

The Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy:

Aligning Actions for Success

Tuesday, October 31, 2017



Network:

Download this file to participate

https://www.zoom.us/download#client_4meeting

Join Meeting# 480-136-698

SEAFWA 2017 Conference



The Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy:

Aligning Actions for Success

Tuesday, October 31, 2017

Welcome to SECAS: Session Overview



Gordon Myers (NCWRC)

Susan Gibson (USACE)



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**



Part 1 – Aligning Actions for Success - Value and Need

8:00 Welcome to SECAS

Gordon Myers (NCWRC)

Susan Gibson (USACE)

8:10 State Director Perspective

Gordon Myers (NCWRC)

Value of working across state lines

8:25 Facilitated Interactive Dialogue

Identify the values/concerns of regional approaches

Where do we want to be in 5 years?



Susan Gibson (DoD)

The value of working across jurisdictional lines



- SENRLG/SECAS Connection
- Why DOD?
- Poll: Who has worked with DOD on a project?



We must train as we fight.



State Director Perspective

Gordon Myers (NCWRC)

The value of working across
jurisdictional lines



Interactive Discussion

*Where do we want to be in
5 years?*



*What are the values and
concerns of regional
approaches?*

Where do we want to be in 5 years?

- A

What are the values and concerns of regional approaches?

- Sdaf



Part 2 – Fundamental Building Blocks

8:35 SECAS Blueprint Version 2.0

Rua Mordecai (South Atlantic LCC)

- Improvements from V1.0
- How SWAPs have been included

8:50 Interactive Dialogue

- Thoughts, reactions & gap identification
- Needs and improvements for V3.0?



SECAS Blueprint 2.0

Rua Mordecai, Science Coordinator

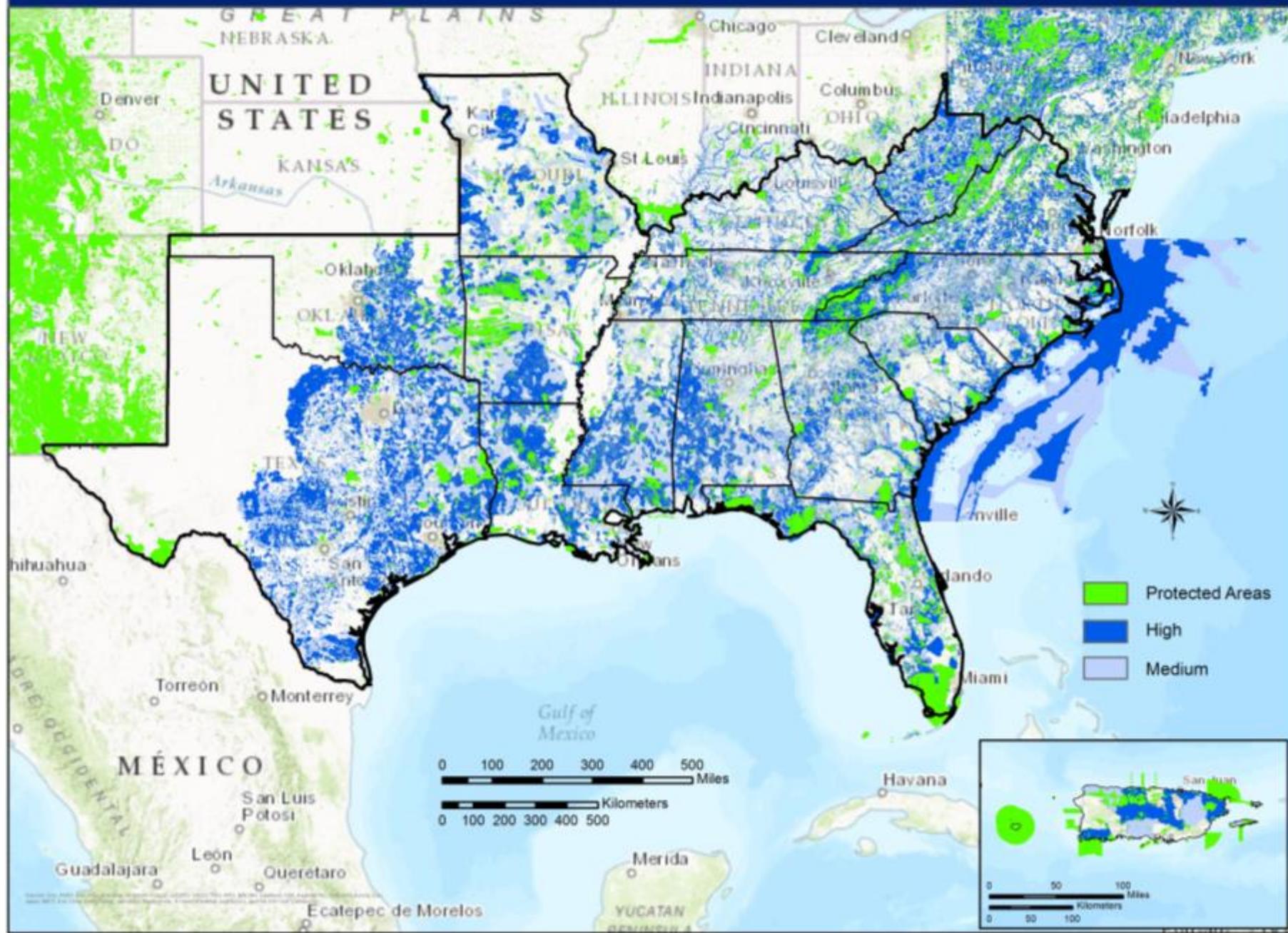
Overview

- Improvements in SECAS Blueprint 2.0
- SWAP integration
- High priority improvements for next update

Reminders about SECAS Blueprint

- Represents priority places for shared action
 - Not just about land protection
- Integrates existing subregional efforts
- Two priority classes
 1. High (30% of area)
 2. Medium (20% of area)

The Blueprint for SECAS - The Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy (Version 1.0 with Protected Areas)



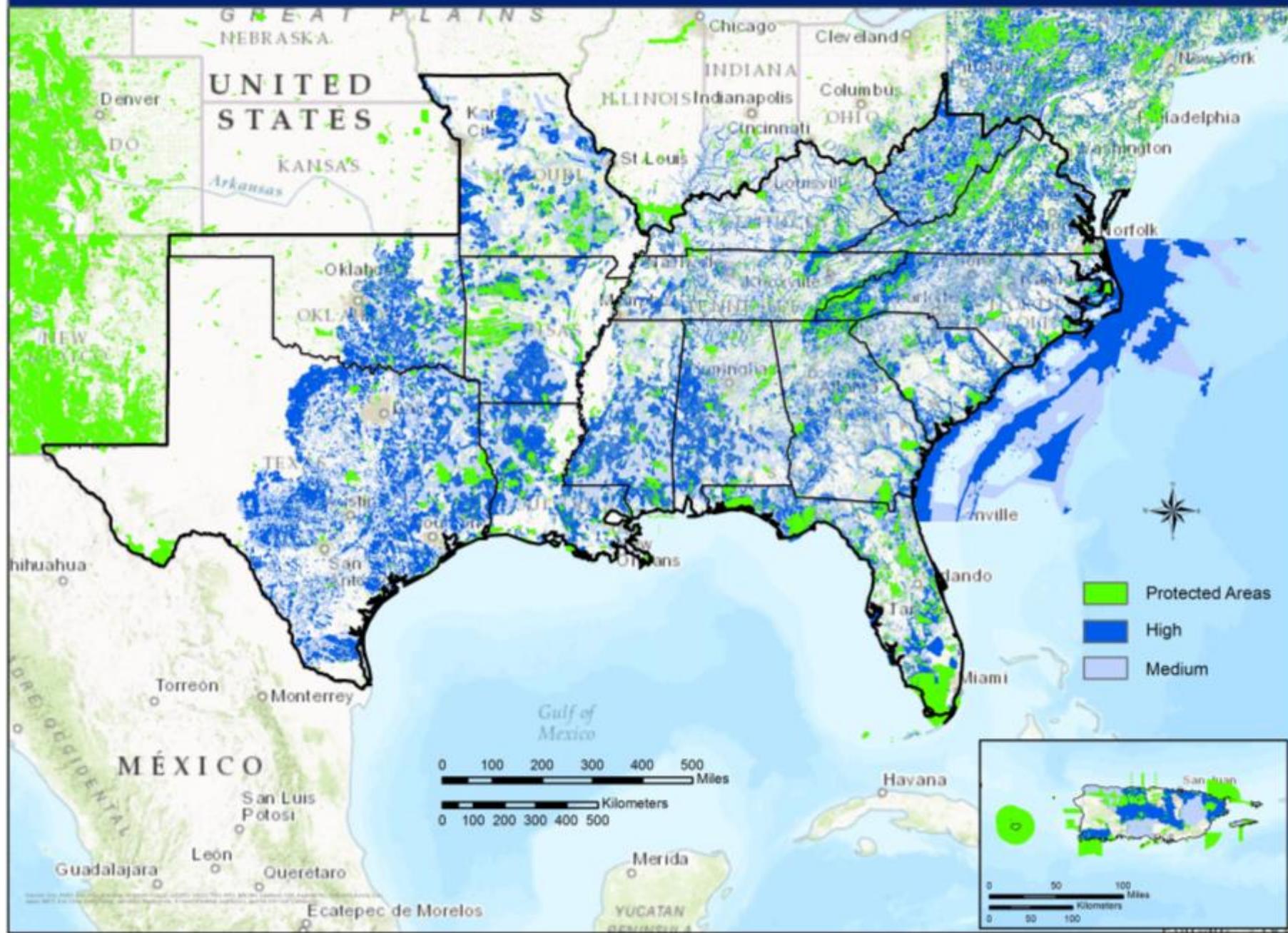
Priority improvements in this update

- Update using the most recent data available
- Improve consistency in methods and approaches
- Priorities for action in the next 10 years in the face of future change

