



Update and Next Steps for NALCC Science Delivery and SWAP Support

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The Wildlife
Management Institute



North Atlantic  Landscape Conservation Cooperative



Science Delivery

- **Competitive funding program**

https://www.dropbox.com/s/8c5nouk5sja4nr5/5_Science%20Delivery.docx

- **Organizational websites**

- **Training workshops to use tools**

- **Webinars**

- **Information management**

- **Databasin**

- **Science Base**

Science Delivery Accomplishments:

Supported staff to manage web data

Contract Chesapeake Conservancy to assist workshops

13 hard drives chock full 'o data delivered

1 meeting with FWS staff

1 workshop for SWAP coordinators

2 two-day workshops for state GIS staff

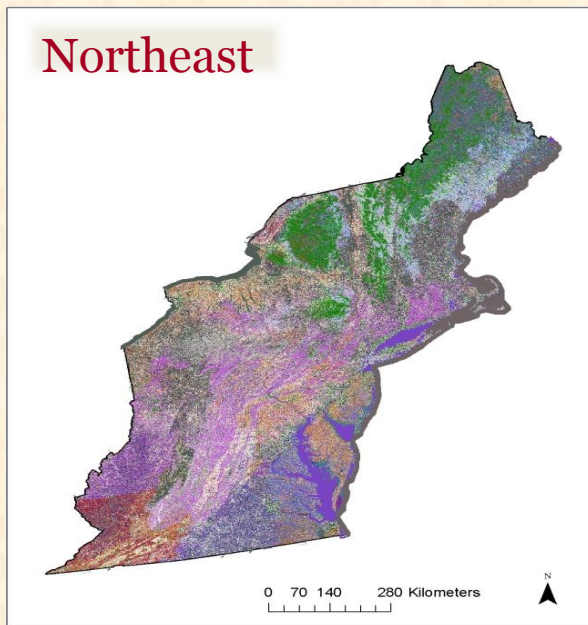
1 follow-up meeting with NEFWDTC

Everyone has been asking:

“what is the regional context of the species and habitats in my state.”

Data available to develop Northeast COAs (What is the regional context of _____?)

- Geospatial Condition Analysis (TNC)
- Ecological Integrity Grids (forthcoming from UMass)
- Downscaled climate data for the Northeast Region (forthcoming from UMass)
- Urban Growth models for the Northeast Region (forthcoming from UMass)

