



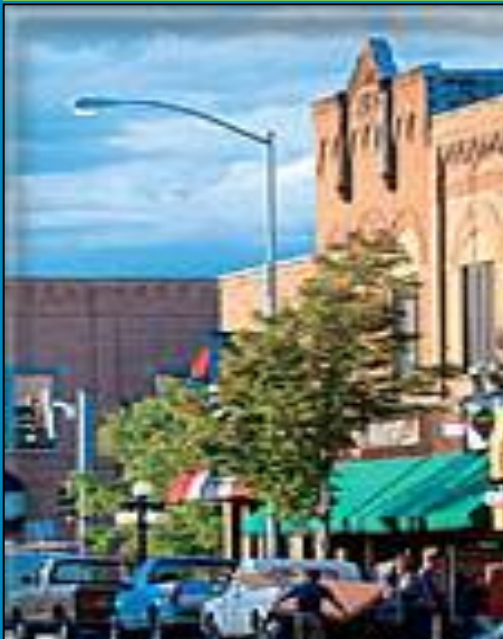
**Crown Managers  
Partnership**



# *Transboundary Collaborative Solutions to Ecosystem Management at the Landscape Scale*

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Will McInnes<sup>1</sup>*

*<sup>1</sup> University of Calgary  
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# Landscapes Analysis

- A collaborative research project delivering knowledge and information products to managers on indicators of ecological integrity
- A focus on seamless, transboundary datasets spanning the entire CCE
- A flexible foundation capable of supporting a broad range of ecological applications
- A monitoring framework designed to capture changing landscape conditions

# *Crown Managers Partnership (CMP)*

## **Vision**

**“An ecologically healthy Crown of the  
Continent Ecosystem”**





# Ecological Health Project

- Long-term, multi-faceted project aimed at defining a level of ecological health that can inform agencies' management;
- Multi-year strategic priority for CMP;
- Establish on indicators-based, environmental outcomes approach





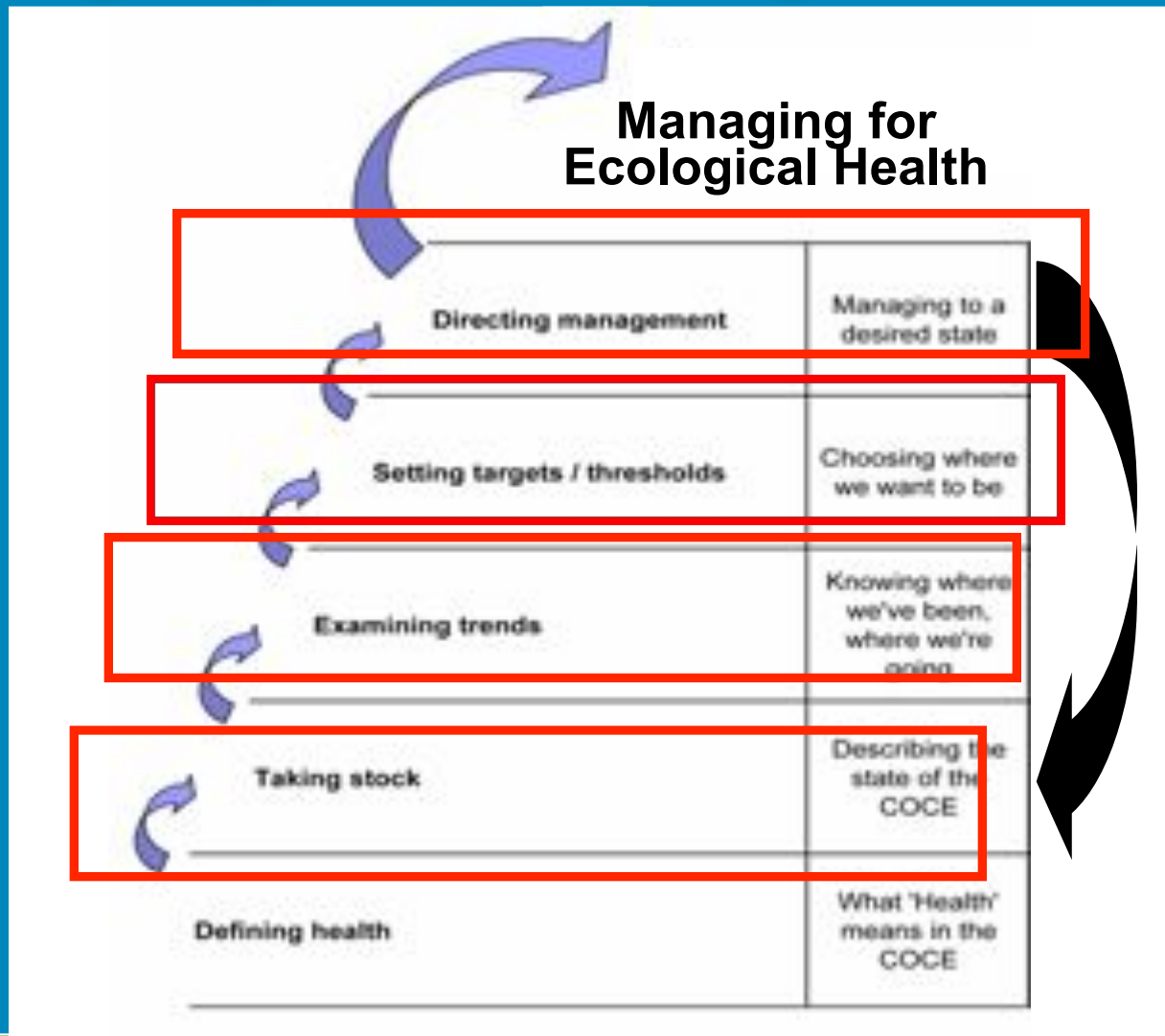
# Indicators of Ecological Health

- **Landscape**
- **Biodiversity**
- **Water quality**
- **Invasives**
- **Climate**
- **Air quality**
- **Cultural**



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# Managing for Ecological Health



# Landscape-scale Trend Analysis

- Synthesize existing datasets to create a seamless transboundary database for landscape indicators
- Measure change across the CCE – Trend analysis
- Baseline year: 2000 - update every 5 yrs





# The Partnership

- Crown Managers Partnership – Steering Committee



- NPS – Rocky Mountain Inventory and Monitoring Network



- University of Calgary, Foothills Facility for Remote Sensing and GIScience



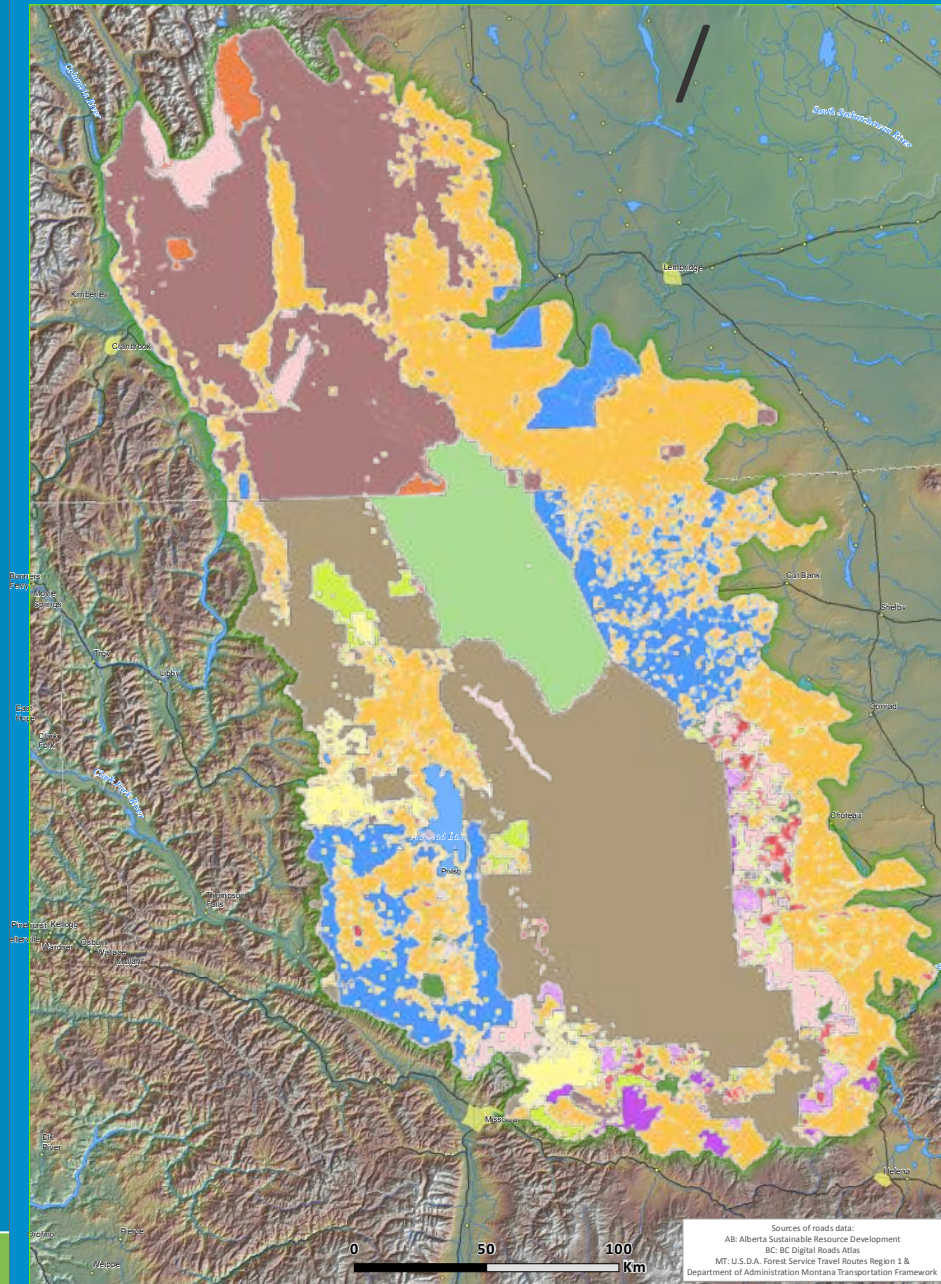
- Great Northern Landscape Conservation Cooperative



- Roundtable for the Crown of the Continent – Adaptive Management Initiative



# *Jurisdictional Complexity in the Crown of the Continent*



- First Nations/Tribal land
- National Parks
- US Bureau of Land Management
- US Fish & Wildlife
- US Forest Service
- Federal
- Provincially Protected Areas
- State Trusts
- Montana Fish, Wildlife, & Parks
- Provincial/State
- Private Conservation Land
- Plum Creek Timber
- Private Land