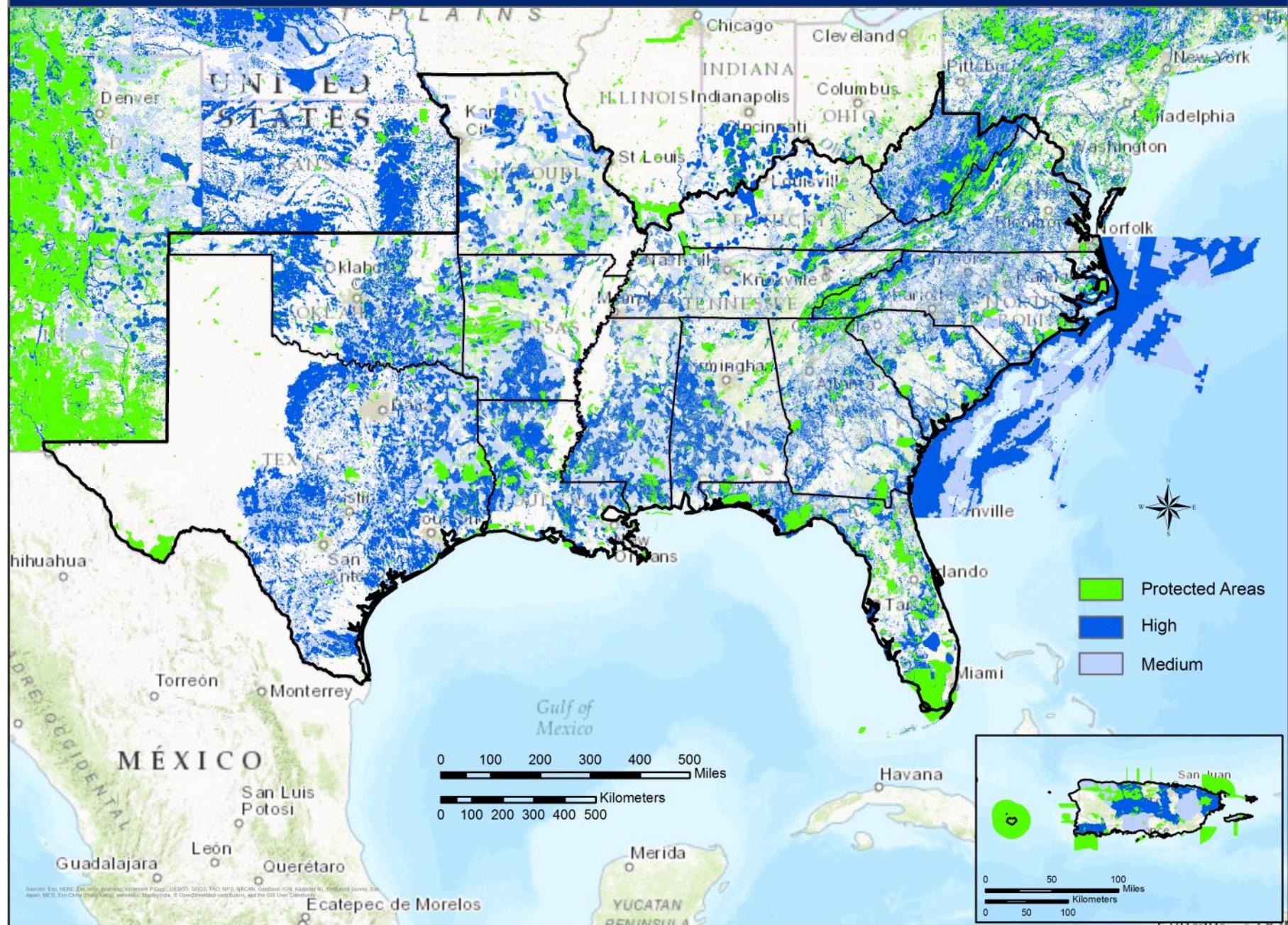
Priority improvements in this update

- Update using the most recent data available
- Improve consistency in methods and approaches
- Priorities for action in the next 10 years in the face of future change

The Blueprint for SECAS - The Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy (Version 1.0 with Protected Areas)



The Blueprint for SECAS - The Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy (Version 2.0 with Protected Areas)



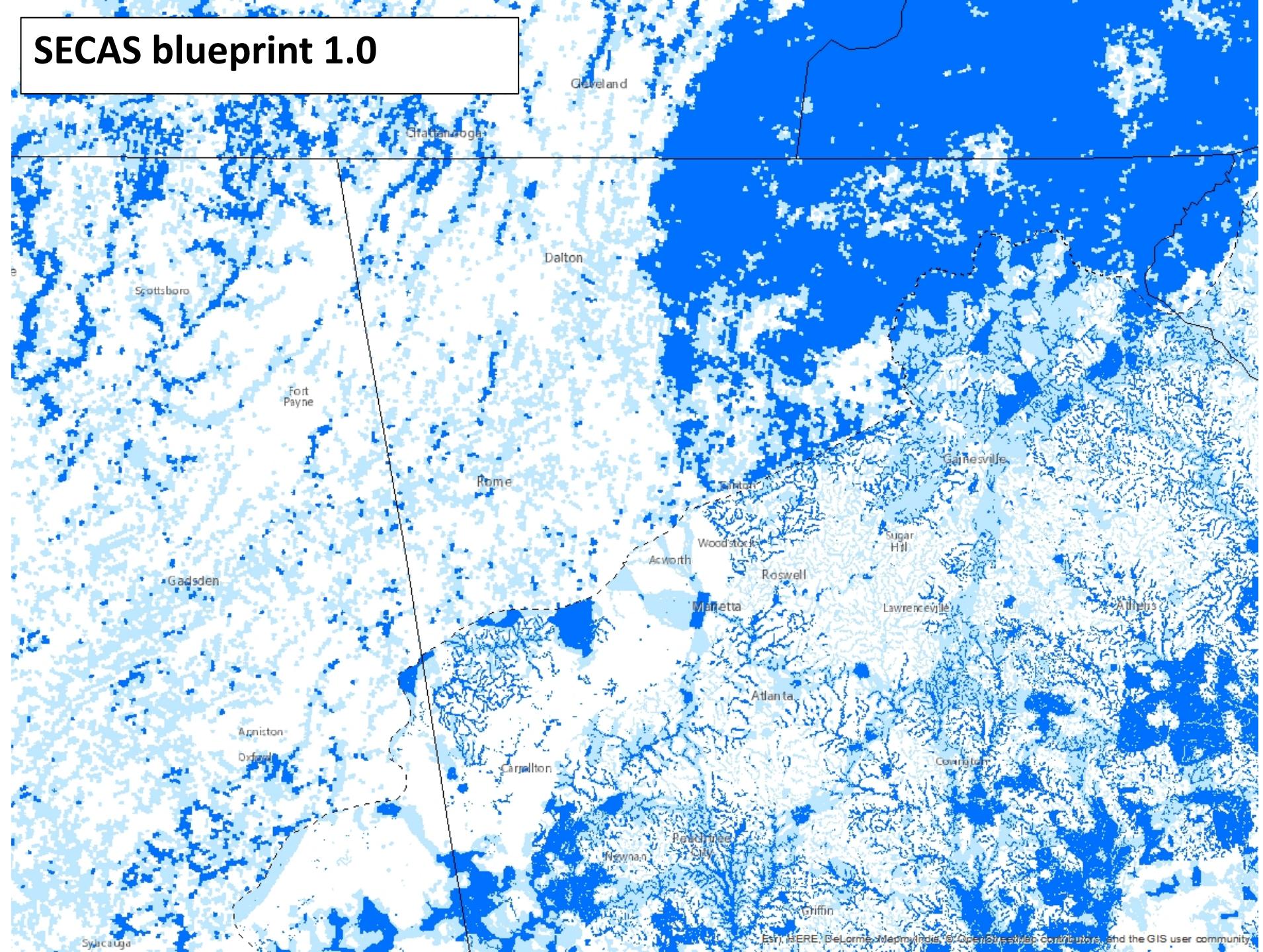
Consistency improvements in version 2.0

- Improved climate change response consistency
 - Appalachian now includes corridors and TNC resilience