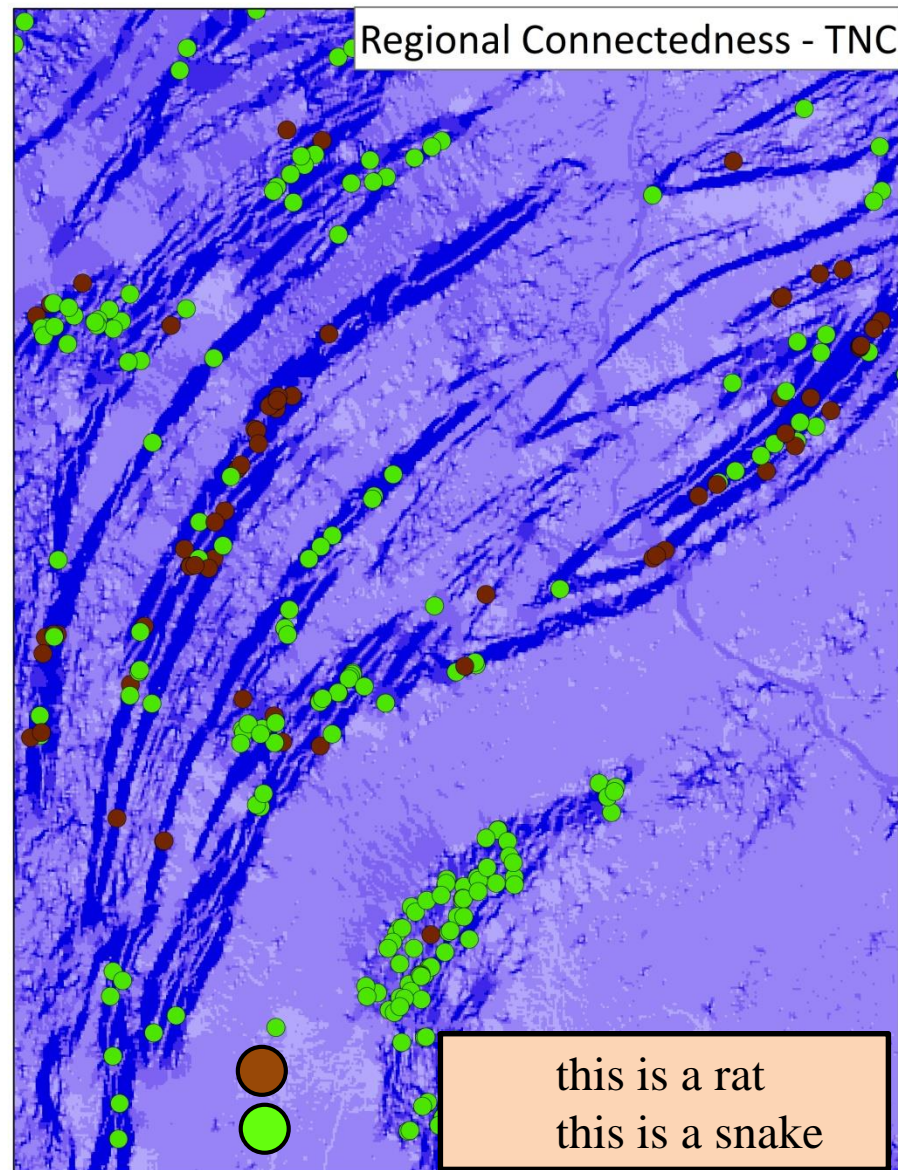


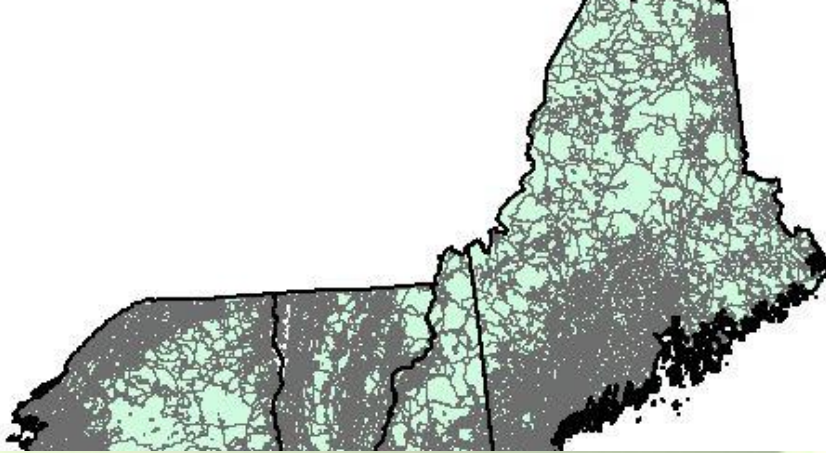
- 1 Belknap Range Conservation Coalition
- 2 Chateaugay Notown Conservation Project
- 3 Cold Hollow to Canada Forest Link Project
- 4 Downeast Research and Education Network
- 5 Fairfield County Regional Conservation Partnership
- 6 Forest Works!
- 7 Forever Farmland Initiative
- 8 Friends of the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge
- 9 Great Bay Resource Protection Partnership
- 10 High Peaks Initiative
- 11 Kennebec Woodland Partnership
- 12 Litchfield Hills Greenprint Collaborative
- 13 Lower Penobscot Watershed Coalition
- 14 MA-VT Woodland Partnership
- 15 Mahoosuc Initiative
- 16 Mass-Conn Sustainable Forest Partnership
- 17 Mt. Agamenticus to the Sea Conservation Initiative
- 18 Natchaug River Basin Municipal Conservation Compact
- 19 Newfound Land Conservation Partnership
- 20 North Quabbin Regional Landscape Partnership
- 21 Orange County Headwaters Project
- 22 Quabbin to Cardigan Partnership
- 23 Quiet Corner Initiative
- 24 Rensselaer Plateau Alliance
- 25 River Link
- 26 Salmon Falls Watershed Collaborative
- 27 Sandy Brook Conservation Corridor
- 28 Southern New England Heritage Forest Partnership
- 29 Taconics Landscape Partnership
- 30 Taunton River Coalition
- 31 The Chittenden County Uplands Conservation Project
- 32 The Lower Connecticut River and Coastal Region Land Trust Exchange
- 33 The RI Woodland Partnership
- 34 Twelve Rivers Collaborative
- 35 Upland Headwaters Alliance
- 36 West Suburban Conservation Council
- 37 Taylor Valley Conservation Project
- 38 Nashua River Forest Partnership

Map by Brian Hall and Bill Labich courtesy of Highstead; 6/14/2013.

With consistent data on species distributions, we can begin to identify areas of risk and opportunity.

We need different applications according to data quality:
BEST data...use model
POOR data...coarse metric





Northeast Block Conservation Analyst

Base Dataset

1st Field

1st Weight

2nd Field

2nd Weight

3rd Field

3rd Weight

4th Field

OK Cancel Environments...

