#### Crown of the Continent Landscape Conservation Design Leadership Team Meeting Dec 8, 2022

Zoom recording including comments:

https://umontana.zoom.us/rec/share/YKW5oSN3ndVDCpAHq2scwEJvS1qSDvxept4Kv HPkxsd Div58RBThc8YfOeprcRZ.jCpJGVF wQn d0ng

#### Attendees:

- Richard Klafki NCC
- Connie Simmons Y2Y
- Amy Katz Coordinating high divide LCD
- Anne Carlson The Wilderness Society
- Kelly Cooley SW Alberta, Invasive Species Conservation work; <a href="https://alus.ca/alus\_community/alus-pincher-creek/">https://alus.ca/alus\_community/alus-pincher-creek/</a>
- Linh Hoang USFS, chair of the CMP
- Mike Durglo Department head of Tribal Historic Preservation office, CKST
- Dawn LaFleur Vegetation Program Manager at Glacier National Park
- Jamie Hanson Conservation Planner for USFWS
- Constanza von der Pahlen Flathead Lakers, Flathead River to Lake Initiative
- LCD Analysis Team
  - o Erin Sexton Flathead Lake Biological Station, Science director
  - Phil Matson CMP Database Manager
  - o Danie Frevola FLBS, Research Analyst
  - Bailie Eikill USFWS, Biologist
  - o Mary McFadzen USFWS, Science Support & Information Design
  - o Matt Heller USFWS, GIS Data management
  - Sean Finn USFWS Science Coordinator

#### **Funding**

- This is an effort that has been built on for many years CMP has been working in this landscape for over 20 years - USFWS and CMP started working together in 2016 during the time of large landscape cooperatives
- USFWS: FY19 \$41,831, FY20 \$97,271; FY 21 \$25,000; FY 22 \$71,877
- The Wilderness Society: FY22 \$35,000; FY 21 \$15,000
- We applied for America the Beautiful 2022-2023 with CSKT as the lead:
  - We did not get the funding (requested \$3 million)
  - Was a great way to plan for future years even though we did not get funded this round
  - In the meantime, we were counting on those funds leadership team should be thinking creatively about what our options are for funding this work into the future

#### **CMP Forum**

• Indigenous models of stewardship and conservation in the Crown of the Continent

- March 13-17th; tentatively in Browning, MT
- Goals:
  - Relationship building between agencies and Tribes and First Nations
  - Highlight concrete examples of how to build better relationships/success stories
  - Share future plans/vision for Indigenous-led work

#### What is Landscape Conservation Design?

- Iterative, collaborative, holistic, and transparent
- Results in co-developed maps, analytical tools and strategies that enable stakeholders to achieve collective goals
- Goal: build a blueprint and road map for a resilient Crown of the continent
- Features
  - Ecological Features
  - o Social, Cultural, and Economic features

#### Social, Cultural, and Economic Features

- Clean Water
  - Presence:
    - Rivers and Streams (headwaters are given 2x as much weight)
    - Lakes
    - Community watersheds (all or part of the drainage area that is upslope of the lowest point from which water is diverted for human consumption by a licensed waterworks.)
    - Cost
      - Road density (cars and ATVs)
      - Pollution from mining and agriculture impaired waters
      - Septic Leachate pollution housing density
      - Land ownership
- Full powerpoint here

#### Situation Analysis: Wolverine

- Presence: Where do lynx occur on the landscape?
  - o Remote camera database
  - FWS critical habitat designation
  - Spring snow persistence
  - MTNHP lynx suitability model
- Threats: What on the landscape limits our ability to deliver lynx conservation?
  - Roads, snow cover, burn severity
- When you overlay presence and threats, you get a sense of where there are opportunities for lynx conservation
- % is top conservation opportunity areas
- Questions/comments:
  - In addition to question of where in the landscape are opportunities for conservation where threats (cost) are low - we might also ask where the threats

are high - is there a need to do conservation actions due .... e.g. connectivity, cultural, social values, etc.

#### **Hopes and Expectations for 2023**

- Advance social, cultural, economic models
- Further engage subject matter experts through workshops!
  - Would we be including extraction industry in the workshops?
    - We are inclusive, holistic, and transparent door is open thus far, we have missed some sectors
- Explicitly incorporate climate change

#### Requests of leadership team

- Consider hosting a workshop for 8-10 people
  - Linh can start reserving rooms
  - o Think about who could help with facilitating on the leadership team
- Assign or encourage subject matter experts to attend workshops
- Consider sharing any leads on funding that you have