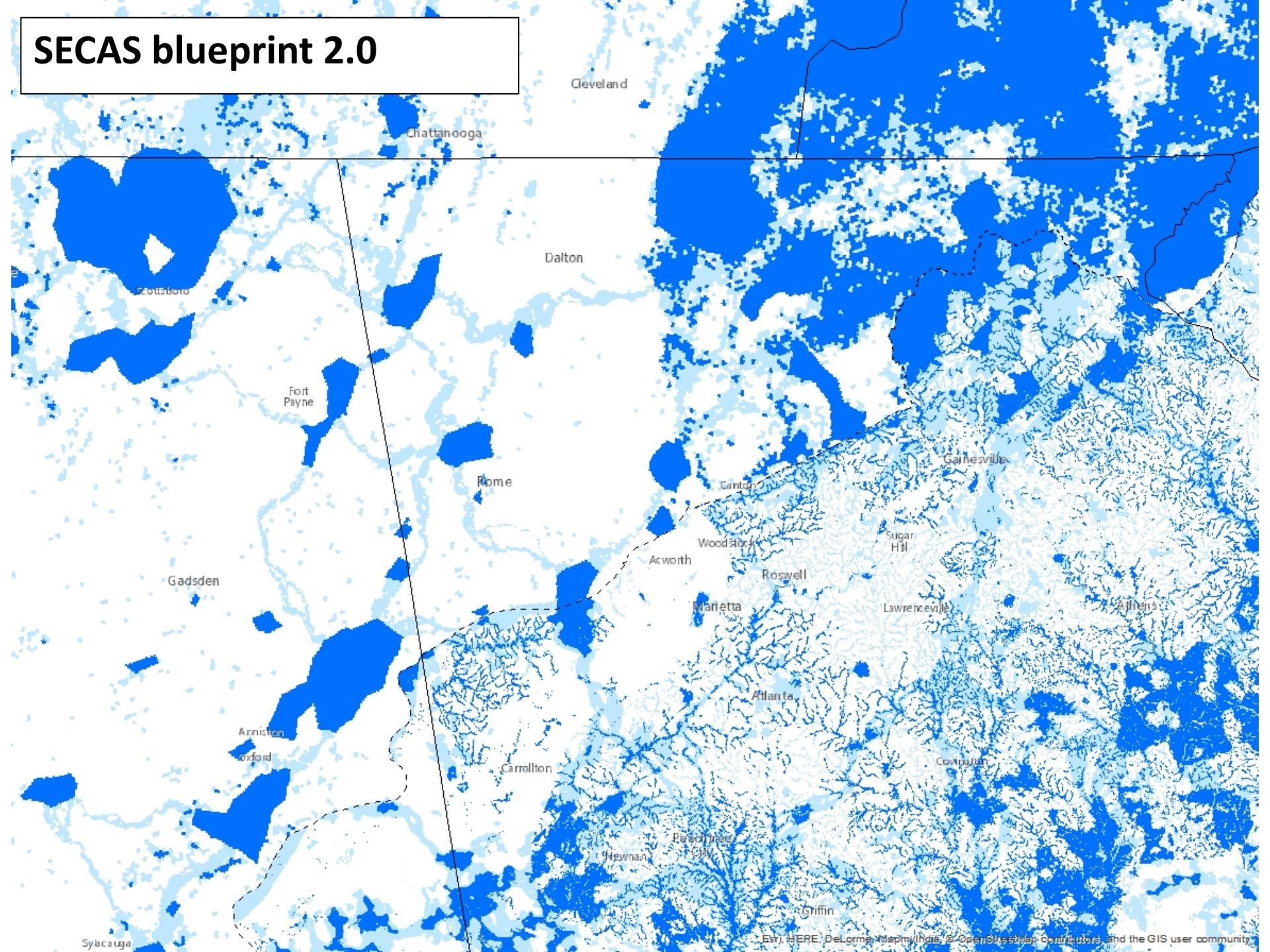
Consistency improvements in version 2.0

- Improved climate change response consistency
 - Appalachian now includes corridors and TNC resilience
- Improved consistency across LCC boundaries
 - Biggest improvements in Appalachian, North Atlantic, and South Atlantic integration

SECAS blueprint 1.0



SECAS blueprint 2.0



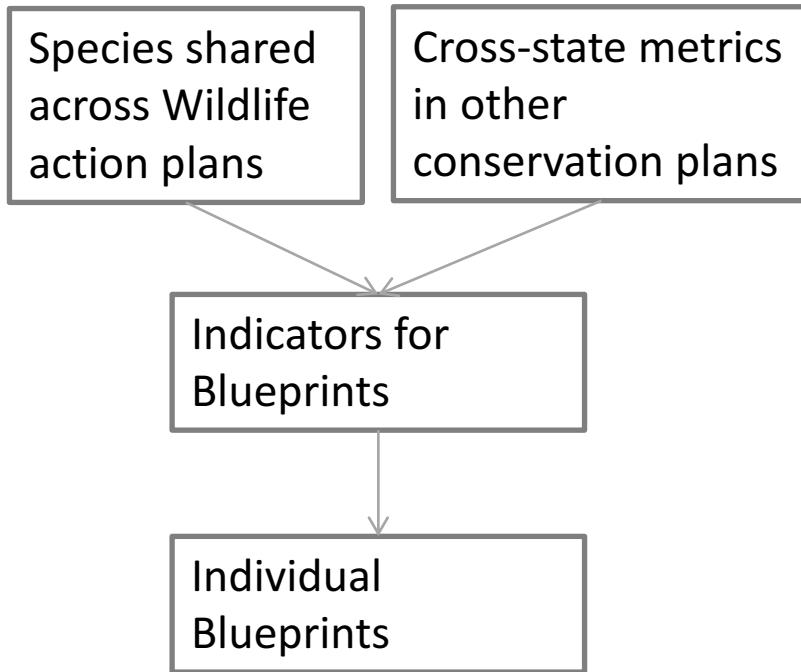
Consistency improvements in version 2.0

- Improved climate change response consistency
 - Appalachian now includes corridors and TNC resilience
- Improved consistency across LCC boundaries
 - Biggest improvements in Appalachian, North Atlantic, and South Atlantic integration
- Improved consistency beyond the South
 - New connection with CHAT connects with western states