Northeast Block Conservation Analyst

Northeast Block Conservation Analyst

Terrestrial Forest Query Tool

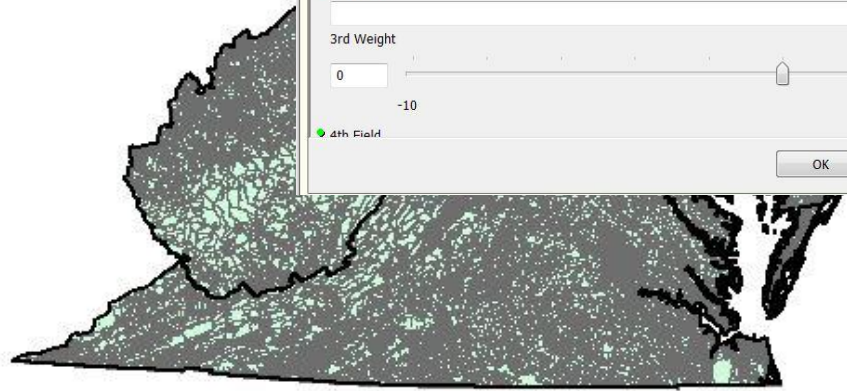
Executing Terrestrial Forest Query Tool...

Cancel

<< Details

Close this dialog when completed successfully

```
\GIS\results_geodatabase\demo
Start Time: Mon Apr 14 13:03:29 2014
Running script
TerrestrialForestQueryTool...
There are 244953 total blocks
```



Landscape Condition Metrics

pLCI_Avg Landscape Context Index Average Score for Minor Block ()
pStandAge_A Stand Age Average (n years) for Minor Block
pCore_A Natural Core Amount in Acres for Minor Block
pLocCon_avg Local Connectedness Average Score (higher is more co
pLandComp_A Landscape Complexity Average Score (higher is mor
pResilience Resilience Average Score using the 30 meter detailed gr
pStandHeigh Stand Height (in meters) for Minor Block
pBiomass_Av Biomass for Minor Block

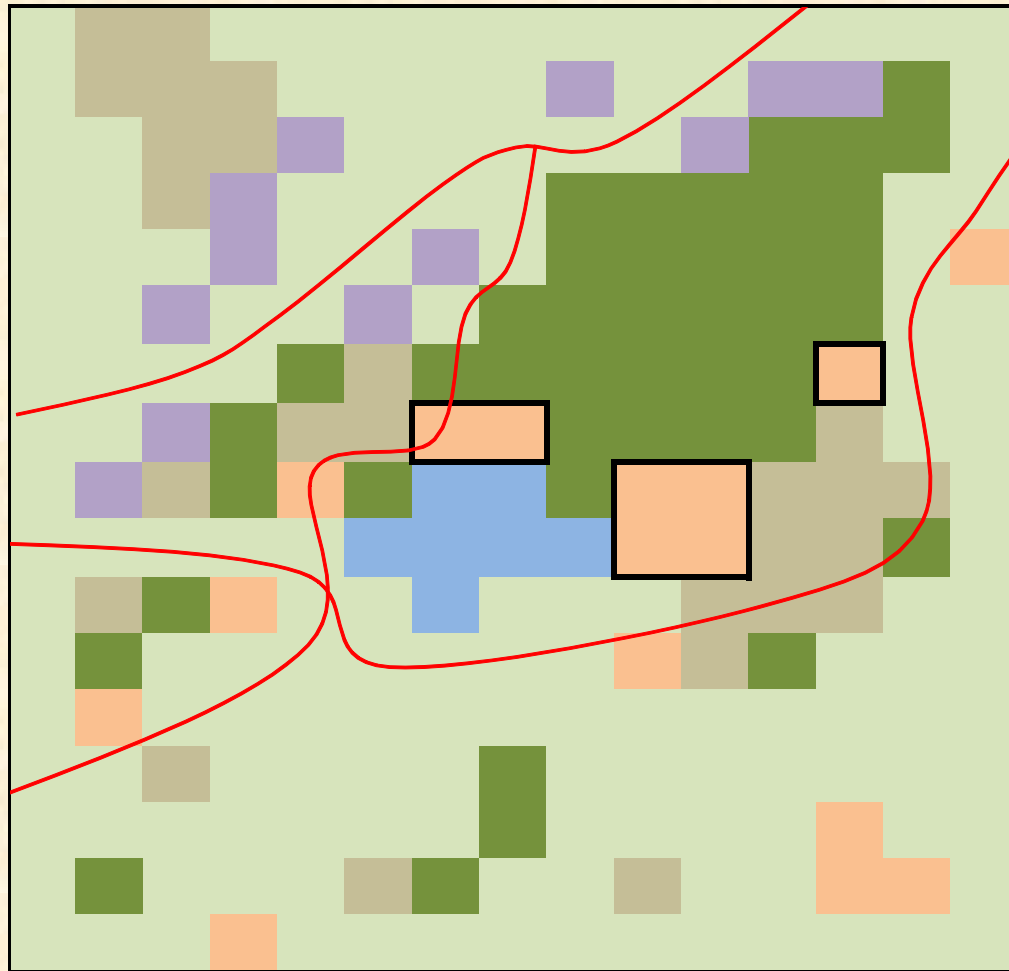
Threat Metrics

pUnconserve Amount unconserved
pDev2060_A Amount Predicted to be Developed in 2060 (Acres)
pGAP12_A Amount of Minor Block Conserved in GAP 1 & 2 (Biodive