# Landscape Indicators & Datasets

*Develop a suite of comprehensive transboundary geospatial datasets and maps representing various attributes of the landscape at the CCE scale and applicable to the assessment*

## Indicators

Roads

Road use

Human structures and human use

Rivers/Riparian

Species composition

Vegetation structure

Net primary productivity

Forest/non-forest

## Datasets

Roads/Railroads/Trails

Census statistics

Streams/hydrology

Land cover

Crown closure



# Landscape-scale Trend Analysis

- **Data-base: Inventoried and synthesized all of the freely available geospatial data within the CCE for the land cover, phenology, disturbances, hydrology and roads**
- **First series of baseline data maps**
- **Two Reports:**
  - ***CMP Landscapes Data Review Report – A Review of Baseline Geospatial Datasets for the Crown of the Continent Ecosystem Landscape Project***
  - ***NPscapes Products: Presenting examples of maps and statistical tables derived through NPscape (2010)***

CROWN MANAGERS PARTNERSHIP LANDSCAPES DATA-REVIEW  
REPORT  
A review of baseline geospatial datasets for the Crown of the Continent  
Ecosystem Landscape project

November, 2010



A collaborative project between  
National Park Service,  
University of Calgary,  
Crown Managers Partnership, and  
US Fish and Wildlife Service Landscape Conservation Cooperative

NPSCAPE PRODUCTS:  
Presenting example of maps and statistical tables derived through NPscape

November, 2010



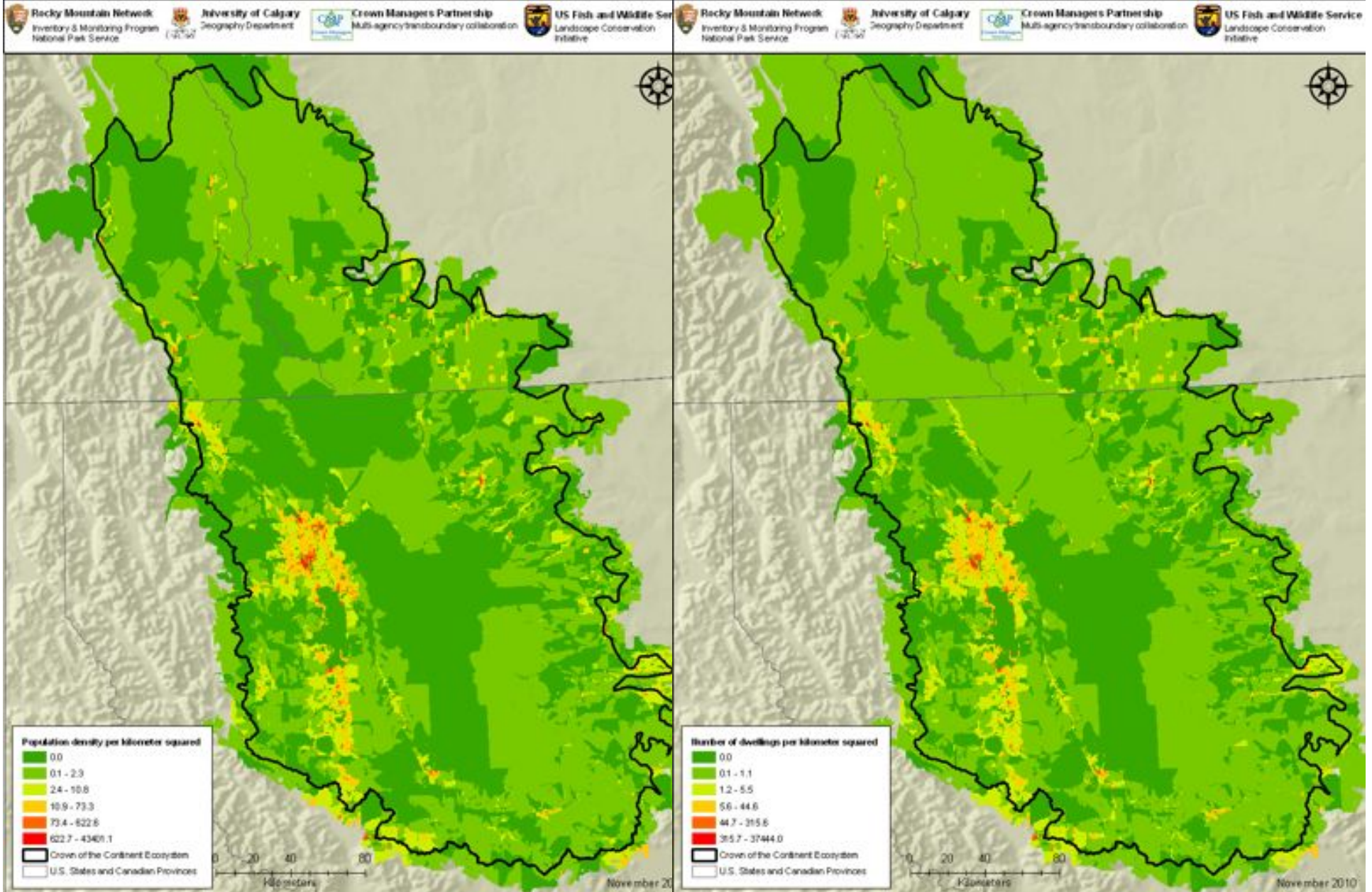
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1 Page