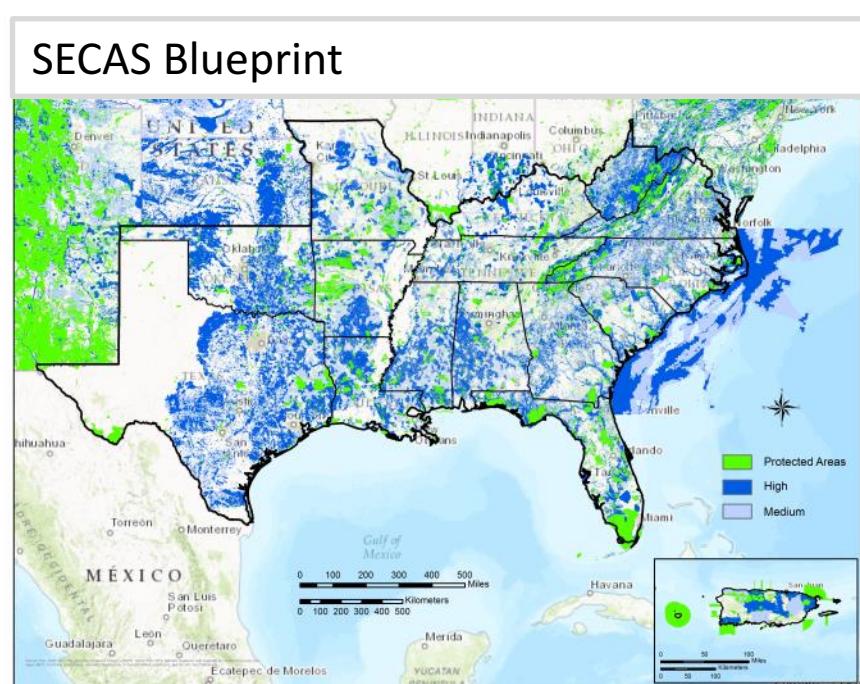
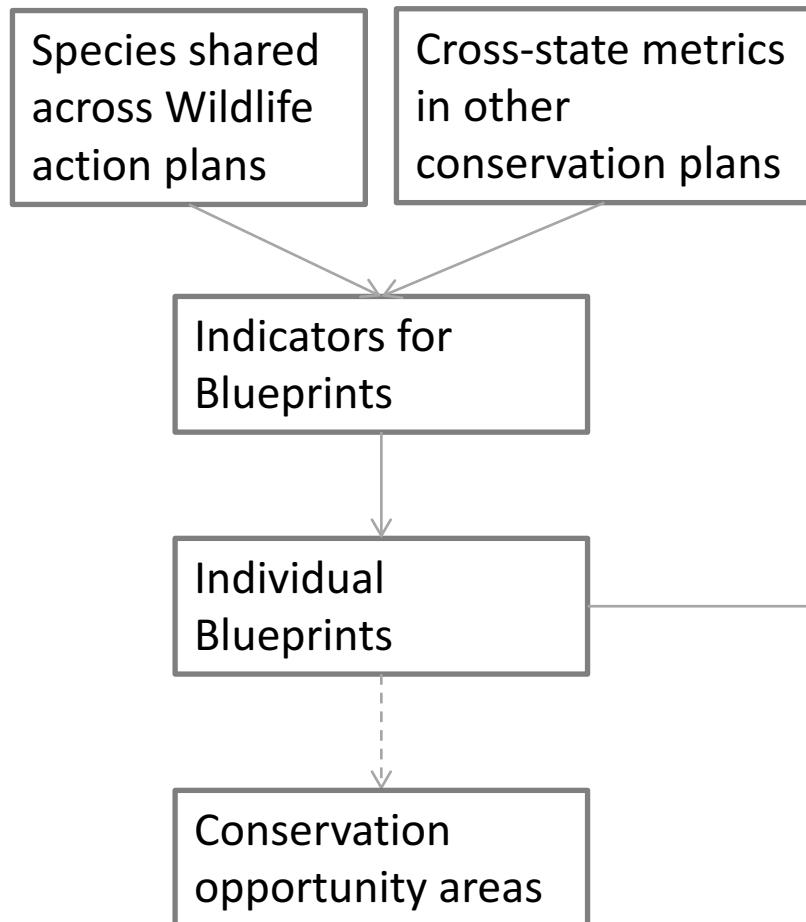
Some known issues

- Overlap zones are being slightly over-prioritized
- Some ecosystems in specific places are being under-prioritized
- Corridors are being under-prioritized in the western part of SECAS
- Full list will be available with SECAS Blueprint 2.0 release

Wildlife action plan integration



Wildlife action plan integration



Priorities so far for next update

- Update to most recent data
- Continue to improve consistency
- Create easy tools to filter the Blueprint
- Complete coverage for West Texas

Interactive Discussion



What additional questions do you have about this latest version of the SECAS blueprint?

What additional features or capabilities would you like to see in the Blueprint for it to be useful to the work you do (beyond V2.0)?

What final questions do you have regarding the functionality or uses of the Blueprint?

What additional questions do you have about this latest version of the SECAS blueprint?

- A

What additional features or capabilities would you like to see in the Blueprint for it to be useful to the work you do (beyond V2.0)?

- A

What final questions do you have regarding the functionality or uses of the Blueprint?

- A



Part 3 – Use Cases & Application

A Deeper Dive

9:10 Using the Blueprint to Draw Resources into the Region

- Southeast At-Risk Species – Mike Harris (USFWS)
- Fire Resilient Landscapes – Mallory Martin (SALCC)
- Marsh Migration – Bill Bartush (GCPO LCC)

9:25 National State Wildlife Action Plan Meeting Brian Branciforte (FL FWC)

9:35 Tools to Augment Decision Making

- Using the Blueprint to Recover Gopher Tortoise – Jon Ambrose (GA DNR)
- Threats Assessment Tool and Conservation Opportunities Assessment Tool – Cindy Simpson (NCWRC)
- Alligator Gar and flood inundation – Alan Brown (FWS)

At-Risk Species Conservation Opportunities in the Southeast: SECAS Case Study

Mike Harris, At-Risk Species Coordinator
Southeast Region

October 31, 2017



The Challenge

60%

of national listing workload under
MDL is in (SE and NE Regions)

353

species require 90-day or 12-
month petition findings

**And workload is expected to
increase in the future.**



National 7-Year Workplan 2017-23

- Announced September 1, 2016
- Sets long-term schedule for listing actions
- Includes remaining candidates and 320 species
- Prioritizes species for decisions
- Coordinated with States
- Implementation began in FY2017

https://www.fws.gov/endangered/improving_esa/pdf/Listing%207-Year%20Workplan%20Sept%202016.pdf

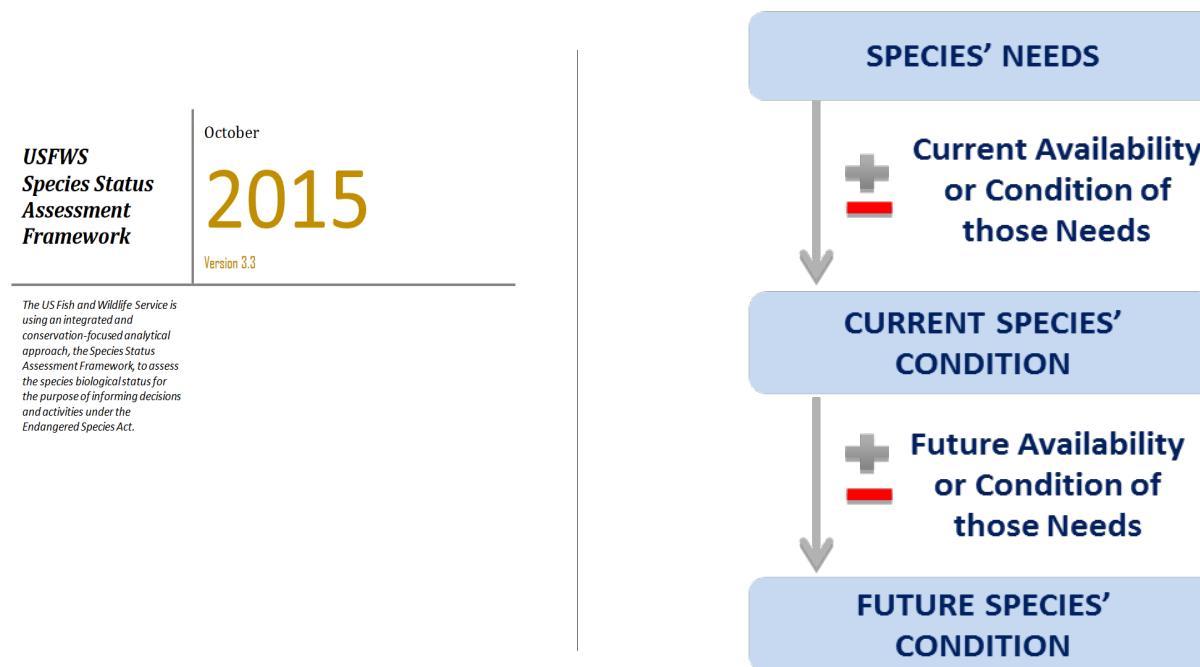
SECAS Collaboration

- Science products to inform species status assessments
- Conservation planning to support implementation of conservation actions for at-risk species.



Species Status Assessments

The SSA Framework is an analytical approach for assessing biological status



Species Status Assessments

PURPOSE: To describe viability of a species using the conservation principles of resiliency, redundancy, and representation



Resiliency

....describes the ability of populations to persist in the face of stochastic events (i.e., pop. fitness). Resiliency is measured using population-level demographic and habitat factors.



Redundancy

...describes the ability of species to withstand catastrophic events. Redundancy is measured by the number and distribution of resilient populations.