Wetland Metrics

pMax_Wet Size of the largest Wetland complex in minor block (in m
pAvg_Wet Average size of Wetland Complexes in minor block (in m
pTotal_Wet Total Area of Wetland Complexes in minor block (in me
pNum_Wet Number of Wetland Complexes in minor block

Imperfect prediction
of habitat classes does
mean the models can't
tell us about habitat
diversity...
Especially when we
use appropriate units
of analysis.



- Check in on which resources
e.g. RSGCN?
- awareness of available regional
prioritized resources
e.g. UMass work
↳ how to fold these datasets in

Next Steps

- Dictionary of factors available
- Survey what factors are missing
what units are best to incorporate
- → what are the objectives/questions we are trying to answer
- Survey which suite of factors
should be used for regional
perspective
- ~~gather~~ Gather info on processes
and data used by states - an index
on what we already think is
important
- Scaling results

Key steps to COAs

- what are the key objectives
- what are the resources to include
 - which species groups
 - how good is the data
- what are the biggest factors to include
- how do you weight the factors
- how do we translate this for states, and at points do different groups need to be involved
- which scales
- which units



Each ton of recycled paper can save 17 trees! Please use each flip chart to the end and help conserve.
It saves a tree and gives it the life it deserves.

Potential Questions

- Areas in need of restoration?
 - what ^{current} timelines are involved in restoration
- I identify areas of high #s of SGCN and prioritized habitats (VA) & areas of potential
- What areas will allow for migration in the face of sea level rise / climate change?
- What areas will be most resilient in the face of climate change? ^{other} threats
- Can they provide a balanced representation of systems across state lines?
- Looking at connectivity between existing COAs
- Where are areas for recreation in terms of hunting, fishing, wildlife watching



ABOUT US

Who & Why

THE STRATEGY

What & How

LEARN MORE

Impacts & Adaptation

ENGAGEMENT

Events & Feedback



A Call to Action:

Fish, wildlife, and plants provide jobs, food, clean water, storm protection, health benefits and many other important ecosystem services that support people, communities and economies across the nation. Action is needed now to help safeguard these valuable natural resources and the communities that depend on them in a changing climate.

The **National Fish, Wildlife and Plants Climate**

Adaptation Strategy provides a unified approach—reflecting shared principles and science-based practices—for reducing the negative impacts of climate change on fish, wildlife, plants, and the natural systems upon which they depend.



WHAT'S NEW

States pass official resolution support for Strategy

Intergovernmental panel releases 2013 climate science report

Learn about the President's Climate Action Plan

Strategy working group to chart course for implementation

The Strategy has been released!

Download the Strategy Highlights Brochure

RESOURCES

For Media

News Release

Factsheet

Frequently Asked Questions

Case Studies

CONNECT WITH US



Strategy 1.1: Identify areas for an ecologically-connected network of terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine conservation areas that are likely to be resilient to climate change and to support a broad range of fish, wildlife, and plants under changed conditions.

ACTIONS

1.1.1: Identify and map high priority areas for conservation using information such as species distributions (current and projected), habitat classification, land cover, and geophysical settings (including areas of rapid change and slow change).

1.1.2: Identify and prioritize areas currently experiencing rapid climate impacts (e.g., the coastline of Alaska, low-lying islands, and high alpine tundra).

1.1.3: Assess the potential of species to shift ranges, and prioritize conservation efforts taking into account range shifts and accounting for ecosystem functions and existing and future physical barriers.



Best Practices for State Wildlife Action Plans

Voluntary Guidance to States for Revision and Implementation



Best Practices

Mapping and Modeling

1. Identify and spatially depict priority areas on the landscape that offer the best opportunities and potential for SGCN conservation as determined by each state, and use the generic term Conservation Opportunity Areas (COAs) for these focal areas.

November 2012

Chapter 1 – Regional Species of Greatest Conservation Need

CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITY AREAS

A next step for utilizing regional conservation planning information and tools developed through the RCN program and LCCs in the Northeast is the identification of regional Conservation Opportunity Areas (COAs). These COAs can be developed through a process of selecting conservation features including species and habitats, agreeing on metrics for prioritizing these features, including species occurrences, habitat suitability, ecosystem integrity and ecosystem resiliency, and finally combining and weighting these metrics to achieve goals.