# Crown LCD - Phase 2





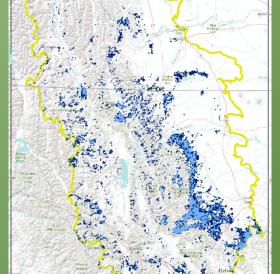
























### Today's Agenda

- 1. Funding Update
  -- America the Beautiful Challenge 2022-2023
- 2. Crown Managers Partnership Forum
- 3. LCD: What and Why?
- 4. Social, Cultural and Economic Features
- 5. Phase 2 Ecological Feature Modeling
- 6. Discussion, Questions & Critique
- 7. Hopes & Expectations for 2023

### Funding Update

### US Fish and Wildlife Service:

- FY22 --- \$71,877
- FY21 --- \$25,000
- FY20 --- \$97,271
- FY19 --- \$41,831

Total funds: \$285,978 Total In-kind: **Priceless** (Leadership Team, Technical Team, Subcommittees, Experts)

• America the Beautiful Challenge 2022-2023

### The Wilderness Society

- FY22 --- \$35,000
- FY21 --- \$15,000
  - "to provide support for Indigenous governments (CSKT, the Blood/ Kainai, Piegan and Blackfeet) to lead the identification of cultural priorities for the collaborative Landscape Conservation Design in the Crown of the Continent"

### 2023 Crown Managers Partnership Forum



Since 2001, the Crown Managers Partnership has hosted and met annually at a forum.

The forum is a workshop style event focused on a different conservation topic each year.

2023 Topic: Indigenous Models of Stewardship in the Crown

Dates: March 13 – 16, 2023 \*

Location: Browning, MT\*

More info: Forum webpage

\* Tentative

# What is Landscape Conservation Design?

- A partner-driven approach to achieve a sustainable, resilient landscape that meets the ecological and social needs of current and future generations
- iterative
- collaborative
- holistic, and
- transparent
- results in co-developed maps, analytical tools, and strategies that enable stakeholders to achieve collective landscape goals.

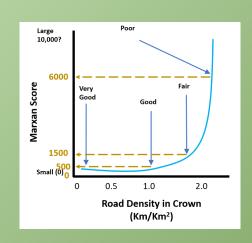
**INITIATE** = × Initiate the LCD Convene stakeholders & frame the LCD Assess current & future desired conditions & opportunities exist STRATEGY DESIGN Arrive at a design for decision makina

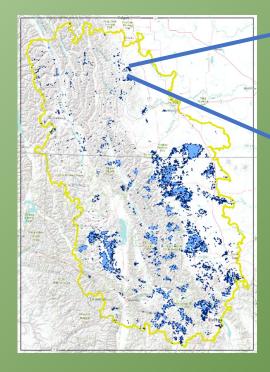
Phase 2:

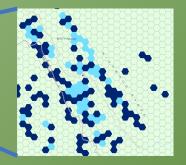
See: A Primer on Landscape Conservation Design

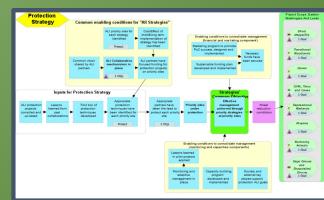
### LCD in the Crown of the Continent

Goal: Collaboratively build a **blueprint** and a **road map** for a socio-ecological resilient and sustainable Crown of the Continent Ecosystem of the future









INITIATE 4 Initiate the LCD



Convene stakeholders & frame the LCD



Assess current & future desired conditions



Identify where functions & opportunities exist



STRATEGY DESIGN

Arrive at a design for decision makina





### LCD in the Crown of the Continent



~2019 - 2020

- <u>Crown Managers Partnership</u> convenes
- Leadership Team forms (42 partners)
- Analysis Team and Technical Team assembled

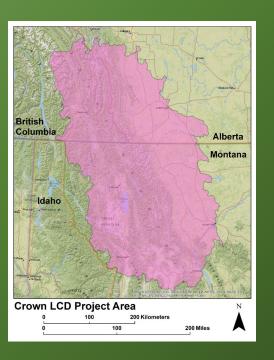


Natalie Poremba
Phil Matson
Erin Sexton
Danie Frivola
Bailie Eikill
Mary McFadzen
Aubin Douglas
Matt Heller
Sean Finn



2020 - Present

- LCD Vision created
- Project Area selected
- <u>Ecological Features</u> selected
- 63 Management Plans Reviewed



### Crown of the Continent LCD – Phase 1 & 2

3





2021 - present



2023 - beyond

- Management Plan and Literature review
- Initiated Social, Cultural and Economic Team
- Drafted <u>15 conceptual models</u>
- Assembled > 300 spatial data sets
- <u>Surveyed</u> 51 subject matter experts
- Refined conceptual models, quantified and spatialized
- Synthesized 90 "feature" data sets and >50 cost data sets
- Spatial Designs for 15 individual Ecological Features
- Iteration ...
- Model refinement through Workshops
- Strategic Planning