# Census data

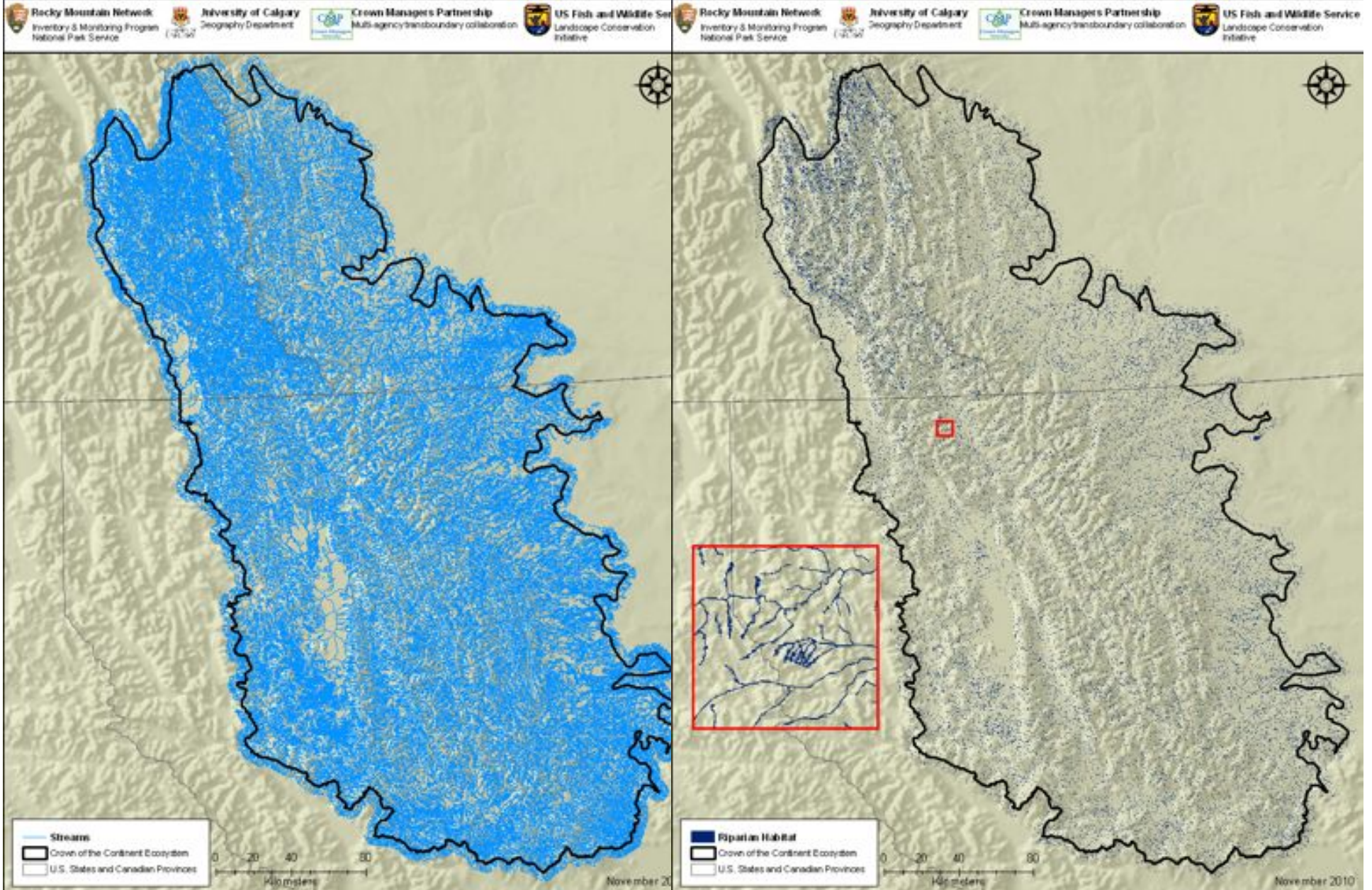
Population density

Dwelling density





# Streams and riparian buffers

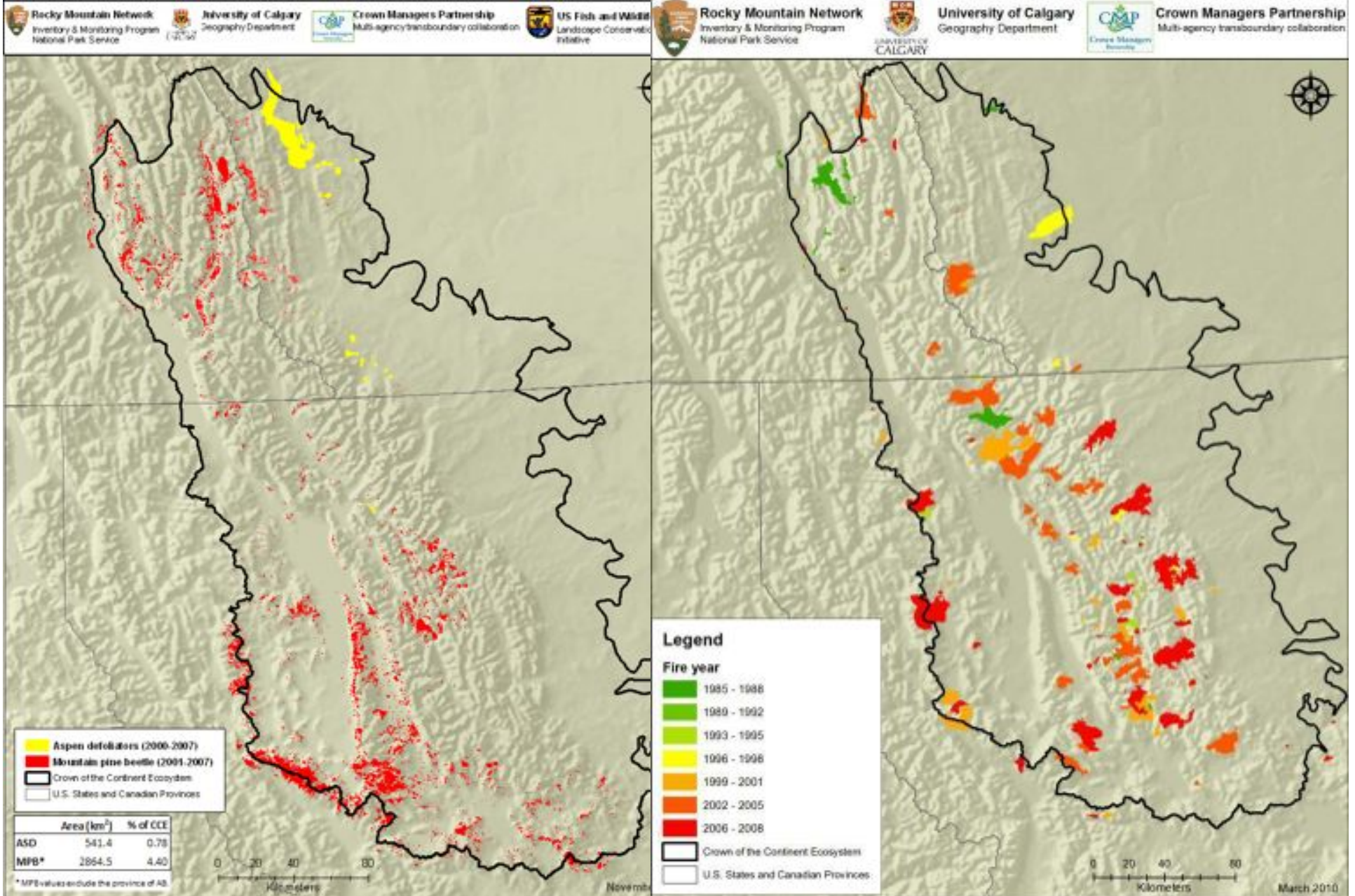




# Natural disturbances

Insects

Fire history







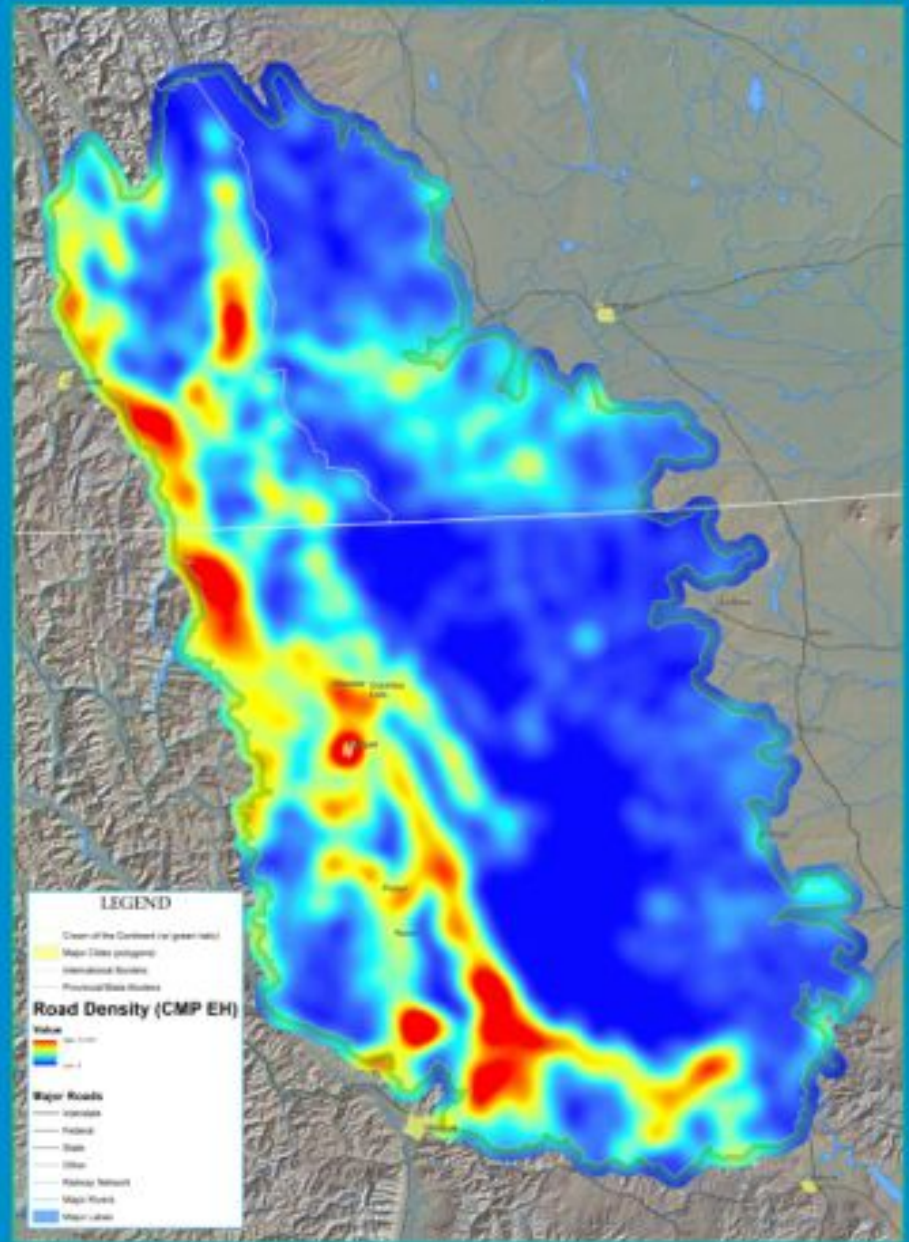
# CROWN OF THE CONTINENT

## Roads

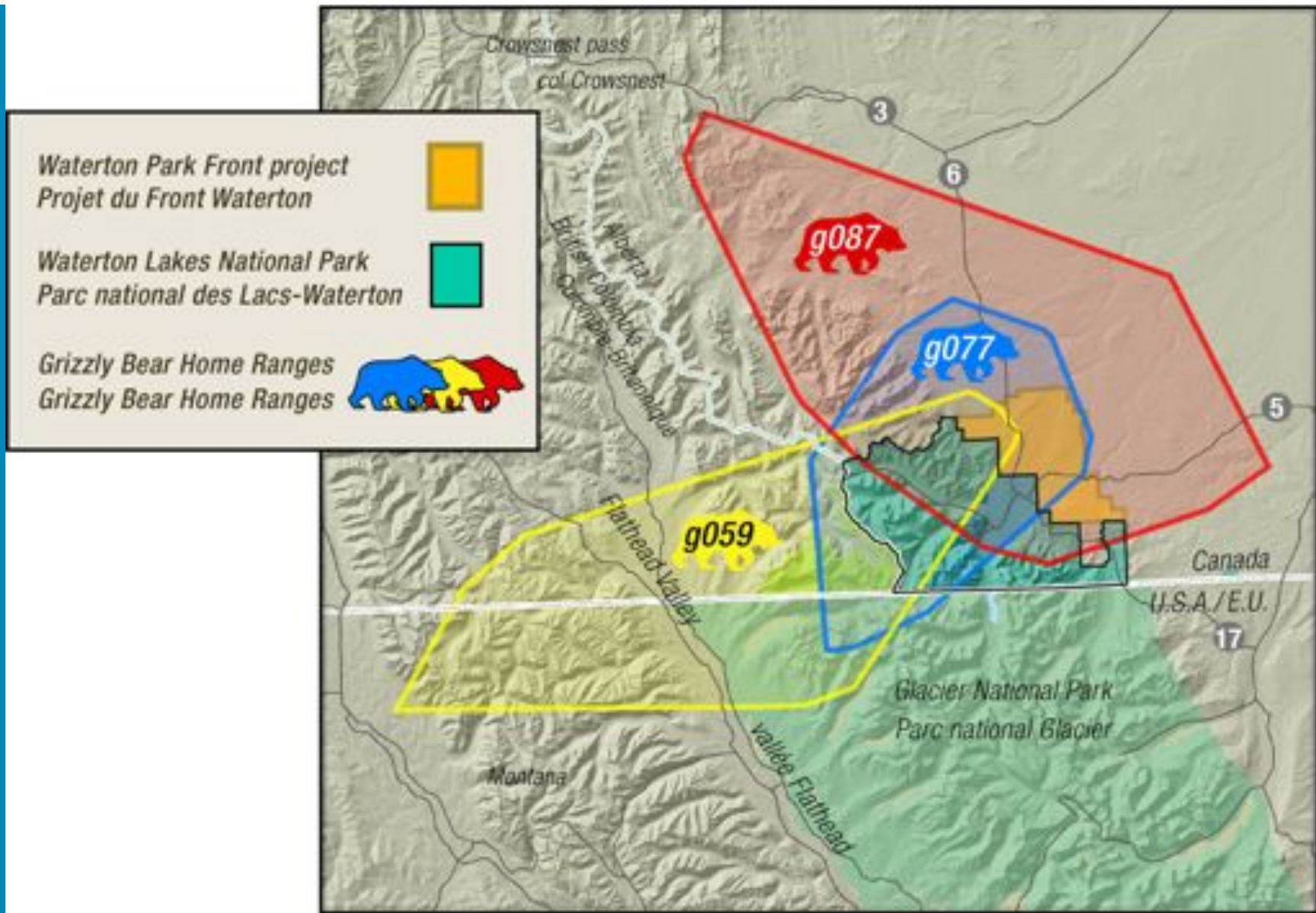


# CROWN OF THE CONTINENT

## Road Density

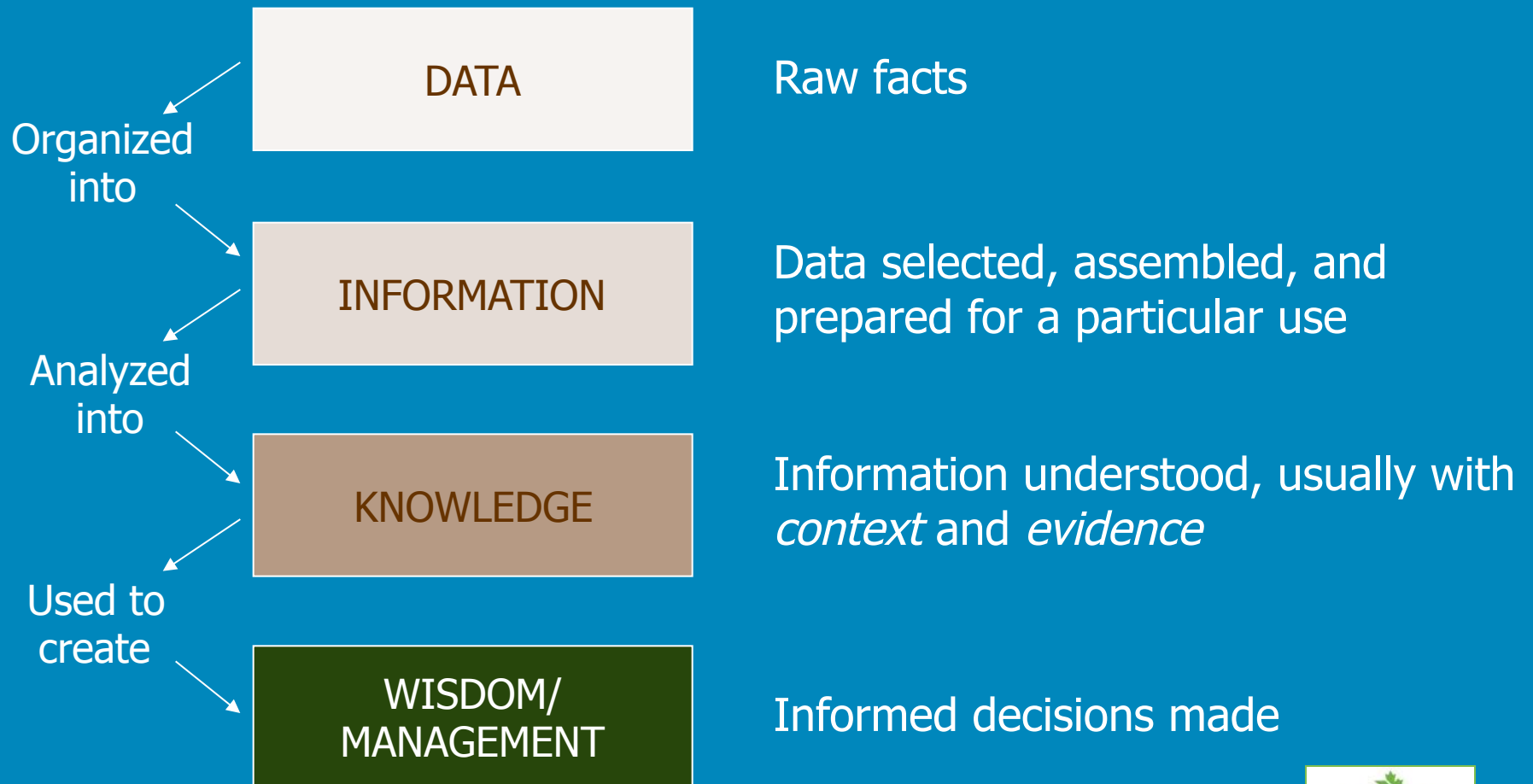








# Knowledge Formulation: The Transformation of Data to Wisdom

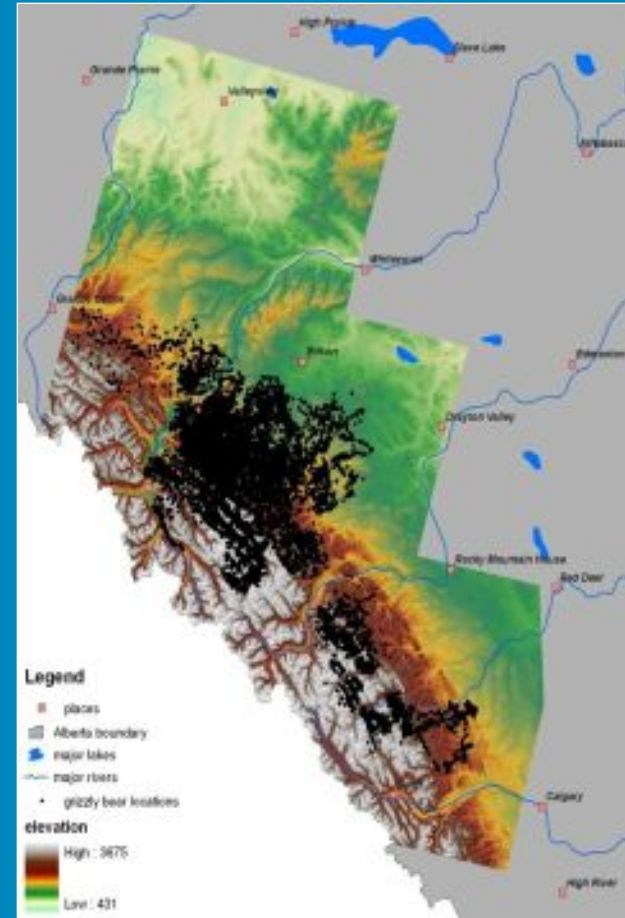