The guiding purpose of COAs—paraphrasing AFWA and the NAAT guidelines—is to identify and spatially depict priority areas on the landscape that offer the best opportunities and potential for SGCN conservation, considering the **location and relative condition of their habitats.**

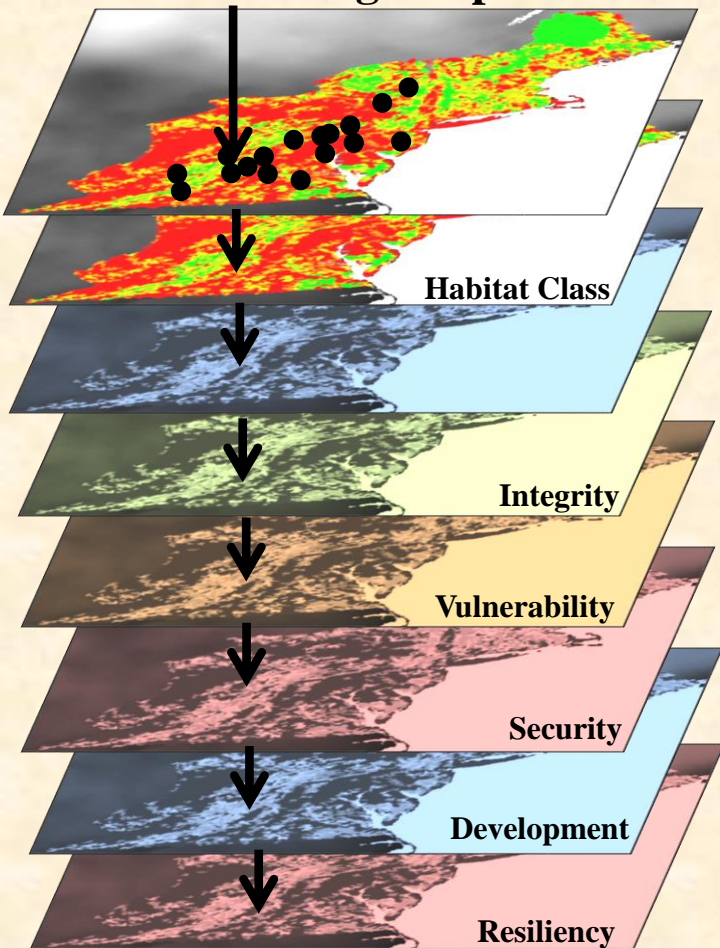
To support states efforts:

NALCC will continue to provide data and training on development of COAs.



NALCC will collaborate with states to develop a methodology for Northeast Regional COAs (RCOAs).