### A Focus on the Features



### Ecological Features:

- Selected by the Leadership Team
- <u>63 management plans</u> assessed for documented priority landscape features and plan-identified threats and interactions
- Evaluated subset for status, data availability, monitoring potential

Fine Feetures	Coarse Footures
Fine Features	Coarse Features
Whitebark Pine	Forest
Bull Trout	Grassland
Westslope Cutthroat	Shrubland
Mule Deer	Wetland
Elk	Riparian
Grizzly Bear	Aquatic Systems
Wolverine	Connectivity
Canada Lynx	

# Social, Cultural and Economic Features:

• Identified and explored by the SCE SubTeam



### Social, Cultural, Economic Team

Feature: Water Access			
Justification/Desc	cription/Considerations:		
Key Attributes	Measurable Indicators	Data & Sources	
Water Quantity	Reservoir distribution; municipal-managed watersheds; input-output	aquifer records; distribution systems; precipitation trends; climate projections; USGS discharge measurements; CMP's High5 Needle Pine group has a community watersheds shapefile.	
Water Quality Reserve water quality; end pipe quality;		Agency (BOR, EPA) records; municipality records; well testing records	
Access Urban; ex-urban; unincorporated; distances & economics * Tribal rights & Pacts		Spatial data on population distribution; water delivery infrastructure	
Public Attitudes			
Headwater Health		AB - in development WPAC Oldman watershed council - linear disturbance risk assessment -	

Feature: Air Quality					
Justification/Desc	Justification/Description/Considerations:				
Key Attributes	Measurable Indicators	Data & Sources			
Smoke Production Fire frequency and size; fire distribution in relation to vulnerable population distribution; lifespan/mortality rates		NIFC, BAER, etc.			
Prescribed Fire	Agency planning (vs. implementation?); Rx frequency, size, seasonality; Ag field burning (upstream beyond CCE)	Agency records			
Particulates Drought trend/frequency/severity; aeolian erosion rates		Drought indices; bare ground; seasonal agricultural practices; post-fire rehab & effectiveness			

### A Focus on the Features



### Ecological Features:

- Selected by the Leadership Team
- <u>63 management plans</u> assessed for documented priority landscape features and plan-identified threats and interactions
- Evaluated subset for status, data availability, monitoring potential

Fine Feetures	Coarse Footures
Fine Features	Coarse Features
Whitebark Pine	Forest
Bull Trout	Grassland
Westslope Cutthroat	Shrubland
Mule Deer	Wetland
Elk	Riparian
Grizzly Bear	Aquatic Systems
Wolverine	Connectivity
Canada Lynx	

# Social, Cultural and Economic Features:

• Identified and explored by the SCE SubTeam



### Crown LCD Phase 2







### Inspirations:

- Systematic Conservation Planning (Margules & Pressey 2000)
- Conservation Planning (Game and Groves 2016)
- Nine Principles for Landscape Conservation Design (Campelone et al. 2018)

### Tools:

- Teamwork
- Knowledge
- <u>Conservation Standards</u> (Formerly known as the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation)
- <u>Marxan</u> tools designed to help conservation decision makers find solutions





# Situation Analysis

### example: Wolverine

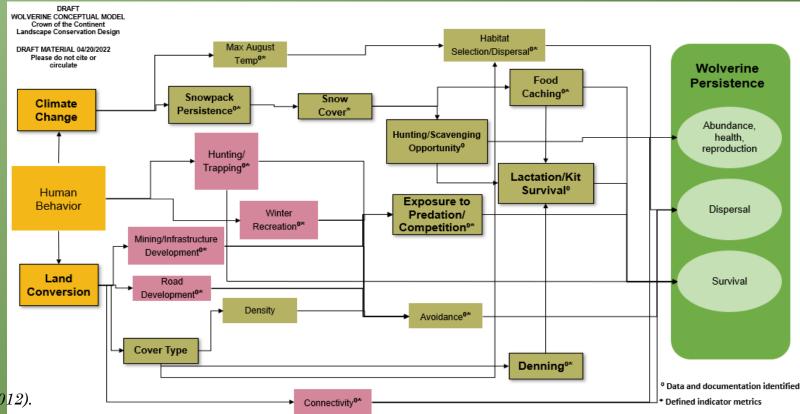






Fine Features	Coarse Features
Whitebark Pine	Forest
Bull Trout	Grassland
Westslope Cutthroat	Shrubland
Mule Deer	Wetland
Elk	Riparian
Grizzly Bear	Aquatic Systems
Wolverine	Connectivity
Canada Lynx	

### Crown LCD Wolverine Conceptual Model



#### Citations:

- 1. Inman, R.M., Magoun, A. J., Persson, J., Mattisson, J. (2012).
- 2. Carroll, C., Noss, R.F. and Paquet, P.C. (2001)
- 3. Krebs, J., Lofroth, E. C., Parfitt, I. (2007)
- 4. Copeland, et al. (2010)
- 5. Rowland, M., et al. (2003).
- 7. Krebs, J., Lofroth, E., Copeland, J., Banci, V., Cooley, D., Golden, H., Magoun, A., Mulders, R., Shults, B. (2004).