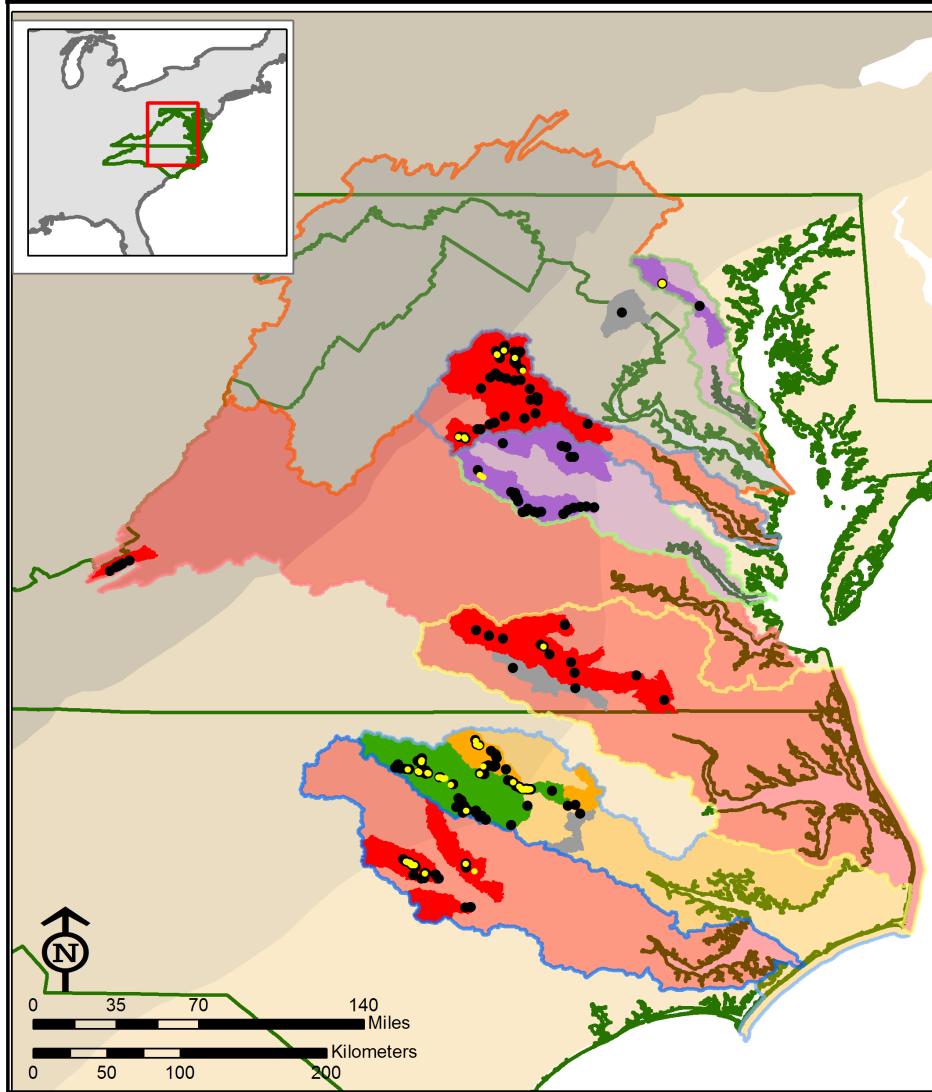
Representation

...describes the ability of a species to adapt to changing environmental conditions. Measured by genetic and/or environmental diversity (within and among populations) representation reflects a species adaptive capacity.

Species Status Assessment

Figure 3-19

Yellow Lance Current Condition



MU Resiliency:	Population Resiliency:	States	River Basins:
High	Moderate		Patuxent
Moderate	Low		Potomac
Low	Very Low		Rappahannock
Very Low	Likely Extirpated		York
Likely Extirpated	YL occurrence 2005-2015	● YL occurrence pre-2005	James
			Chowan
			Tar-Pamlico
			Neuse

VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION TOOLS

June 2013

Range-Wide Conservation Strategy for the Gopher Tortoise

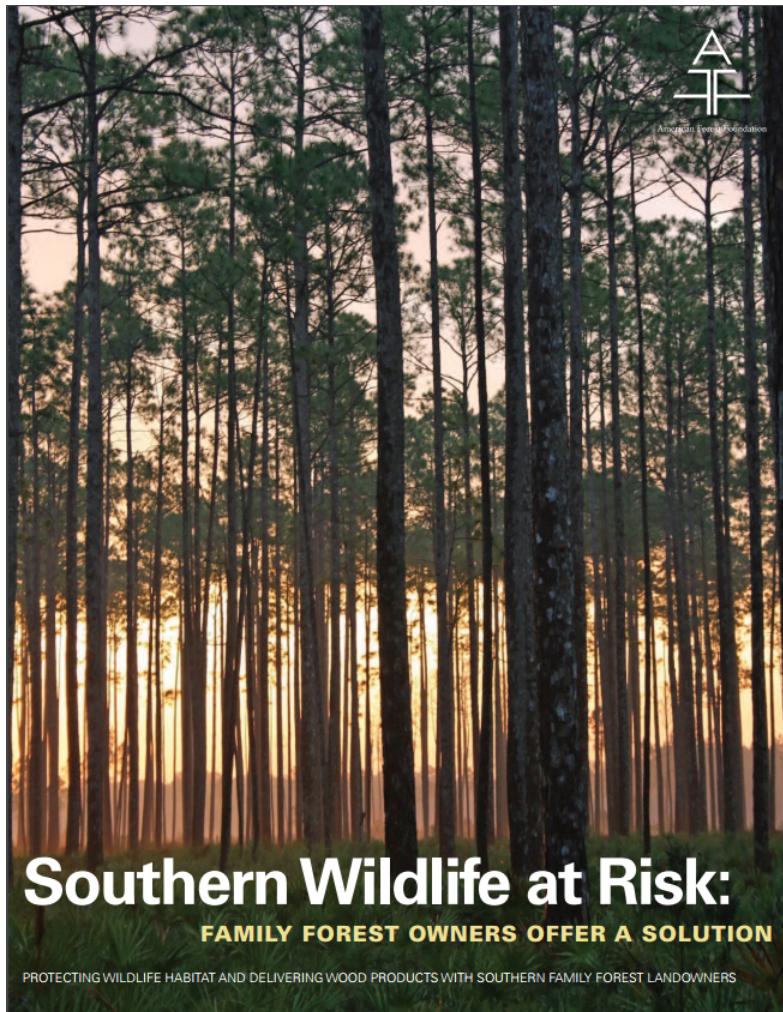


Chris Pelt/Mississippi Army National Guard

Common Name: Gopher Tortoise
Scientific Name: *Gopherus polyphemus*
Listing Status and Date:
Threatened: (populations west of the Mobile and Tombigbee Rivers in AL, MS,

- Working Lands for Wildlife
- Partners for Fish & Wildlife
- State Wildlife Agencies
- CCAs and CCAAs

Collaboration with Partner Initiatives



A vertical poster for the "Southern Wildlife at Risk" campaign. The top half shows a dense pine forest at sunset, with sunlight streaming through the trees. The bottom half has a dark green background with white text. At the top right is the logo of the American Forest Foundation, which consists of a stylized 'A' and 'F' intertwined. Below the logo, the text "American Forest Foundation" is written in a smaller, sans-serif font.

Southern Wildlife at Risk:
FAMILY FOREST OWNERS OFFER A SOLUTION

PROTECTING WILDLIFE HABITAT AND DELIVERING WOOD PRODUCTS WITH SOUTHERN FAMILY FOREST LANDOWNERS



A poster for the "GOPHER TORTOISE INITIATIVE PARTNERSHIP MEETING". The background is a photograph of a pine forest. The title is centered in the upper half in large, bold, green capital letters. Below the title, the date and time are listed: "Tuesday, August 16 10 am – 2 pm". Address details follow: "The Nature Conservancy 100 Peachtree Street NW 18th Floor Atlanta, GA 30303". Below the address, the text "-Lunch Provided-" is centered. In the lower right, the word "PURPOSE" is followed by a description: "To develop a coordinated approach for the landscape scale protection and management of key sites across south Georgia." At the bottom of the poster is a horizontal collage of three images: a black snake, a gopher tortoise, and a green frog.

**GOPHER TORTOISE INITIATIVE
PARTNERSHIP MEETING**

Tuesday, August 16 10 am – 2 pm

The Nature Conservancy
100 Peachtree Street NW
18th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303

-Lunch Provided-

PURPOSE

To develop a coordinated approach for the landscape scale protection and management of key sites across south Georgia.