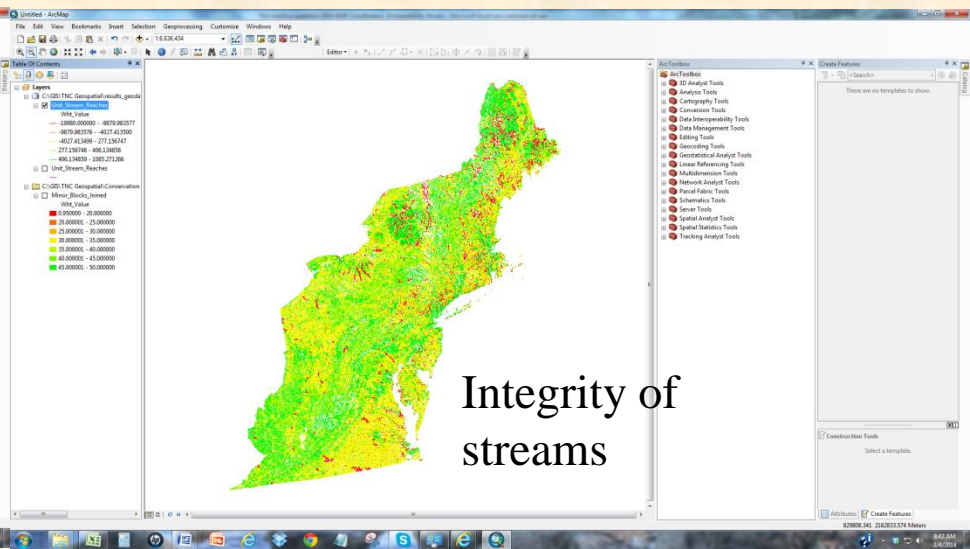
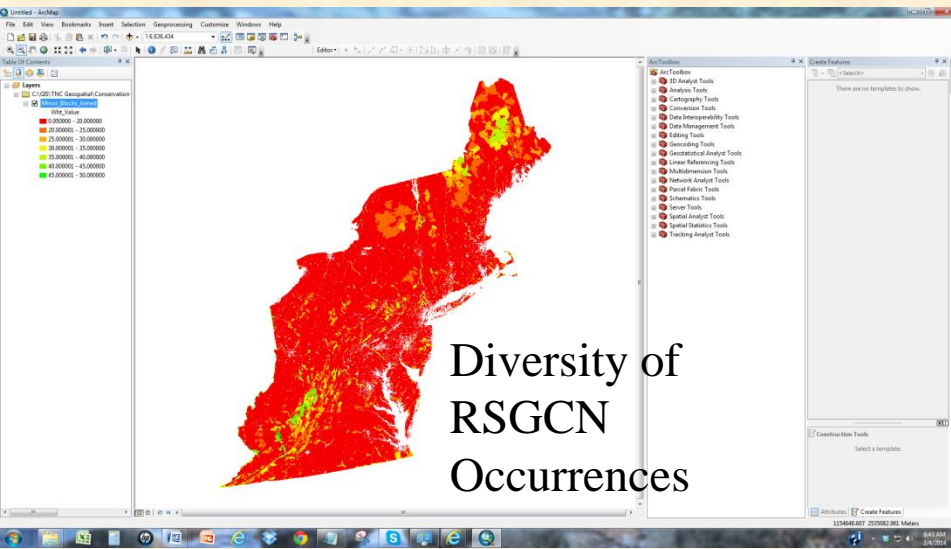
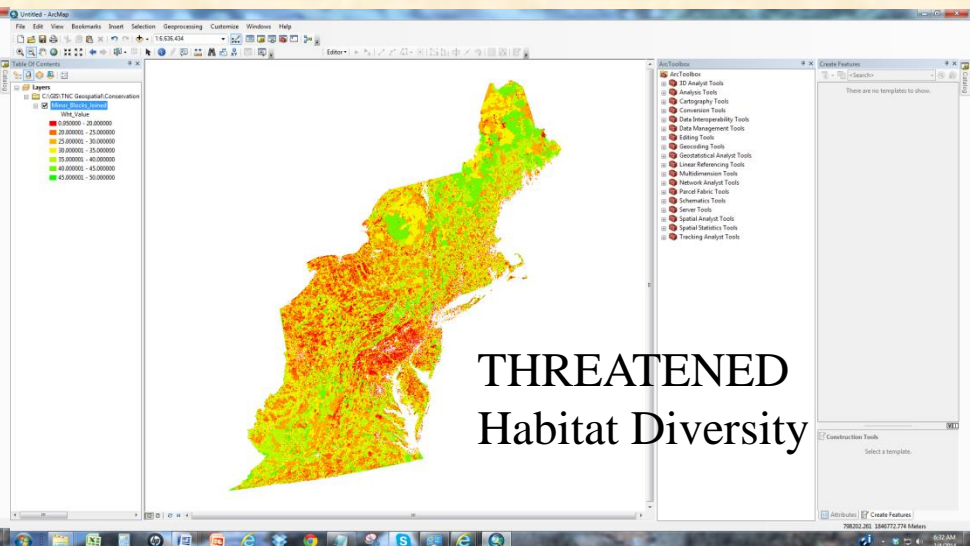
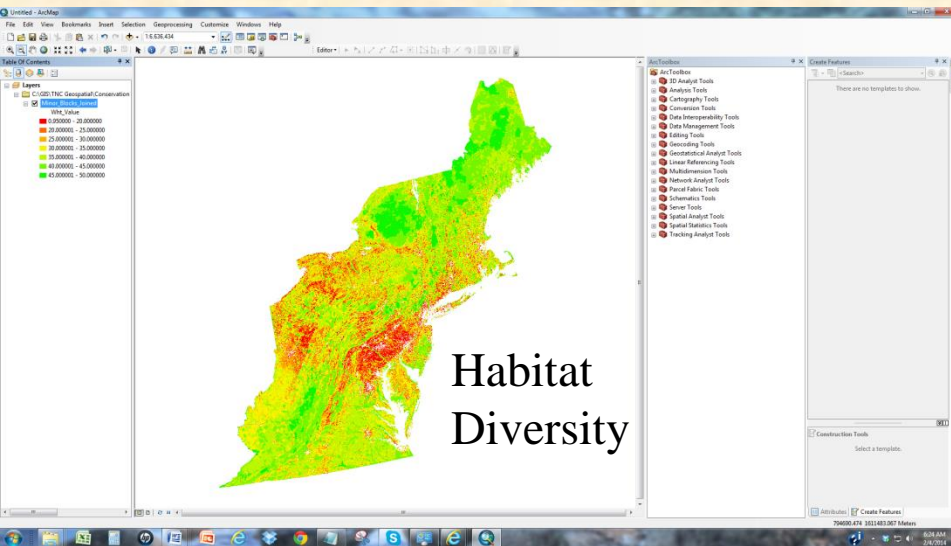
- RSGCN
- T&E
- Surrogate species



Landscape Conservation Design is the sum of many parts that must work together...

What is the relative weight of each layer?