# Situation Analysis

### Wolverine





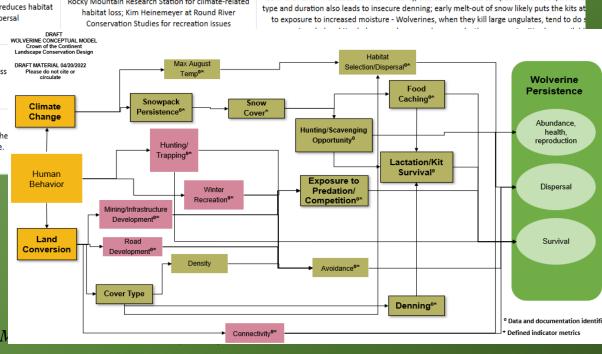
Assess current & future desired conditions



	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I
1	Feature	Name and Affiliation/ Organization	Approximately how many years have you worked with the species/system?	What is your primary geography of interest?	Please describe your general perception of this feature conservation status in the Project Area	long-term persistence and	Please list 2-3 additional threats (in descending order, if appropriate) to the long-term persistence and viability o this feature in the Crown ecosystem.	Considering your answers for Questions 6 and 7 above, are you aware of spatial data that concisely describe or best approximate the key threat(s) you listed? If so, please briefly describe the data and provide a contact name or organization we should contact to acquire the data.	Please briefly critique the DRAFT Conceptual Model below. Do you see any critical aspect m Threat or Contributing Factor missing? Is some element in the model overstated (i.e., not rel this feature?)
45	Wolverine	Kevin McKelvey USFS Emeritus	25	Western NA	Apparently Secure	Climate change	Really, none.	Copeland et al. 2010, Inman et al. 2012, Aubry et al. in review	The model is very inclusive. Many of these are theoretical rather than current risks. For exam believe that housing or mining really represent a risk to wolverines at this t
46	Wolverine	Jason T Fisher, University of Victoria	18	AB, BC	Vulnerable	Human land-use development is the single greatest threat. This increases competition with coyotes and other mesocarnivores, depleting home	Climate change, with reduced snow cover. This exposes natal dens, and makes landscapes more useable by competing lowland mesocarnivores (coyotes). The next is hunting and trapping exploitation, at least on the Canadian side.	Human land-use is best described nin Alberta by the Alberta Biodiversity wall-to-wall human footprint inventory.  https://abmi.ca/home/data-analytics/da-top/da-produ ct-overview/Human-Footprint-Products/HF-inventory.html I don't know if BC has something similar Landsat	Exposure to competitors is missing and this is a key element to wolverine pers
47	Wolverine	Rebecca Watters/ The Wolverine Foundation	13	MT, Crown	Vulnerable	Why only one? Threats work in tandem with each other. Climate change is the biggest overarching threat; trapping and habitat loss to energy development exacerbate this	trapping, recreation, development that reduces habitat and increases obstacles to dispersal PRA WOLVERINE COM	Rocky Mountain Research Station for climate-related habitat loss; Kim Heinemeyer at Round River Conservation Studies for recreation issues	<ul> <li>climate change/decreased snow cover will probably also lead to increased exposure to other both the risk of increased conflict mortality, and also increased competition for food/decline type and duration also leads to insecure denning; early melt-out of snow likely puts the kits at to exposure to increased moisture - Wolverines, when they kill large ungulates, tend to do:</li></ul>
48	Wolverine	Rick Yates, U.S. Forest Service-Retired	10	MT	Vulnerable	Climate-change	Crown of the Londscape Constitution Trapping/Hunting, Loss of Habitat, Loss Connectivity  Connectivity  Climat	L 04/20/2022 to ticle or Louis Snowpack  Snowpack  Snowpack	Habitat Selection/Dispersal <sup>6*</sup> Food Caching <sup>6*</sup> Wolverine Persistence
49	Wolverine	Garth Mowat	10	вс	Vulnerable	The decline in alpine habitats with climate change.	The loss of caribou as a key winter food; the due to human disturbance.	Persistence <sup>o</sup> Hunting/ Trapping <sup>o</sup> *	Hunting/Scavenging Opportunity <sup>0</sup> Lactation/Kit Survival <sup>0</sup> Abundance, health, reproduction