Successes- 108 Species

34 Species Not-Warranted 12-month findings



45 Species Withdrawn from Petition



29 Species not-substantial 90-day findings

Using the Blueprint to Draw Resources into the Region:

Fire Resilient Landscapes

Mallory Martin
South Atlantic LCC



SOUTH ATLANTIC
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION COOPERATIVE



Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy

A Vision for 2060

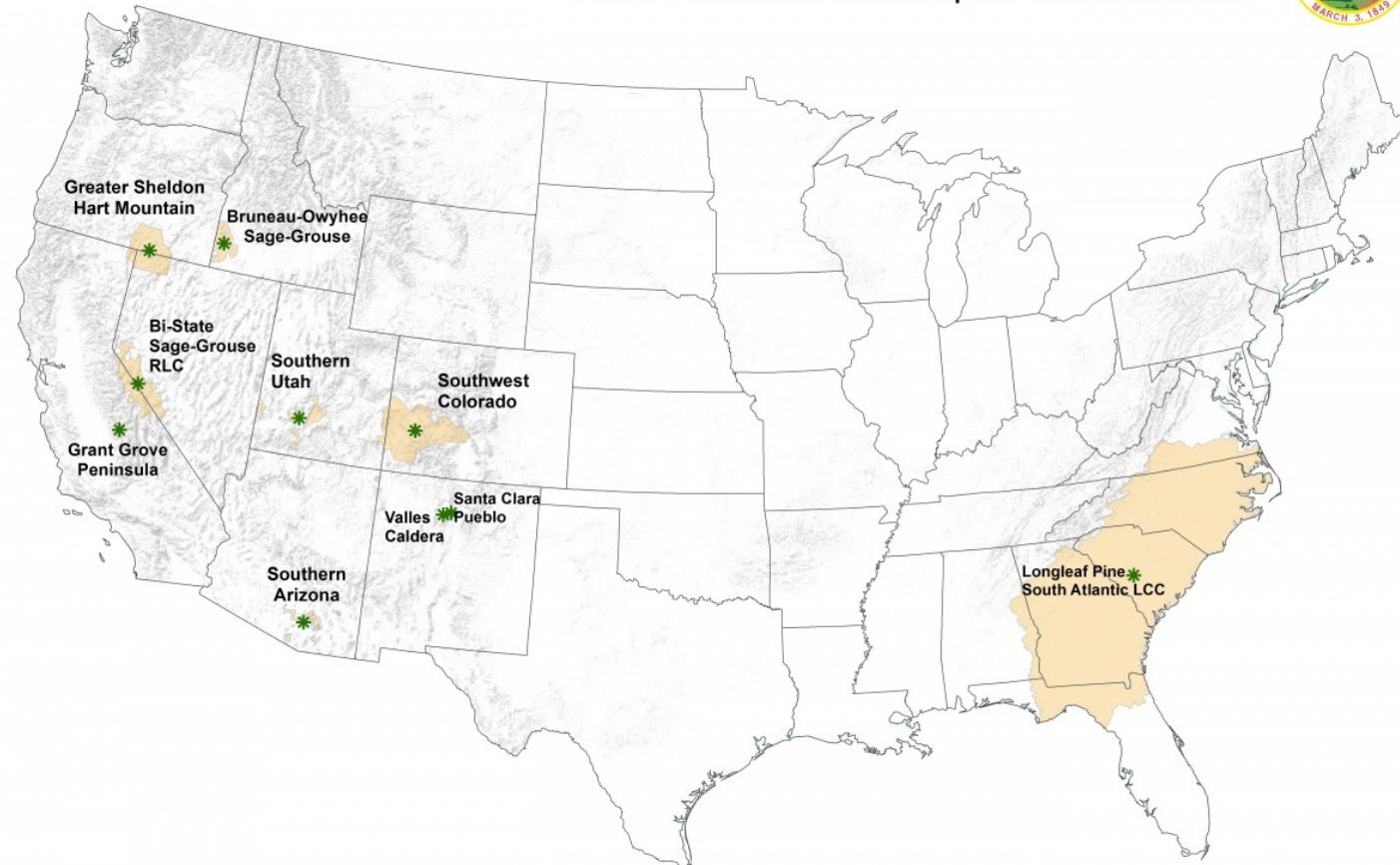


- Use Cases and Application: Adding Capacity and Bringing In New Resources - Resilient Landscapes and Fire
 - *Mallory Martin*
 - *Coordinator, South Atlantic LCC*

Photo by Jennifer Hinckley, USFWS

Using the Blueprint to attract new funding

Department of the Interior
2015 Resilient Landscapes Collaboratives



Legend

- * Resilient Landscapes Collaboratives
- Collaborative Area

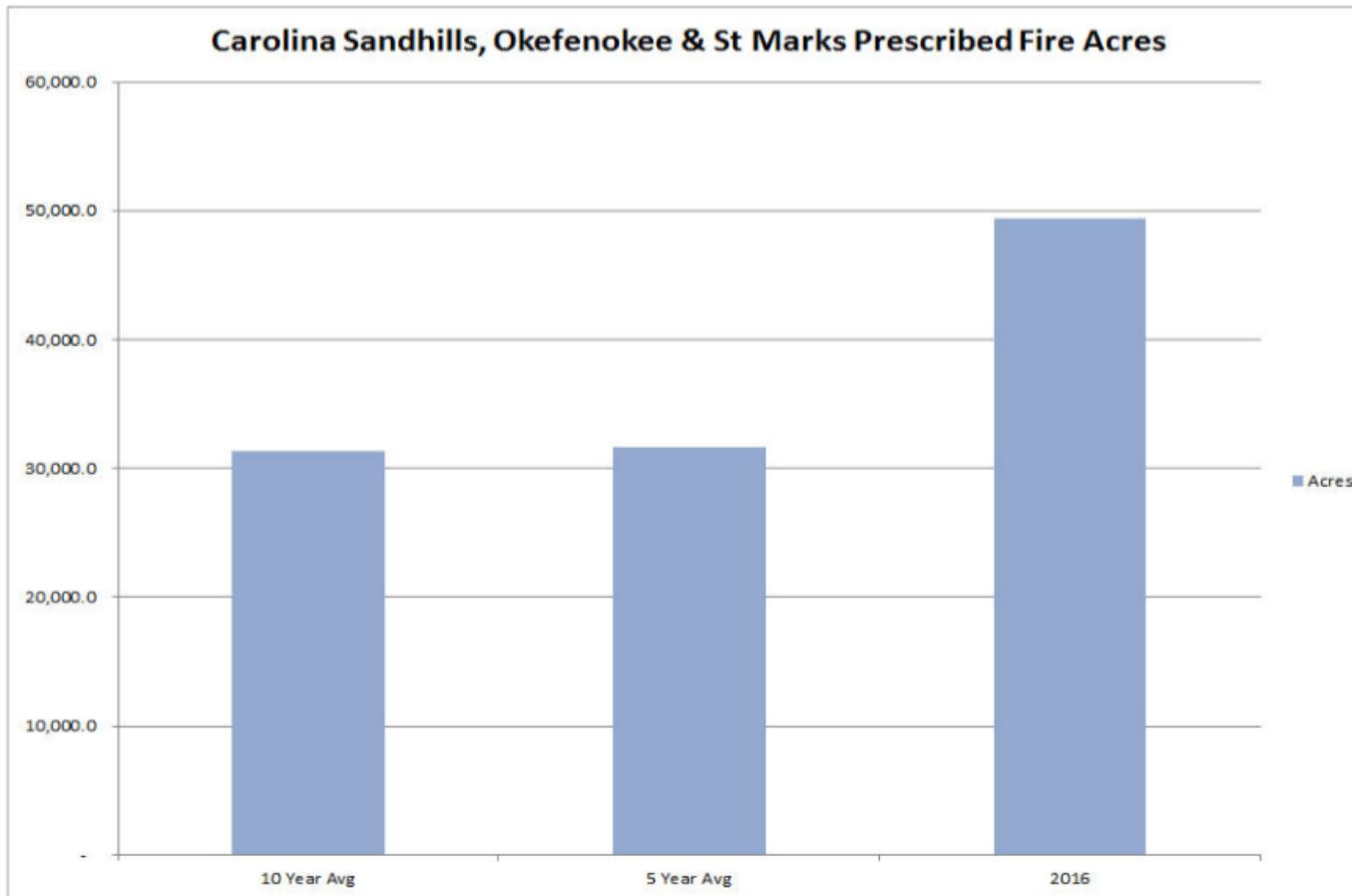
0 125 250 500 Miles

Map Produced by OWF
May 26, 2015



New on the ground funding

- ~ \$3 million dollars in the first three years to support prescribed fire on state, private, and federal lands



Reporting on impacts

Previous condition

B



Predicted after fire

A-

Pine & Prairie Indicators

Pine & prairie birds



Indicators scores

- A 100-80% in good condition
- B 79-60% in good condition
- C 59-40% in good condition
- D 39-20% in good condition
- F 19-0% in good condition

- A 100-80% in good condition
- B 79-60% in good condition
- C 59-40% in good condition
- D 39-20% in good condition
- F 19-0% in good condition

- A 100-80% in good condition
- B 79-60% in good condition
- C 59-40% in good condition
- D 39-20% in good condition
- F 19-0% in good condition