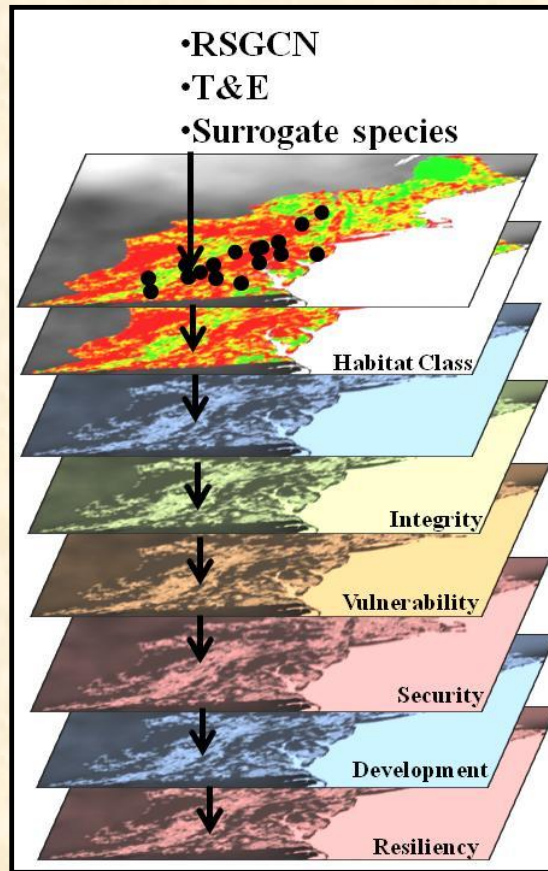




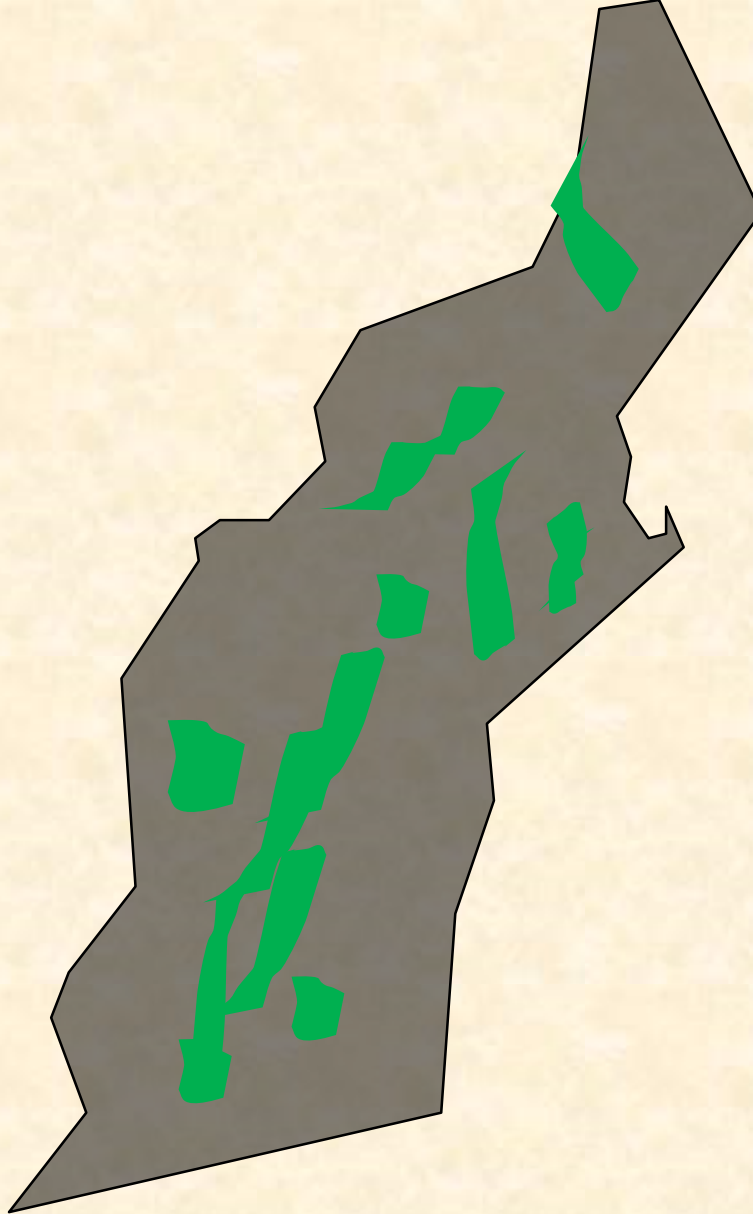
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How do priorities
from nested scales of
planning relate?