#### Citations:

- 1. Inman, R.M., Magoun, A. J., Persson, J., Mattisson, J. (2012).
- 2. Carroll, C., Noss, R.F. and Paquet, P.C. (2001)
- 3. Krebs, J., Lofroth, E. C., Parfitt, I. (2007)
- 4. Copeland, et al. (2010)
- 5. Rowland, M., et al. (2003).
- 7. Krebs, J., Lofroth, E., Copeland, J., Banci, V., Cooley, D., Golden, H., Magoun, A., I



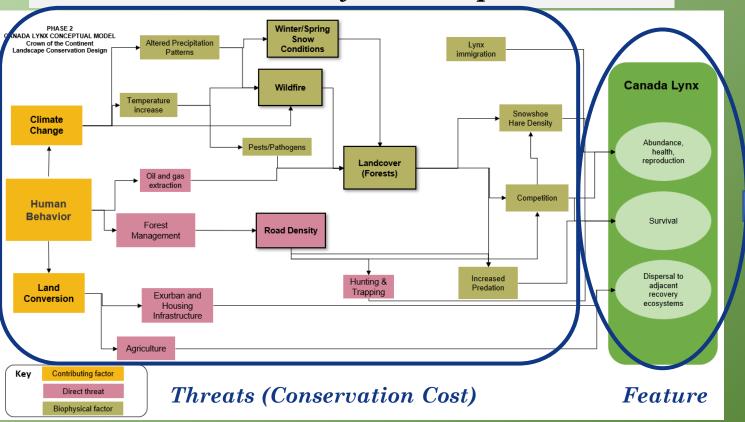
### Concepts to Landscapes

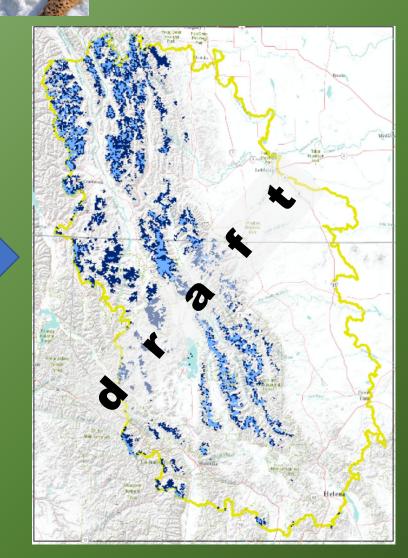






### Crown LCD Canada Lynx Conceptual Model





Where are lynx currently?

Canada Lynx

What are the pressing threats to lynx and their habitat?

What influences our ability to deliver conservation to ensure Canada Lynx populations persist?