Predicted without fire

F

Overall score

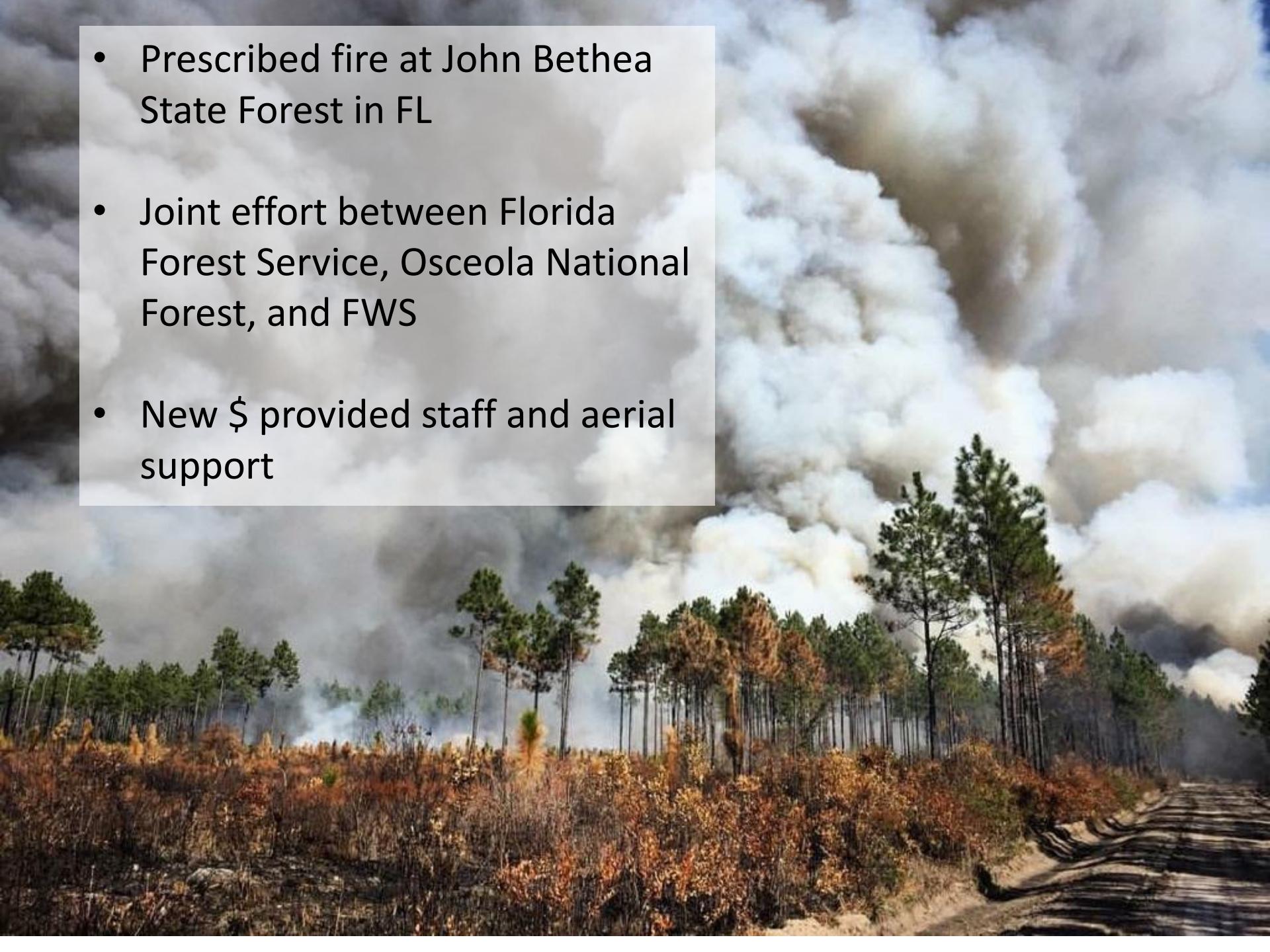
Regularly burned habitat



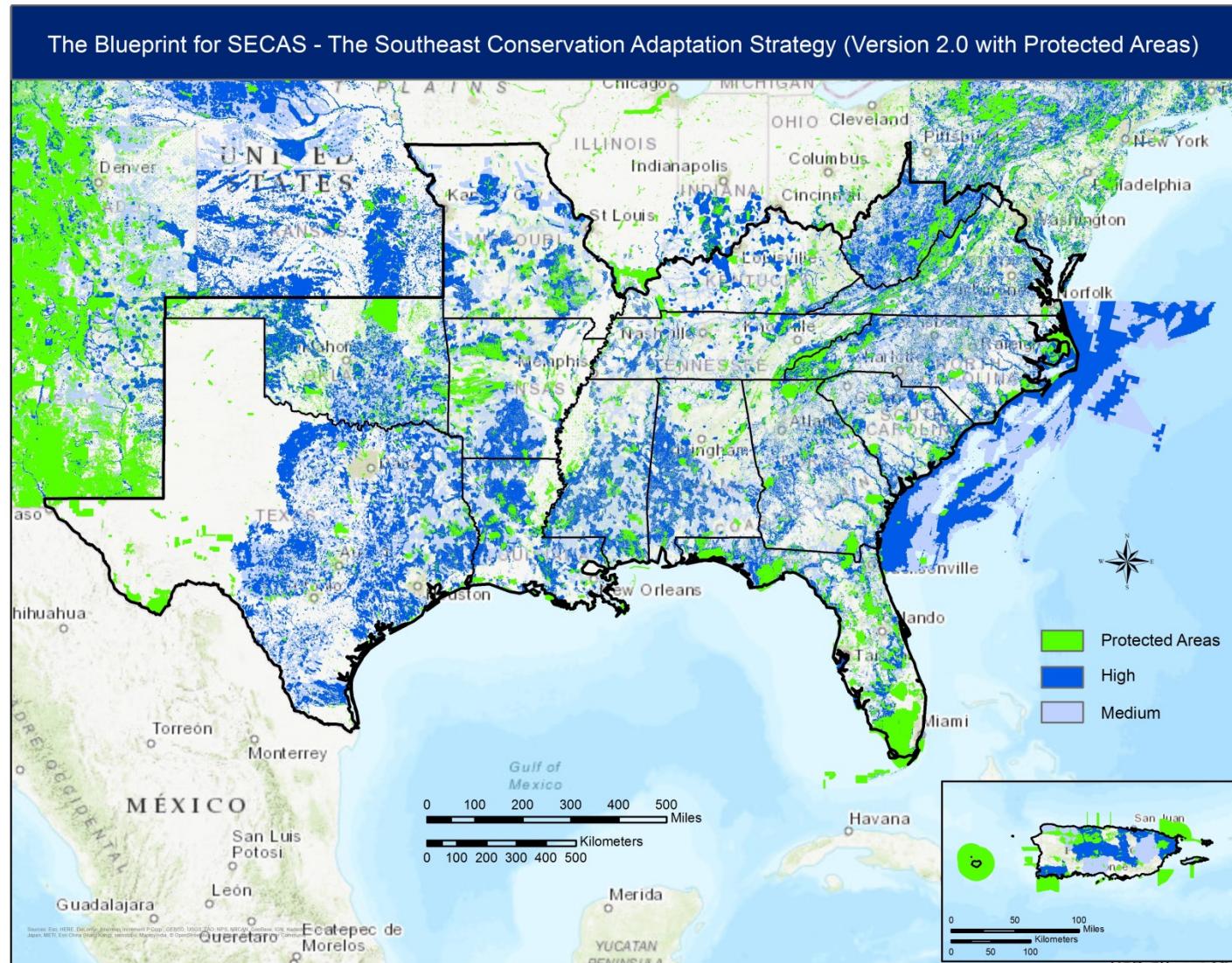
Low road density



- Prescribed fire at John Bethea State Forest in FL
- Joint effort between Florida Forest Service, Osceola National Forest, and FWS
- New \$ provided staff and aerial support



Scaling up to the SECAS geography



Using the Blueprint to Draw Resources into the Region:

SECAS Marsh Migration Models

Bill Bartush

Gulf Coast and Prairies LCC



SECAS

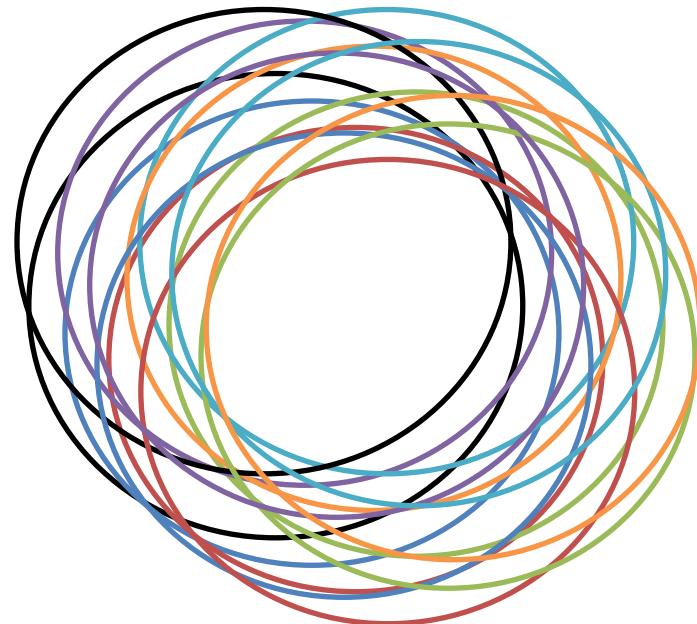
marsh migration modeling

*Working together
–engaging people as partners*

All of us are much better than anyone of us!