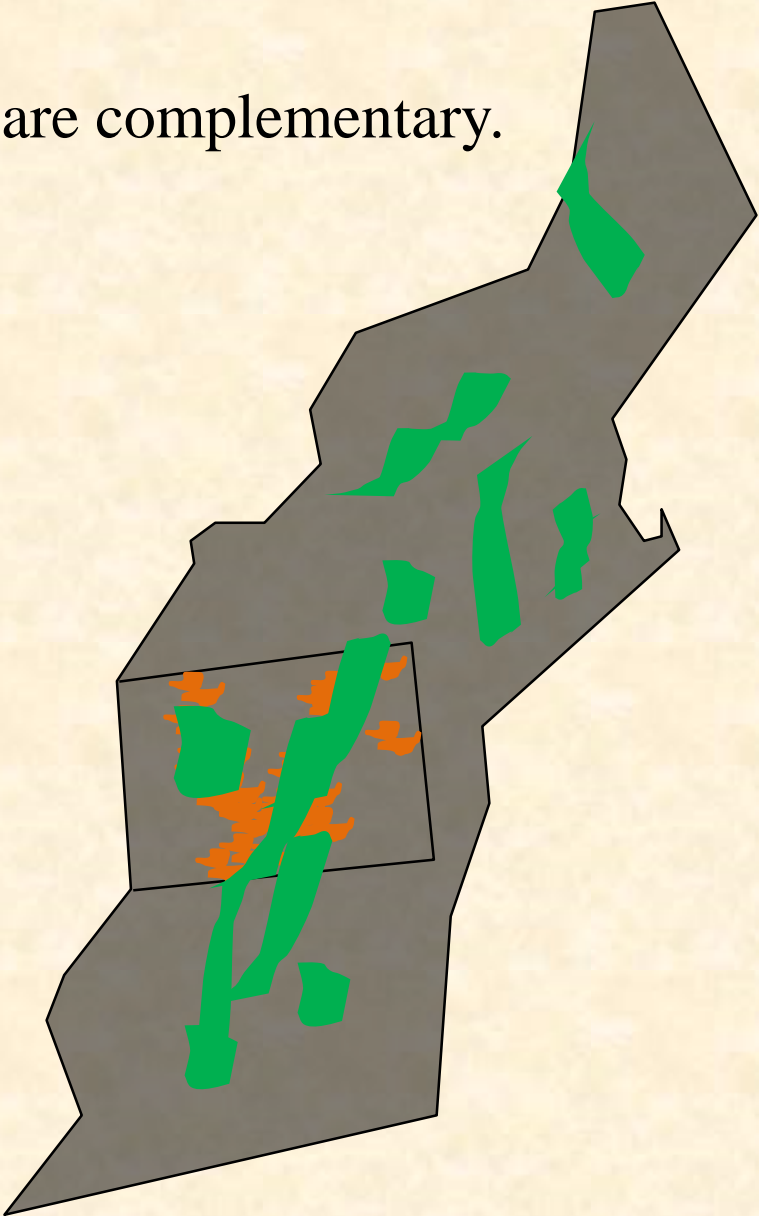
Regional scale
patterns...



State or watershed patterns...



Nested scales of planning are complementary.



Next steps for developing NE Regional COAs (RCOAs):

1. The guiding purpose of RCOAs is to identify and spatially depict priority areas at the Northeast regional landscape scale that offer the best opportunities and potential for RSGCN conservation, considering the **location and relative condition of their habitats**;
2. NEFWDTC will provide **input on specific conservation and management objectives that may be supported by COAs**, as well as general input on missing data, species, or habitats that might need to be incorporated in the methodology for developing COAs, including focus areas for regional priority species, such as NEC and wood turtle;
3. The **NALCC will continue to serve a facilitating role** in the management of data, support in development of methodology, **and provide support to execute GIS for COAs** according to methodology developed in collaboration with the states as described below;

Next steps for developing NE Regional COAs (RCOAs):

4. **NEFWDTC will designate an ad hoc technical subcommittee** with appropriate GIS, biological, and landscape technical capability to provide input on behalf of the committee and other conservation partners (i.e., TNC) by June 1, 2014;
5. **NALCC will send a list recommending ad hoc committee members** to NEFWDTC by May 1;
6. **NALCC will create a first draft of methods** for initial review with/by ad hoc technical subcommittee by June 1, 2014;

Next steps for developing NE Regional COAs (RCOAs):

7. During June and July, 2014, **NALCC will provide training to GIS staff in each state** to prepare them with data and tools to assist state decision makers to make informed technical decisions about the RCOA methodology;
8. **NALCC will facilitate a workshop** for the ad hoc technical committee, GIS staff, and supporting staff to provide input and revise a draft methodology before fall NEFWDTC meeting by August 1, 2014;
9. The **NEFWDTC will review the draft methodology at their September, 2014 annual meeting** and make recommendations on a final methodology.

Next steps for SPECIES MODELS:

1. Draft list of species to model based on data quality by May 1;
2. Draft general method for review by ad hoc technical committee by June 1;
3. Collaborate with state taxa teams on data preparation and habitat predictor variables during June and July;
4. Begin model implementation in August;
5. Review draft results at NEFWDTC in September.

What are the next steps?