# The Role of Geospatial Information

- Geospatial information plays a central role in modern resource management
- Establishes the foundation for higher-level knowledge products



# Where are Grizzly Bears on the Landscape?

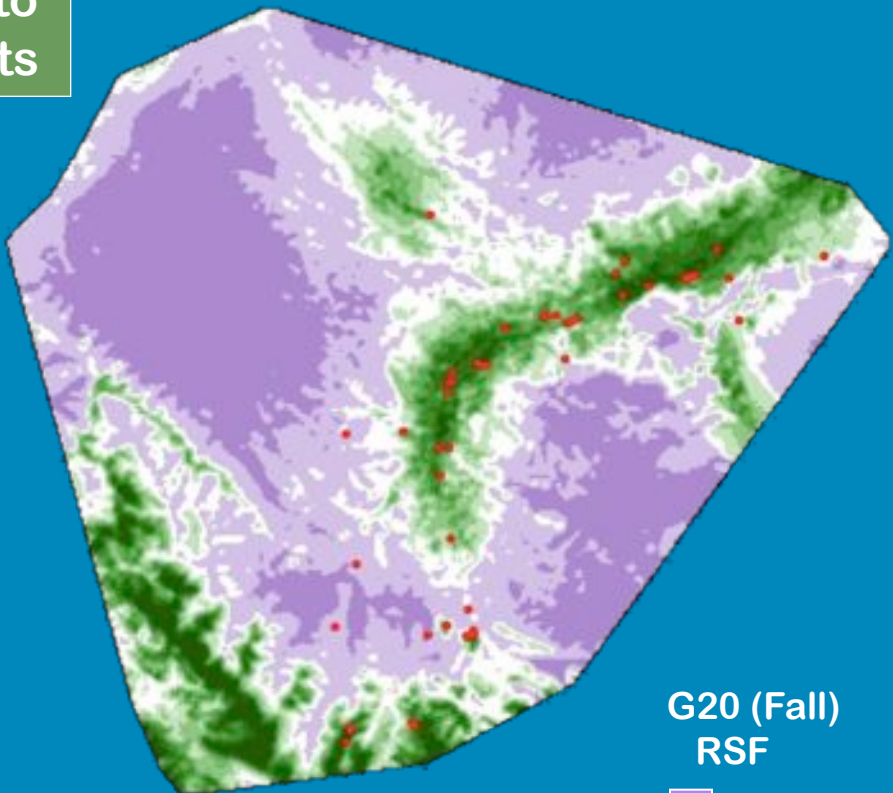
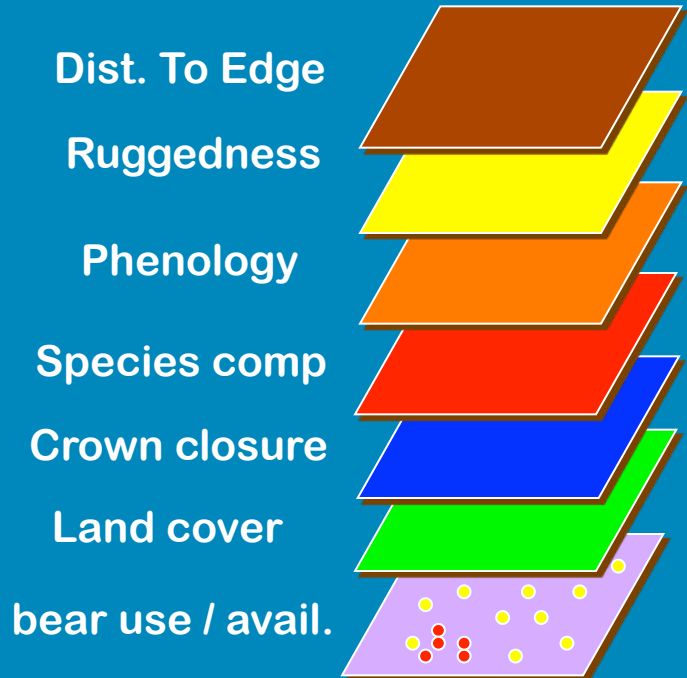


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RSF “Probability of Occurrence” Maps.  
An RSF is any function that is relative to  
the probability of use for resource units

