4/14/2020 LCD Tech Team Notes

Introductions/Attendees

Sean (USFWS), **Matt** (USFWS - cartographer), **Phil** (CMP/Flathead Lake Bio Station), **Natalie** (CMP- coordinator), **Danielle** (biodiversity modeler, gov't of AB), **Adam** (GIS coordinator for waterton lakes national park)

Boundary for other LCDs

- there is no golden answer on how to pick a project area
- Connect the Connecticut
 - Used a watershed boundary
- Appalachian Lcc
 - Bailey's ecoregions
- Columbia Plateau
 - Ecoregion as defined by omernick
- Boreal Ecosystem (Beacons)
 - Used unified ecoregions of alaska
- SECAT
 - Used state boundaries; for marine areas they used 200 miles offshore
 - The project brought together fish and game agencies, so made more sense for them to use political boundaries
- Cascadia
 - Created a rectangle spent several years discussing the boundary some dissatisfaction
- Cascades to coast
 - Had a criteria to follow, but ultimately determined by watersheds

CCE Boundary Examples

- Watersheds (this was the favorite option of the tech team)
 - Phil used HUC 10 watersheds HUC 8 watersheds were fairly large sparks the question how far are people willing to go outside the original Crown boundary?
 - o Pros:
 - Seems to be the most consistent boundary across states and provinces
 - We're not changing any initial decisions about CCE ecoregions, connectivity, etc. That was all decided in the original CCE boundary creation - in a sense, we are just buffering it a bit
 - In some ways, this makes our approach like cascades to coast
 - Next steps:
 - Action: Phil, Sean and Natalie will create a 20km buffer for the original CCE boundary and then intersect with watersheds; Sean will send out the result to the entire team for review/approval

- Action: Danielle will send Phil the superior AB watershed layer and call
 BC contact about BC's watershed layer
- Legal jurisdictions
- Ecoregions
 - Natalie used the ecoregion data layers from the original CCE boundary metadata
 - The ecoregions don't align super well across the international border
 - It's possible that the ecoregions can be broken down into ecodistricts to potentially make it more consistent across the border
 - The EPA has a north america ecoregion layer, but the size of the ecoregions are large
- It could be important to not just supply the leadership team with the area we think is the best choice, but to also provide explanation for why we DIDN'T select certain options
 - Basing the boundary off the conservation features
 - This was an option that was pushed strongly at the leadership team meeting
 - Features like grizzly, whitebark pine, and native salmonids are very wide ranging the boundary would cover all of the western US and CA
 - Would be too large an area for data sets to cover

Management Plans Document

- Located in google drive
- This helps us get a sense of organizations' priorities throughout the crown
- Read through a document and track focal features in bottom tabs
- Highlight in blue when you've completed a review
- Action: All finish reviewing the plans sheet within the next month

Webpage

- In the works by Sean, Natalie, and Mary
- Will contain links to past notes/slides and other LCD resources
- All on the call approve listing their names/affiliations on the site

Next meeting

May 12 1pmMT - Natalie will be facilitating