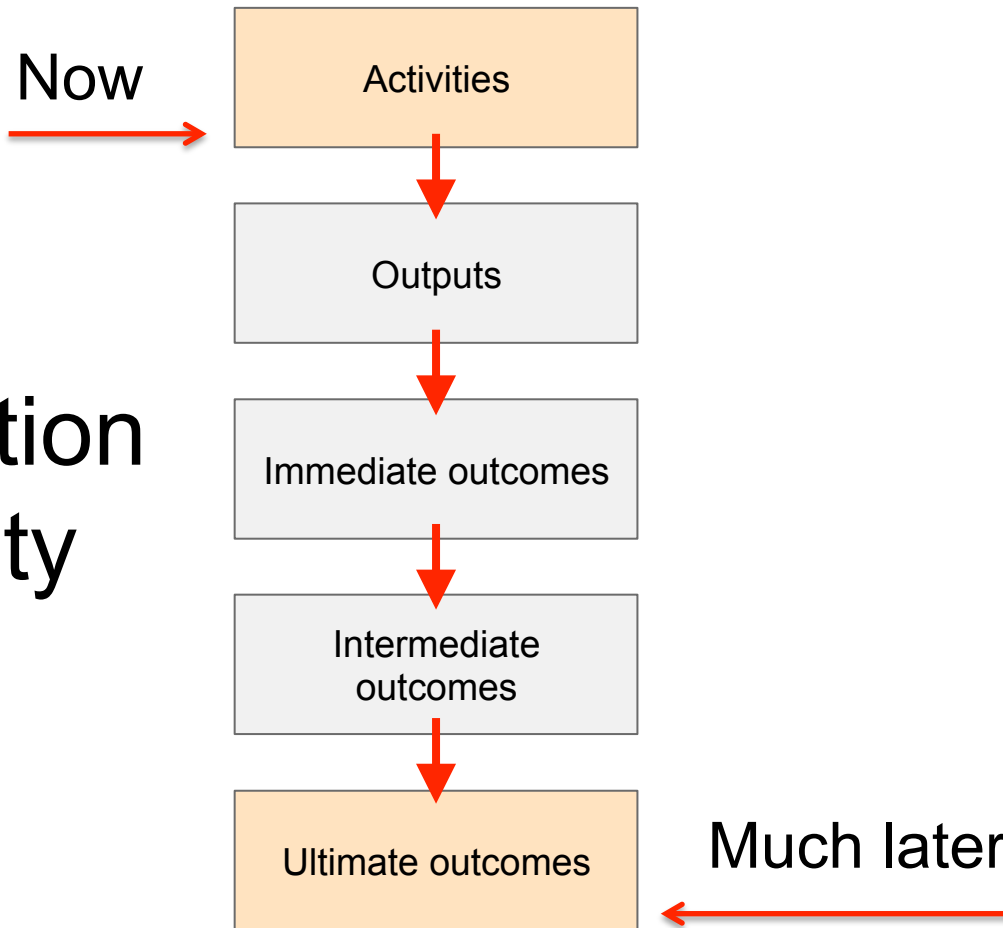
Individual LCCs have generated some early accomplishments, such as identifying partners, establishing governance structures and steering committees, and developing shared conservation and research priorities for use by all partners,

# Results Chain Analysis



Showing Progress

# Regional Conservation Opportunity Areas



**Activities**



Outputs



Immediate outcomes




Intermediate outcomes



Ultimate outcomes

Identify the best “conservation opportunity areas” in the Northeast based on regional science and expert input



```
graph TD; A[Activities] --> B[Outputs]; B --> C[Immediate outcomes]; C --> D[Intermediate outcomes]; D --> E[Ultimate outcomes]; E --- F[Protecting the most important places in the Northeast in light of land-use and climate change];
```

Activities


Outputs

Immediate outcomes

Intermediate outcomes

**Ultimate outcomes**

Protecting the most important places in the Northeast in light of land-use and climate change