### Statistical Modeling

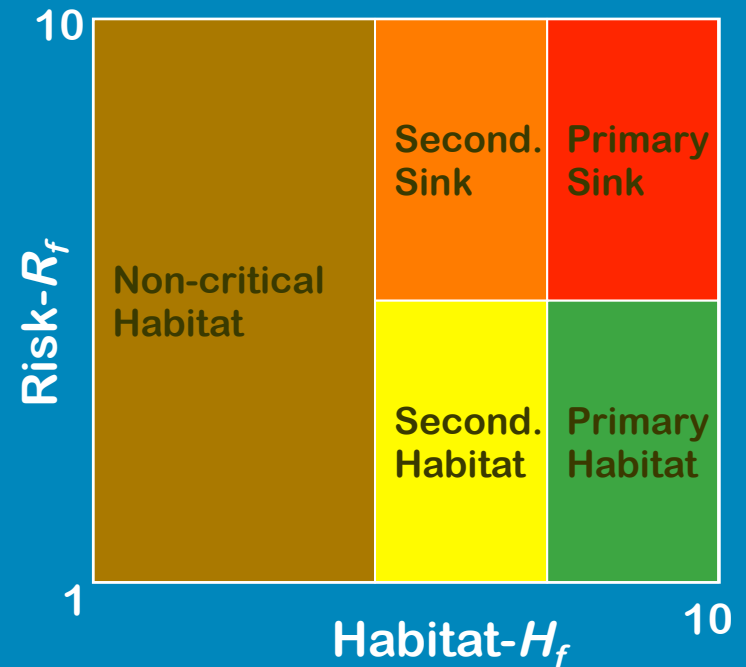


G20 (Fall)  
RSF

- Low
- Mid
- High

• Testing pt  
(validation  
location)

# Two-Dimensional Habitat Model



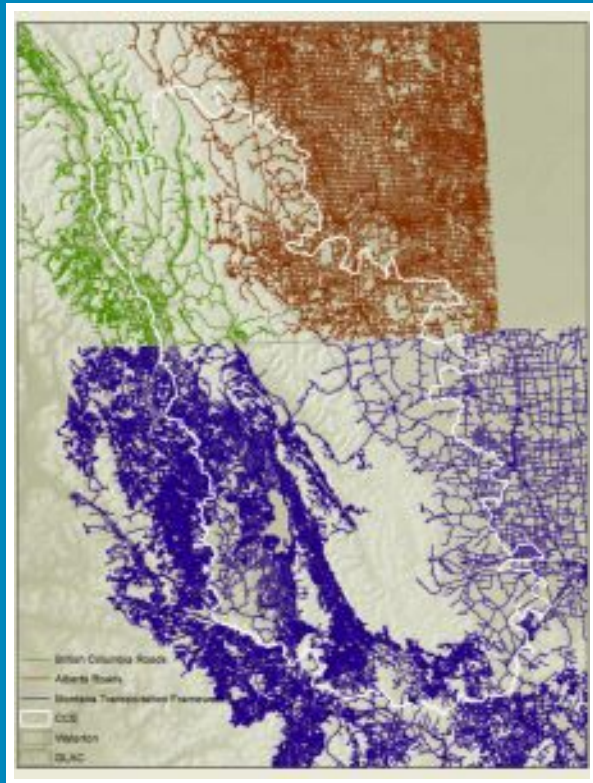
- Non-critical habitat
- Secondary sink
- Secondary habitat
- Primary sink
- Primary habitat

# Creating a seamless transboundary database

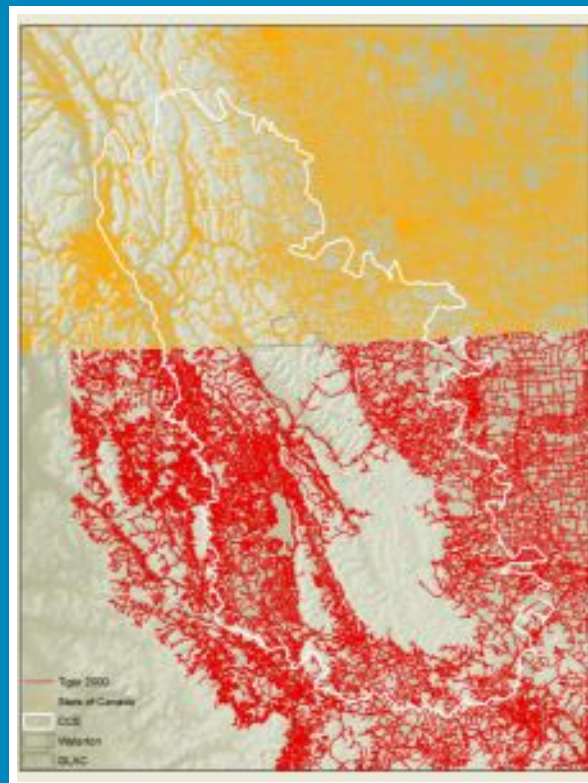
- Goal: To acquire and synthesize existing datasets to create a seamless transboundary database across the entire CCE
- Baseline year: 2000
- Update every 5 years



# Creating a roads layer



State and  
Provinces Roads



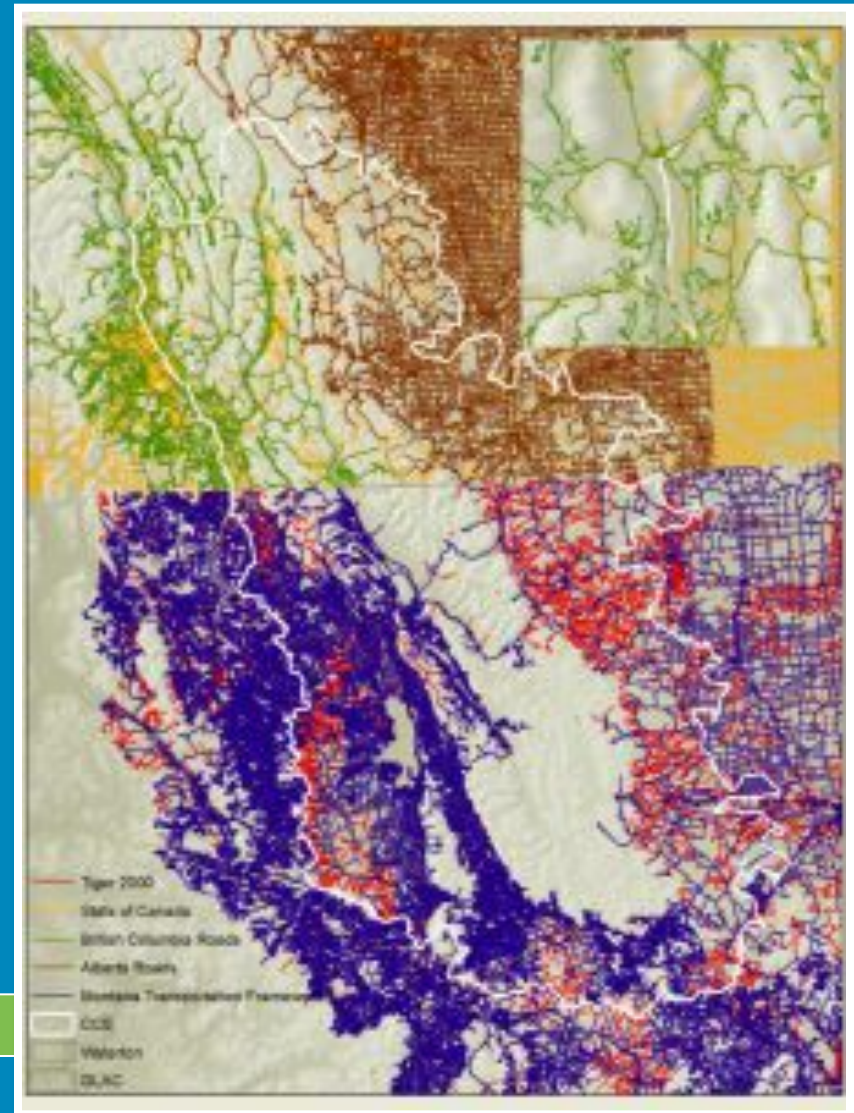
Statistics and  
Census Roads



Comparison  
*Gaps*

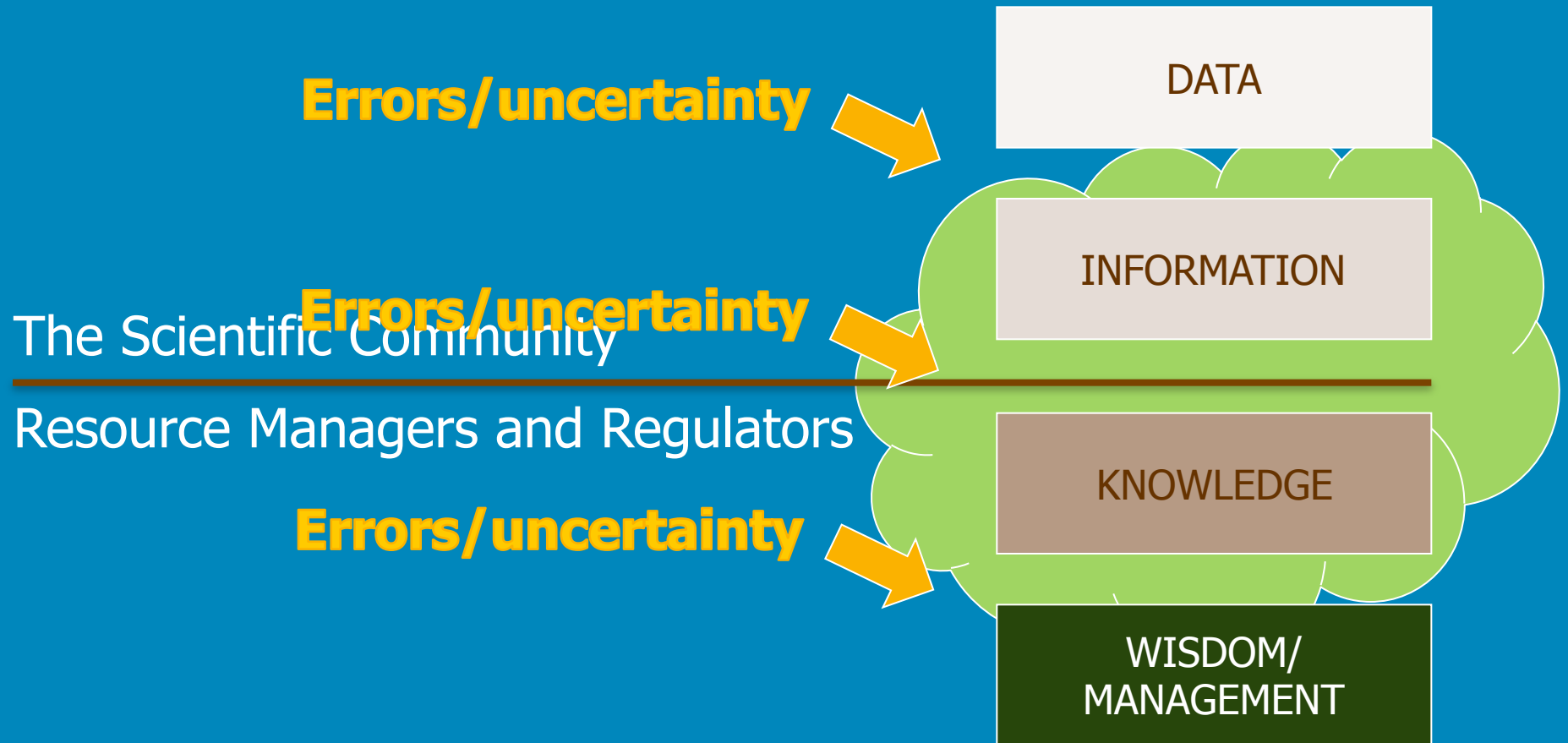
# The Need for Accurate and Consistent Multi-Jurisdictional Information