"feature" data development



Spatial Data



Abundance, health, reproduction

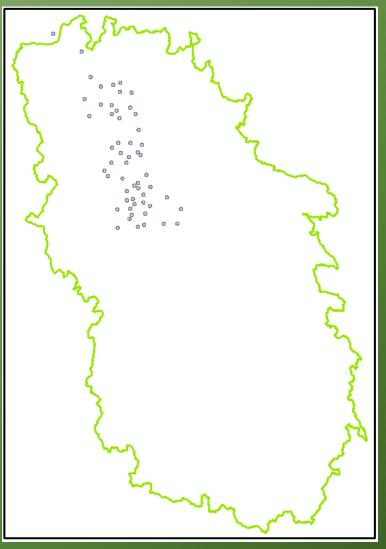
Survival

Dispersal to adjacent recovery ecosystems

Remote Camera Database







"feature" data development



Spatial Data

### Canada Lynx

Abundance, health, reproduction Remote Camera Database

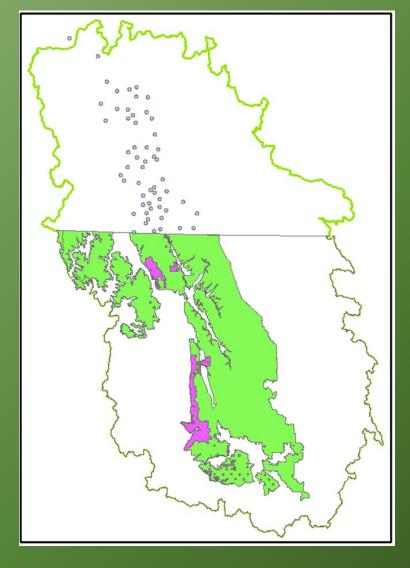
Survival

Dispersal to adjacent recovery ecosystems

FWS Critical Habitat Designation







"feature" data development



Spatial Data

#### Canada Lynx

Abundance, health, reproduction

Survival

Dispersal to adjacent recovery ecosystems

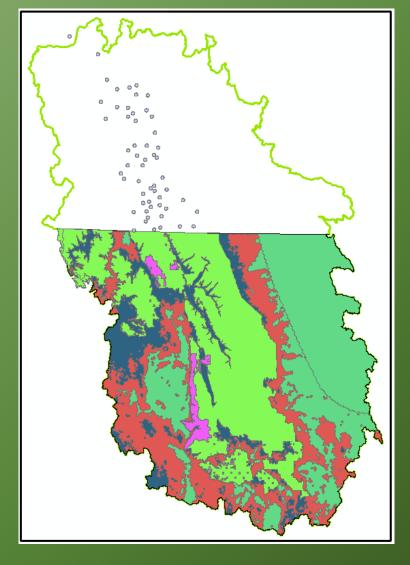
Remote Camera Database

MT NHP Lynx Suitability Model

FWS Critical Habitat Designation







"feature" data development



Spatial Data

#### Canada Lynx

Abundance, health, reproduction

Survival

Dispersal to adjacent recovery ecosystems

Remote Camera Database

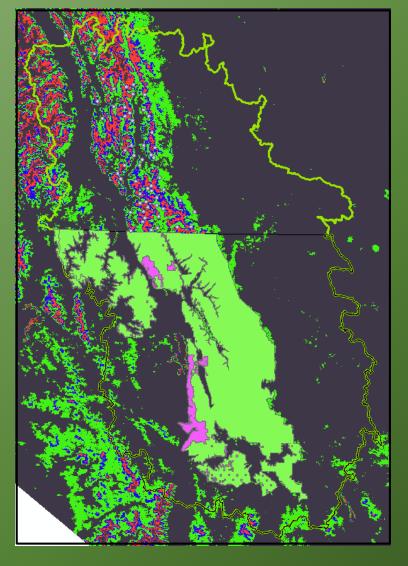
MT NHP Lynx Suitability Model

FWS Critical Habitat Designation

Spring Snow Persistence







"feature" data development





#### **Feature**

#### Spatial Data

### Scoring

#### Canada Lynx

Abundance, health, reproduction

Survival

Dispersal to adjacent recovery ecosystems

Remote Camera Database

MT NHP Lynx Suitability Model

FWS Critical Habitat Designation

Spring Snow Persistence

Camera	Score
Detection	10,000
None	0

Suitability	Score
Unsuitable	0
Low	2,000
Moderate	5,000
High	10,000

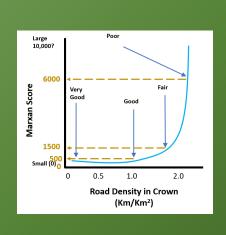
Habitat	Score
Critical	1,500
Not	0

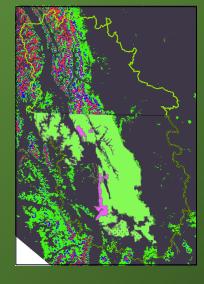
No Snow Years	Score
0	0
1-4	5,000
5-9	2,500
10-16	1,500
17	0

#### Scoring based on:

- veracity of the data
- peer-reviewed research
- expert surveys

Process fully documented and poised for Workshops & iteration







# Assumptions, Adjustments and Iterations

Crown Landscape Conservation Design Partners convene to deliberate, and address needed information and make collaborative knowledge-based decisions such as:

- 1. Do we have the best data?
- 2. How might we integrate the best data?
- *3.* .
- 4.
- **5.** .

iterative

collaborative

holistic

transparent



### a data-driven feature layer





#### **Feature**

### Spatial Data

### Scoring

#### Canada Lynx

Abundance, health, reproduction

Survival

Dispersal to adjacent recovery ecosystems Remote Camera Database

MT NHP Lynx Suitability Model

FWS Critical Habitat Designation

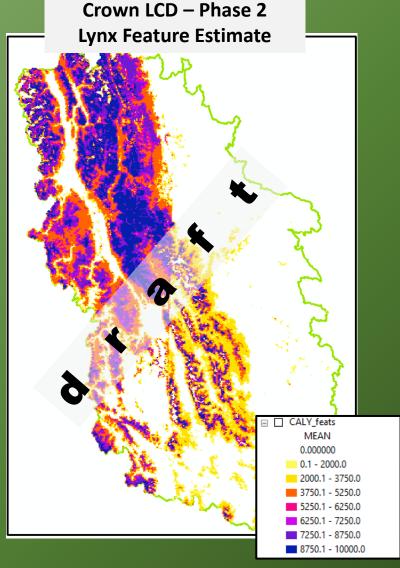
Spring Snow Persistence

Camera	Score
Detection	10,000
None	0

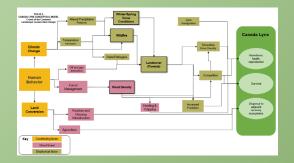
Suitability	Score
Unsuitable	0
Low	2,000
Moderate	5,000
High	10,000