Activities



**Outputs**

Data and map showing interconnected opportunity areas



Immediate outcomes



Intermediate outcomes



Ultimate outcomes



Activities



Outputs



**Immediate outcomes**




Intermediate outcomes



Ultimate outcomes

Different groups with similar goals working from same playbook



```
graph TD; A[Activities] --> B[Outputs]; B --> C[Immediate outcomes]; C --> D[Intermediate outcomes]; D --> E[Ultimate outcomes]; F[Better allocation of resources to meet goals more effectively];
```

Activities

Outputs


Immediate outcomes

**Intermediate outcomes**

Ultimate outcomes

Better allocation of resources to meet goals more effectively





```
graph TD; A[Activities] --> B[Outputs]; B --> C[Immediate outcomes]; C --> D[Intermediate outcomes]; D --> E[Ultimate outcomes]; E --- F[Protecting the most important places in the Northeast in light of land-use and climate change];
```

Activities

Outputs

Immediate outcomes

Intermediate outcomes

**Ultimate outcomes**

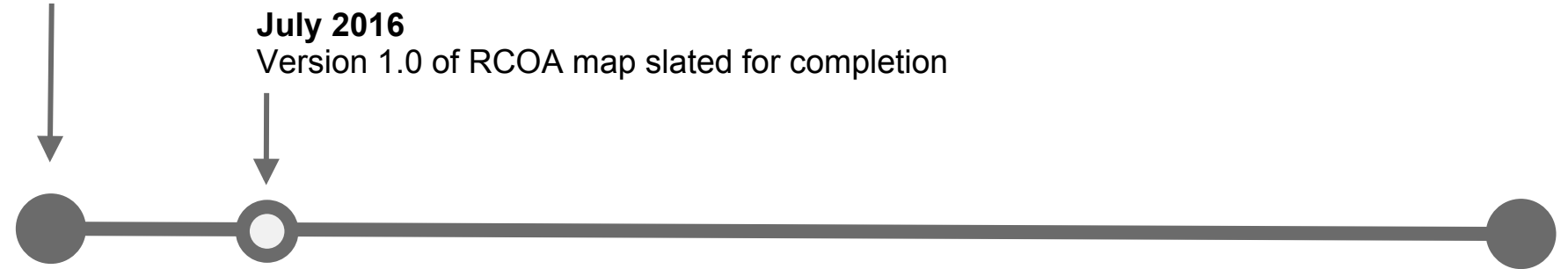
Protecting the most important places in the Northeast in light of land-use and climate change

**September 2014**

Workshop lays the foundation for RCOA project

**July 2016**

Version 1.0 of RCOA map slated for completion



Activities

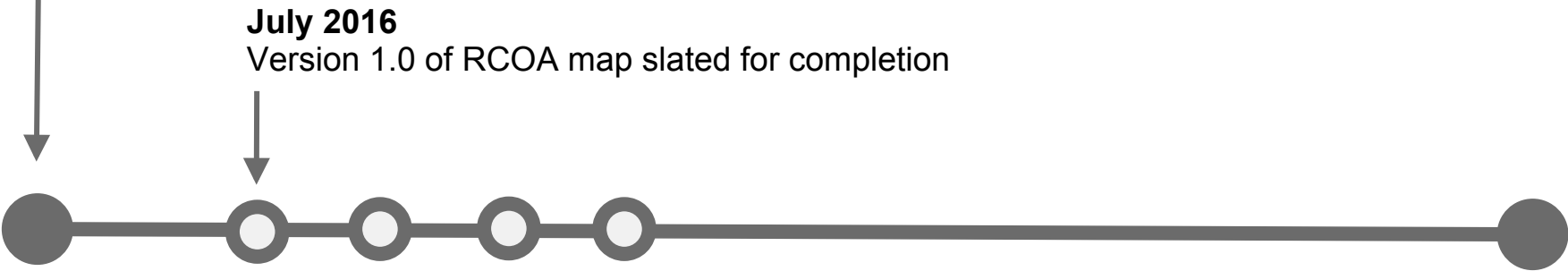
Ultimate outcomes

**September 2014**

Workshop lays the foundation for RCOA project

**July 2016**

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Activities

**Markers of progress**

Ultimate outcomes