- Issues surrounding geospatial data sets are significant, and often overlooked
- We require high-quality map products that are consistent, reliable, and up-to-date





# Knowledge Formulation in Applied Science





# Grizzly Bears

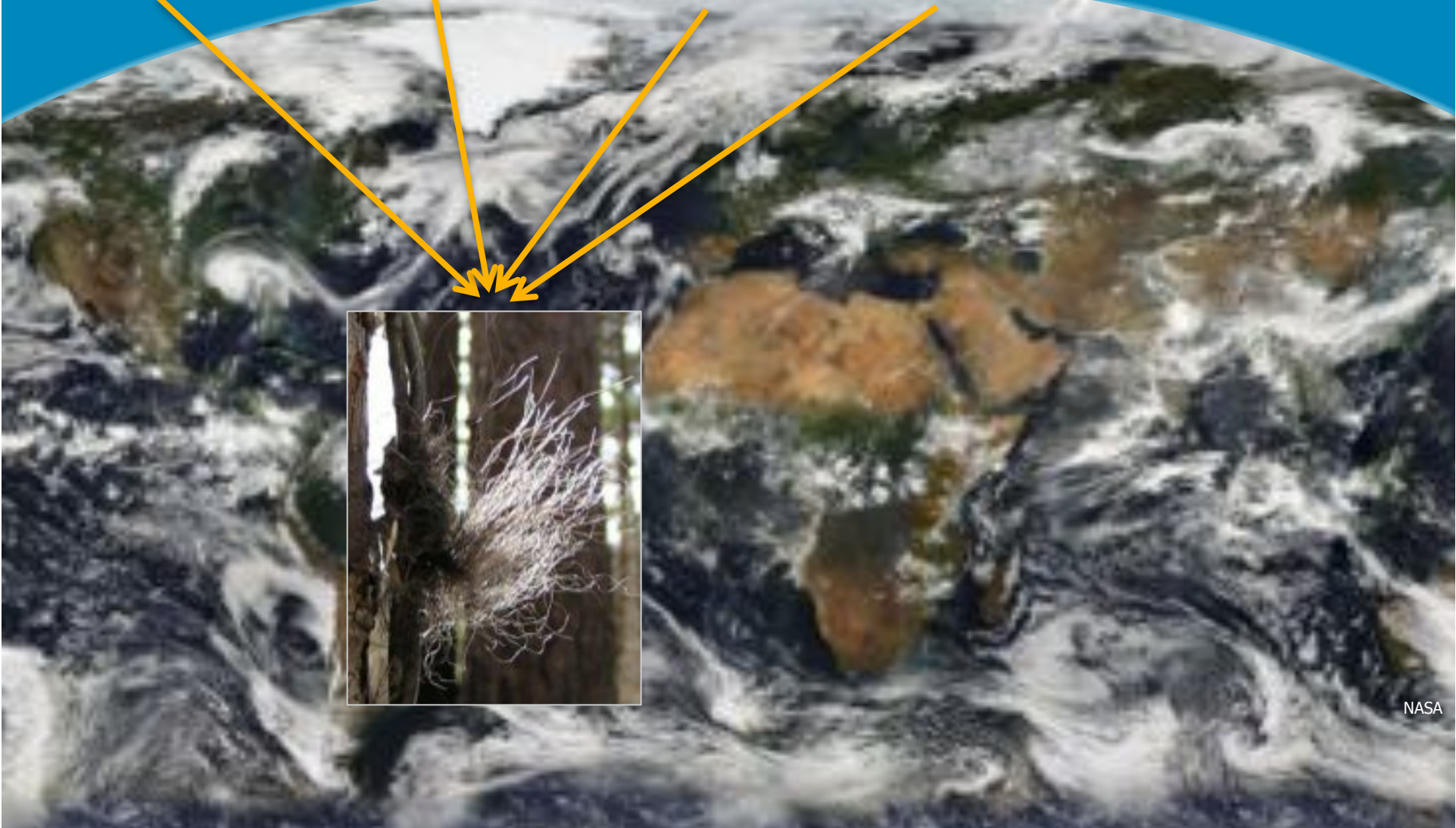
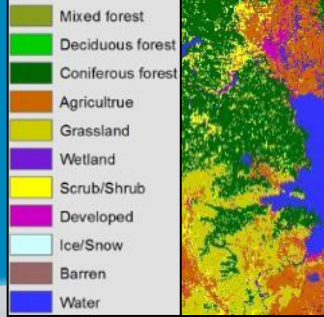
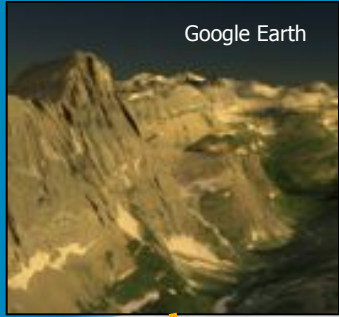


Grizzly Bear Chair, gift to President Johnson from

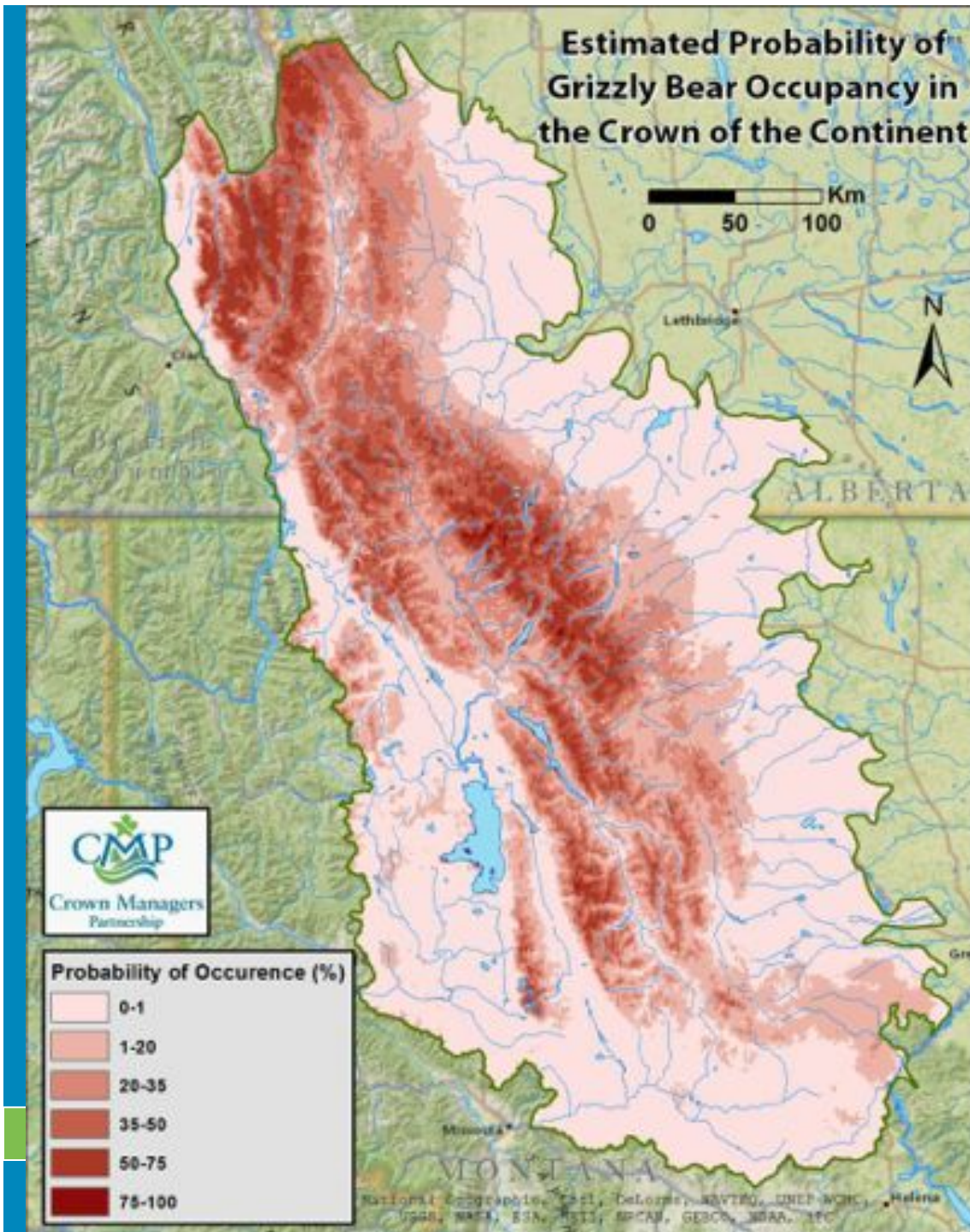
- What are the local and regional factors controlling occupancy and abundance?
- What predictors should be monitored over time?
  - e.g. roads, oil/gas, mining, forestry
- What is the value of parks and protected areas?
- What is the difference between areas where we find and don't find bears
- What are potential habitat areas as grizzly bear populations expand?