Habitat	Score
Critical	1,500
Not	0

Snow Years	Score
0	0
1-4	5,000
5-9	2,500
10-16	1,500
17	0



### quantifying threats to Lynx persistence



### Costs (Threats) Spatial Data

Winter/Spring Snow Conditions

AB\_Snow\_layer

Wildfire

InteragencyFirePerimeterHistory (US) NFDB\_Poly\_202110707 (CAN)

Landcover (Forests) CMP\_LCD\_Landcover2017 LCD\_DEM\_100m

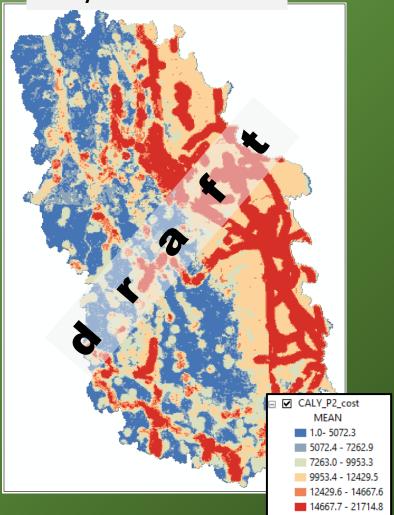


All Roads Crown LCD

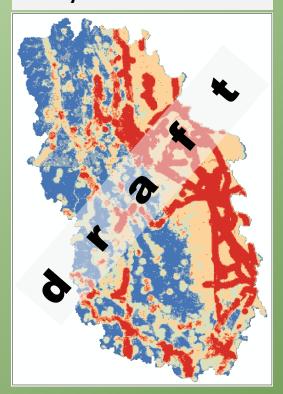


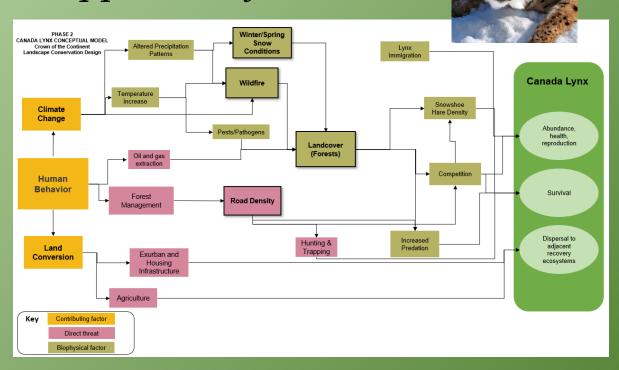
SPATIAL DESIGN
Identify where functions
& opportunities exist

#### Crown LCD – Phase 2 Lynx Cost Estimate



### Crown LCD – Phase 2 Lynx Cost Estimate





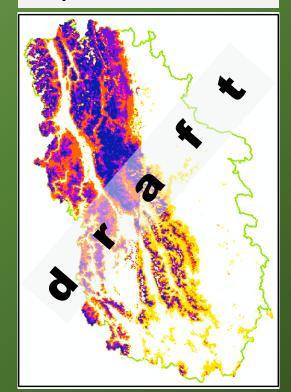
Can we find places good for [Lynx] where:

- threats are also low?
- threats are manageable?

In other words, can we find opportunities for lynx conservation?



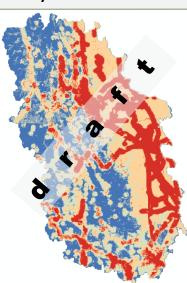
#### Crown LCD – Phase 2 Lynx Feature Estimate



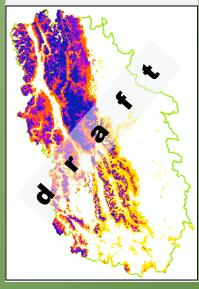
conservation opportunity



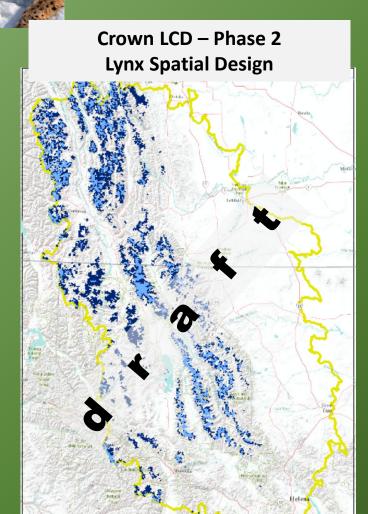




Crown LCD – Phase 2 Lynx Feature Estimate











# Assumptions, Adjustments and Iterations

Crown Landscape Conservation Design Partners convene to deliberate, and address needed information and make collaborative knowledge-based decisions such as:

- 1. Do we have the best data?
- 2. How might we integrate the best data?
- 3. How much of a feature is needed to ensure conservation?
- 4. What other landscape factors come into play?