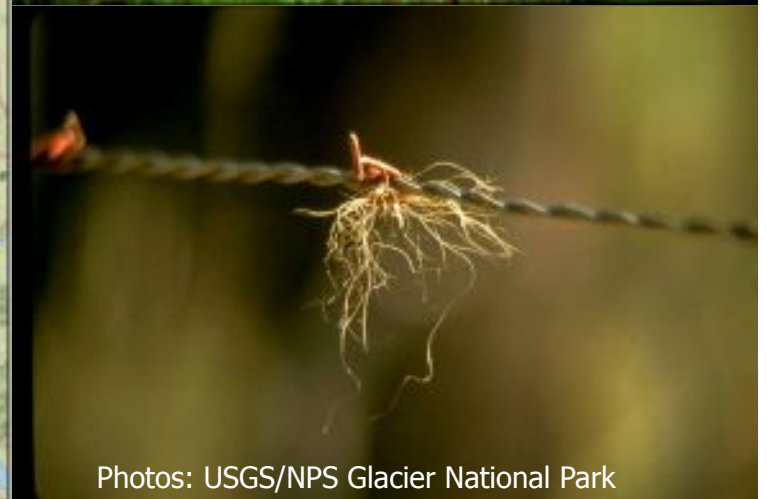
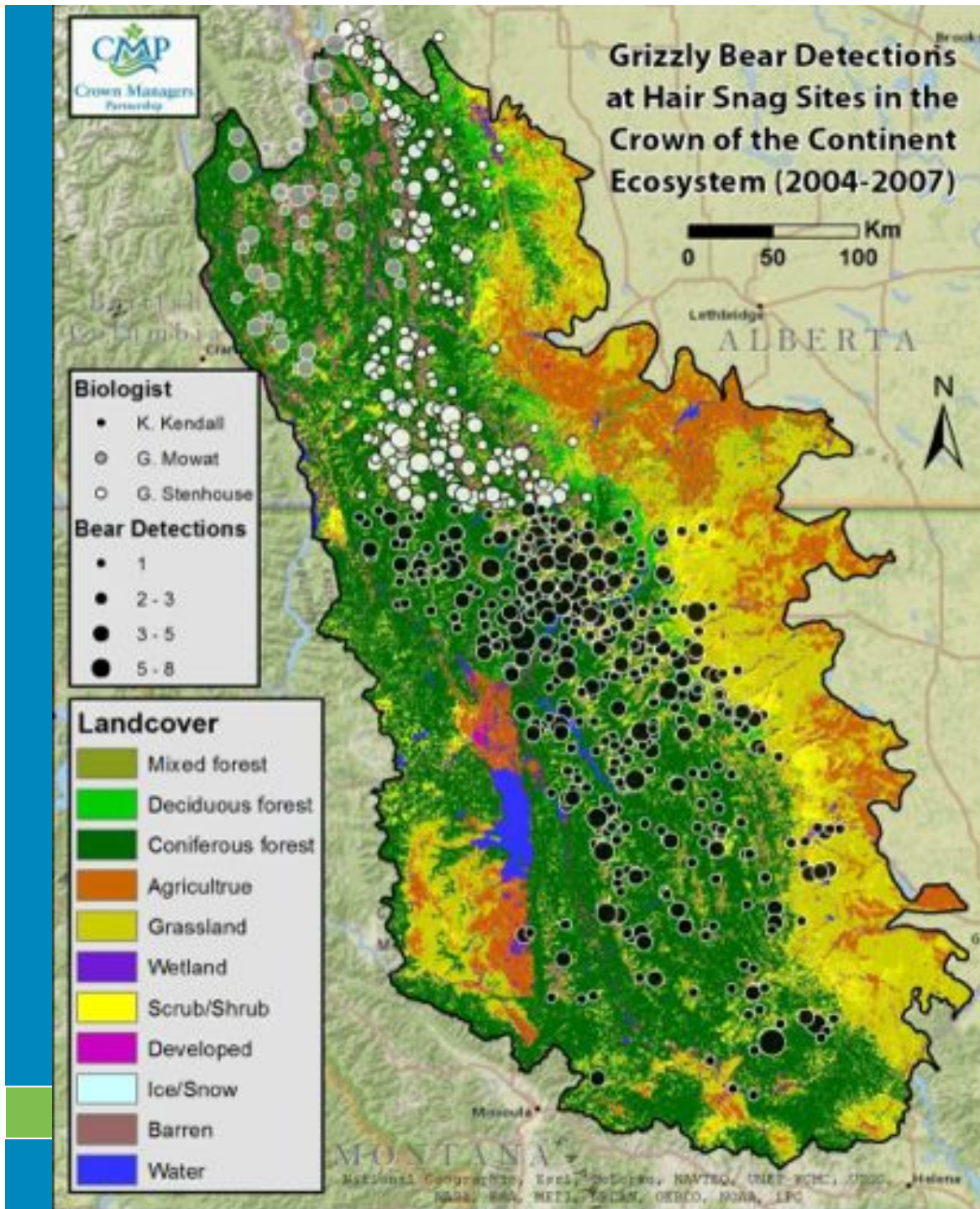




## Some of our objectives:

- What are the local and regional factors controlling occupancy and abundance?
- What predictors should be monitored over time?
  - e.g. roads, oil/gas, mining, forestry
- What is the value of parks and protected areas?
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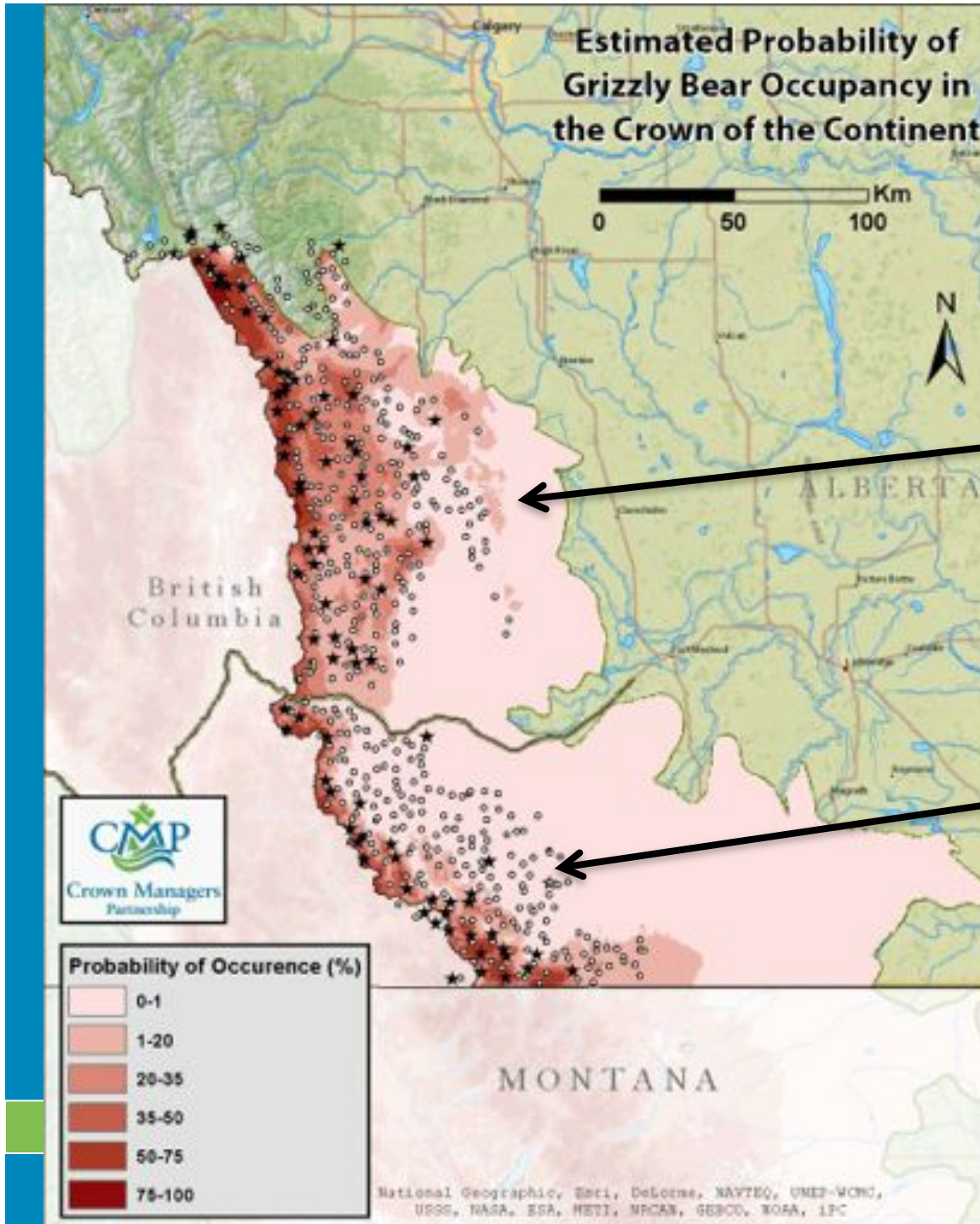