iterative

collaborative

holistic

transparent

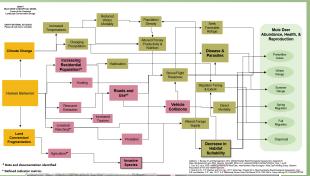


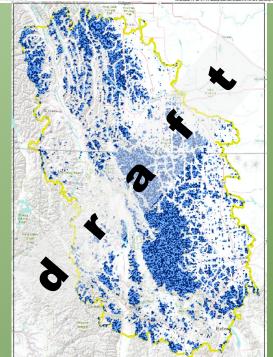
...2023 Workshops

# **Ecological Feature Spatial Designs**

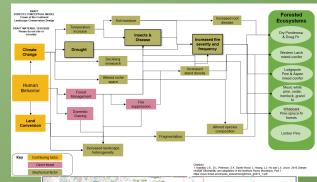


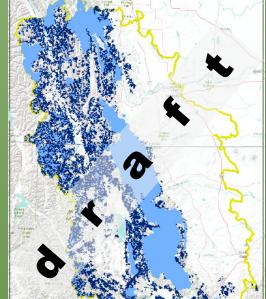
#### Elk





#### **Forest**

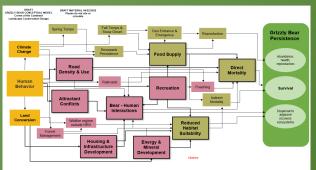


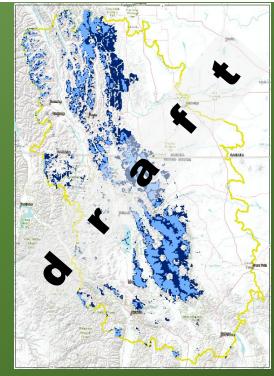


Retain 30% of current feature opportunity

Retain 70% of current feature opportunity

#### Grizzly Bear





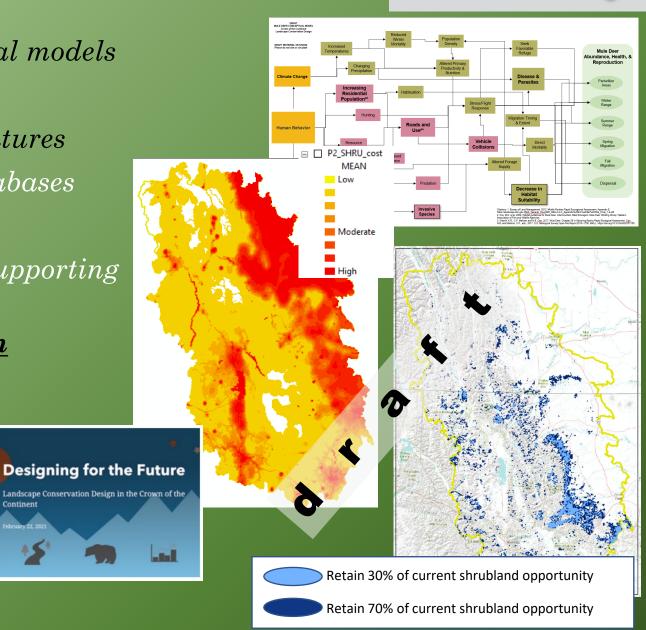
### Phase 2 Products

TRATEGY DESIGN
Arrive at a design for decision making

- Draft Social, Cultural, Economic conceptual models
- Ecological conceptual models
- Related spatial databases for ecological features
- Novel, synthetic feature-specific threat databases
- Spatial designs for ecological features
- Meticulously documented metadata with supporting expert contributions, tables and citations
- <u>A LARGE list of questions and decision</u> <u>adjustments</u>

### And in the coming weeks

- Draft Phase 2 Report for your review
- Website and StoryMap Updates
- 2023 Workplan emphasizing Workshops



# Discussion, Questions, Critique



### Hopes and Expectations for 2023

- Advance quantify and spatialize the Social, Cultural, Economic models
- Further engage subject matter experts
- More deeply engage social and cultural contexts experts and data
- Advance integration of climate change
- Iterate, enhance and peer-review feature models
- Create a web-mapping platform and supporting resources to communicate designs
- Synthesize individual feature models into holistic Spatial Designs
- Get working on Strategic Designs



### Requests of Leadership Team for 2023

- Consider hosting a workshop.
  - entails providing a space to meet (~1.5 days) with room for 8-10 attendees
  - internet access and whiteboard/flipchart/wall space
  - preferably have lodging and services nearby
- Assign or encourage subject matter experts on your staff to attend appropriate workshop(s)
- · Consider sharing any leads on funding you may have.
  - We have funds to support the Analysis Team through Fall of 2023
  - We are hoping to augment and extend that support