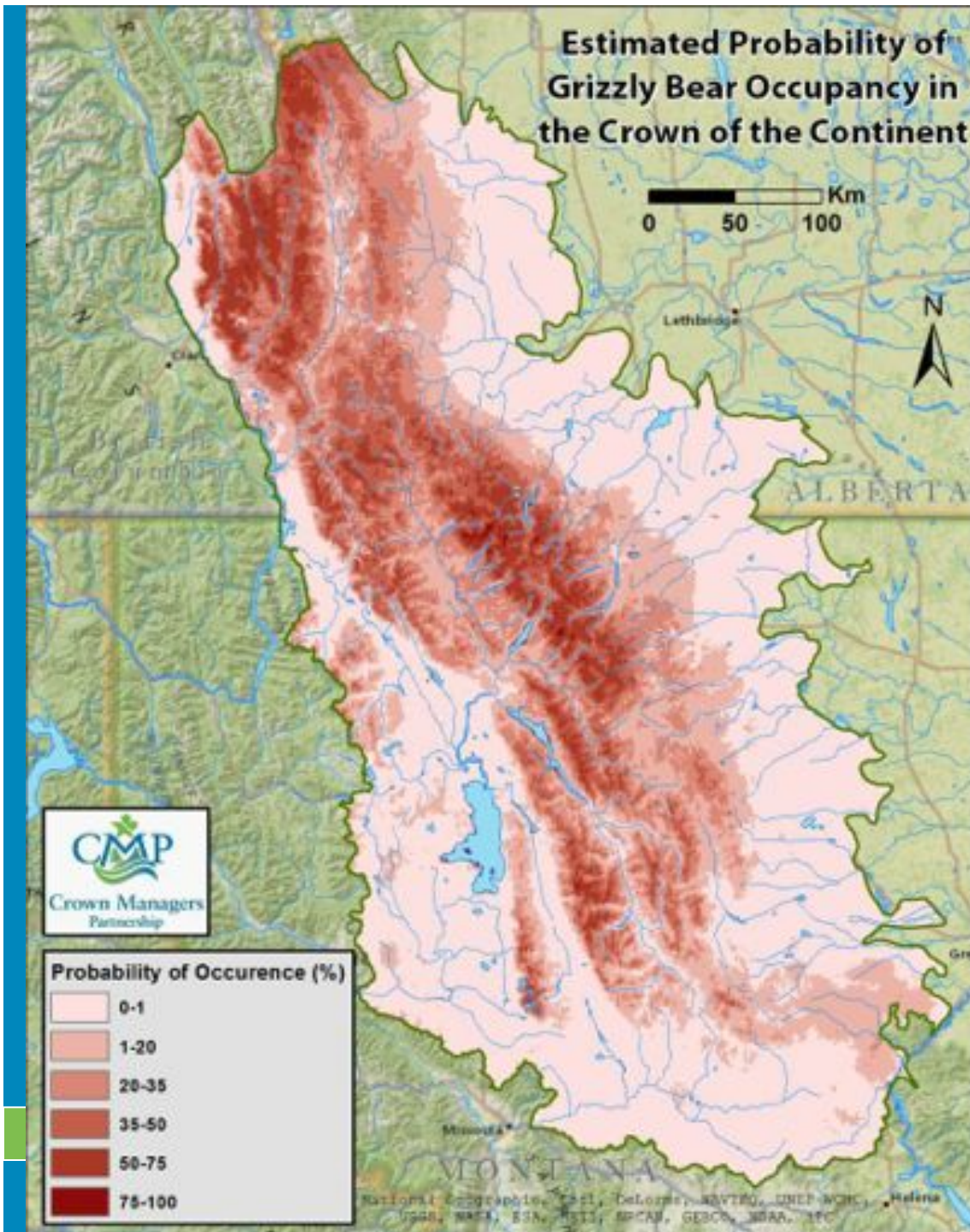
Photos: USGS/NPS Glacier National Park



# Factors controlling local and regional abundance

- Vegetation (NDVI)
- Density of wells
- Mean Temperature
- Mean Precipitation
- Terrain Roughness
- Net Primary Productivity
- Protected Areas
- Human Population Density
- Distance to Highway
- Density of riparian habitat
- **Mean temperature**
- **Distance to pine beetle disturbance**





## Some of our objectives:

- What are the local and regional factors controlling occupancy and abundance?
- What predictors should be monitored over time?
  - e.g. roads, oil/gas, mining, forestry
- What is the value of parks and protected areas?
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# Next steps...

- Moving through time: trend analysis
- Expanding our collaborations: terrestrial and aquatic invasives
- Other species

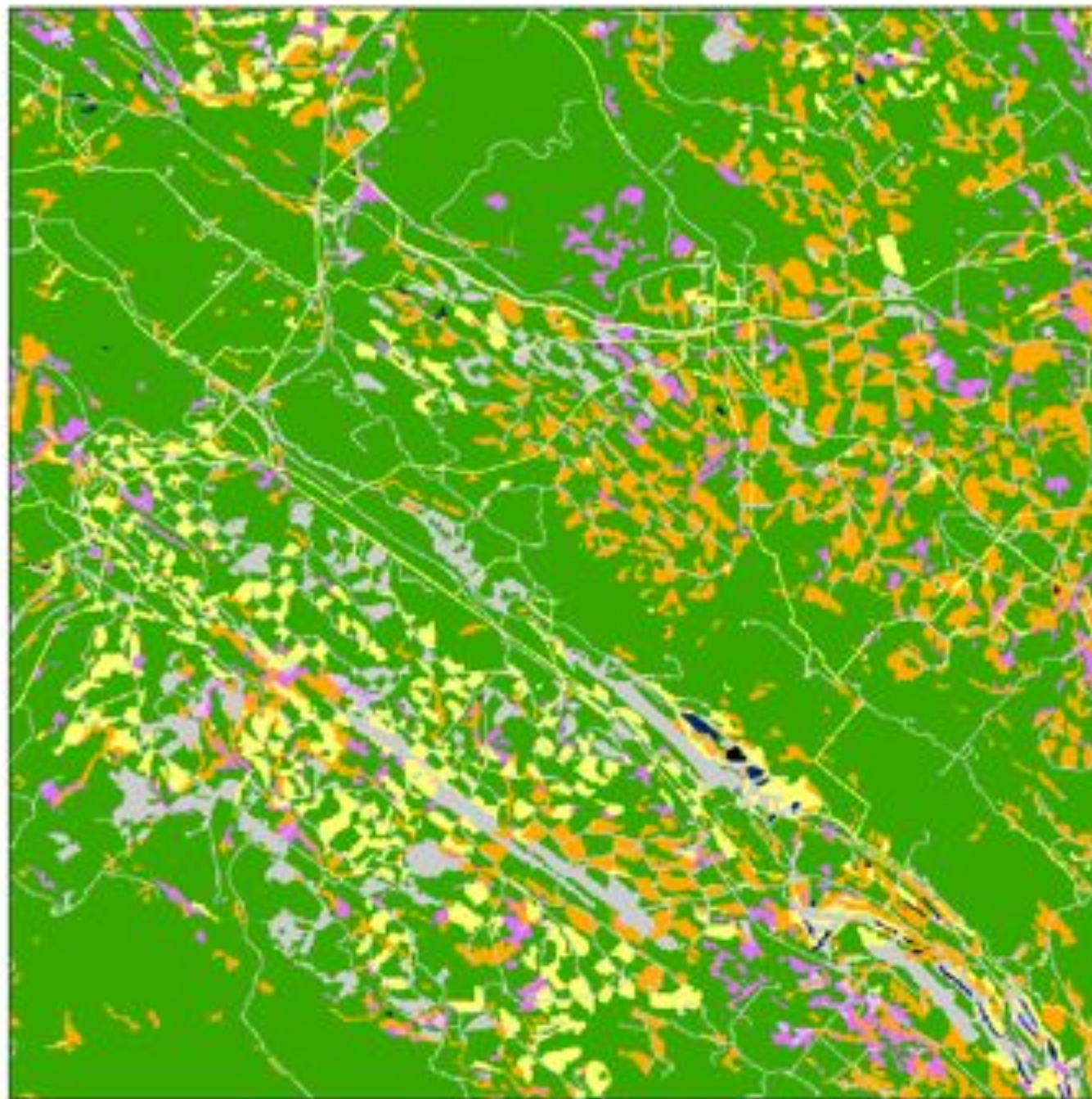
## 2005 Land Cover

### Legend

- Upland Trees
- Wetland Trees
- Upland Herbs
- Wetland Herbs
- Shrubs
- Water
- Barren Land
- Snow/ice
- Cloud
- Shadow

7.5

Kilometers





2005  
Relative  
Probability of  
Grizzly Bear  
Mortality

Legend

Relative Mortality

Value

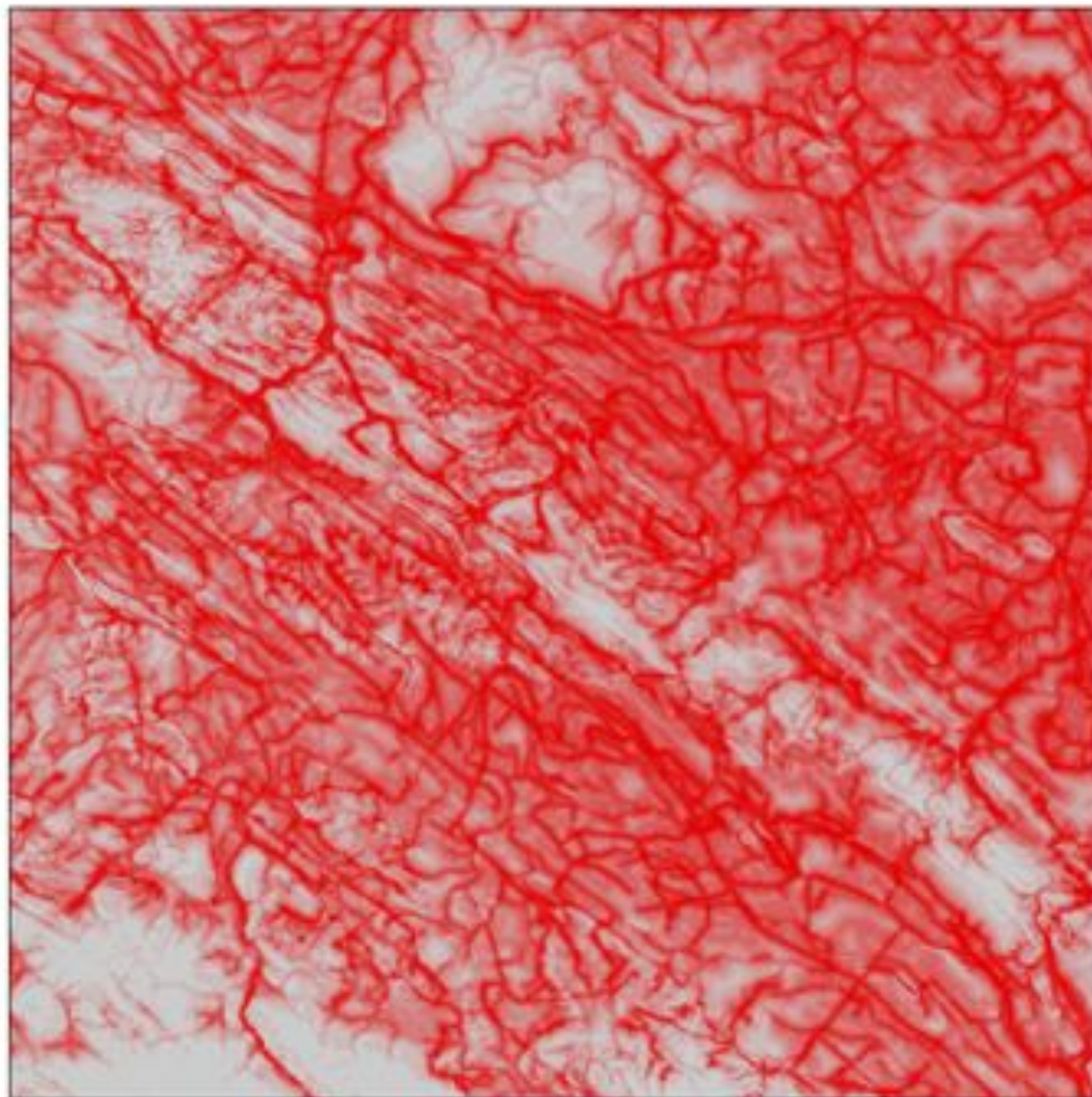


High : 10

Low : 1

7.5

Kilometers







The End