October 30, 2017 – Louisville, KY

Defining a Common Landscape Vision



Gulf Coast Vulnerability Assessment

“Transformational”



- Sam D. Hamilton Award
- Collaborative effort ~70 Gulf of Mexico partners
- Vulnerability of ecosystems species Gulf-Wide



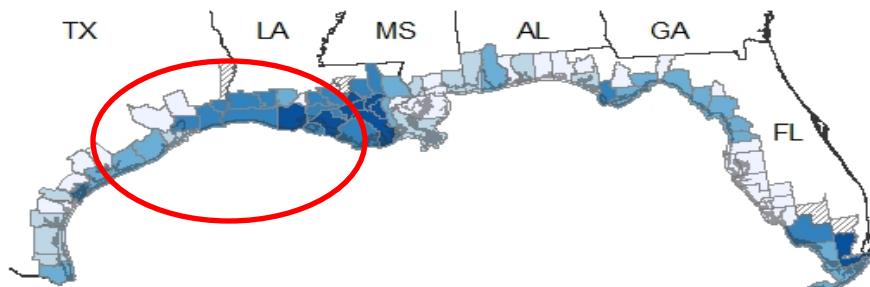
[Description](#)

[ScienceBase](#)

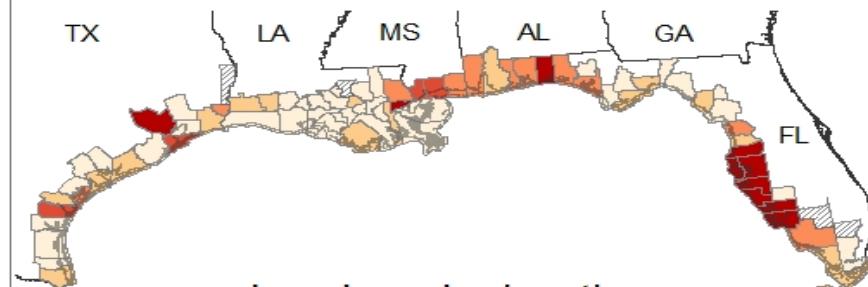
[Webinar](#)

Gulf Coast Marsh Migration

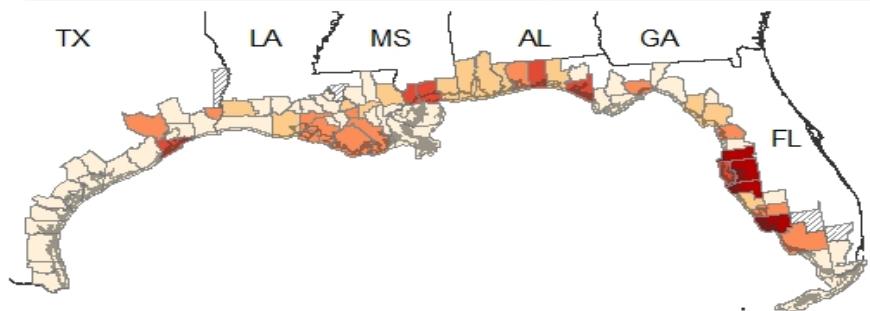
County-level barriers and opportunities for landward migration
of tidal saline wetlands for a 1.2 m sea-level rise scenario



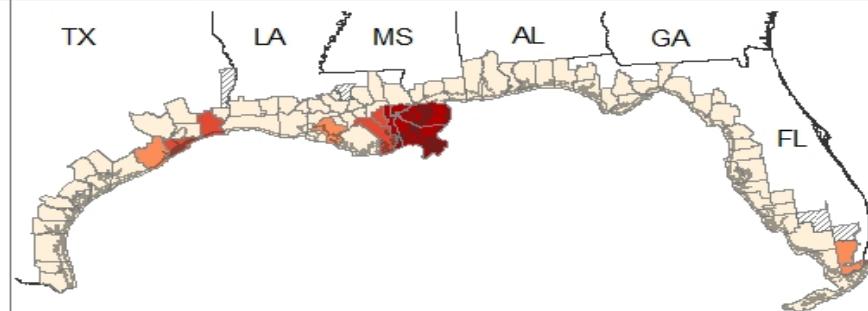
Landward migration



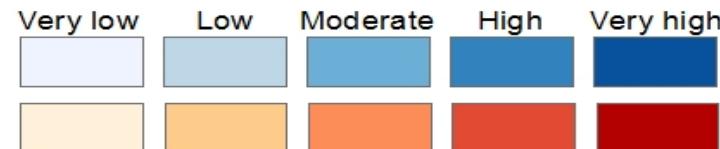
Landward migration
prevented - current urban



Landward migration
prevented - future urban



Landward migration
prevented - levee



400

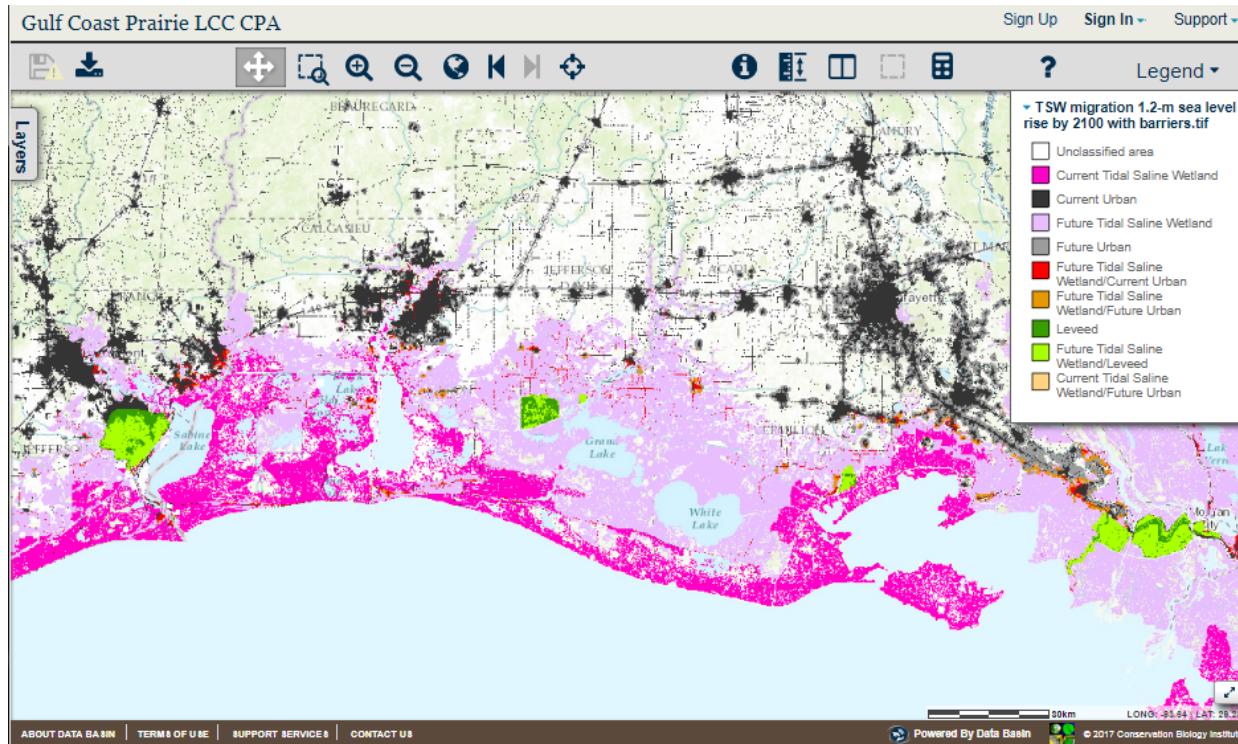
Miles



Coastal wetland systems



Tidal marsh migration under sea level rise



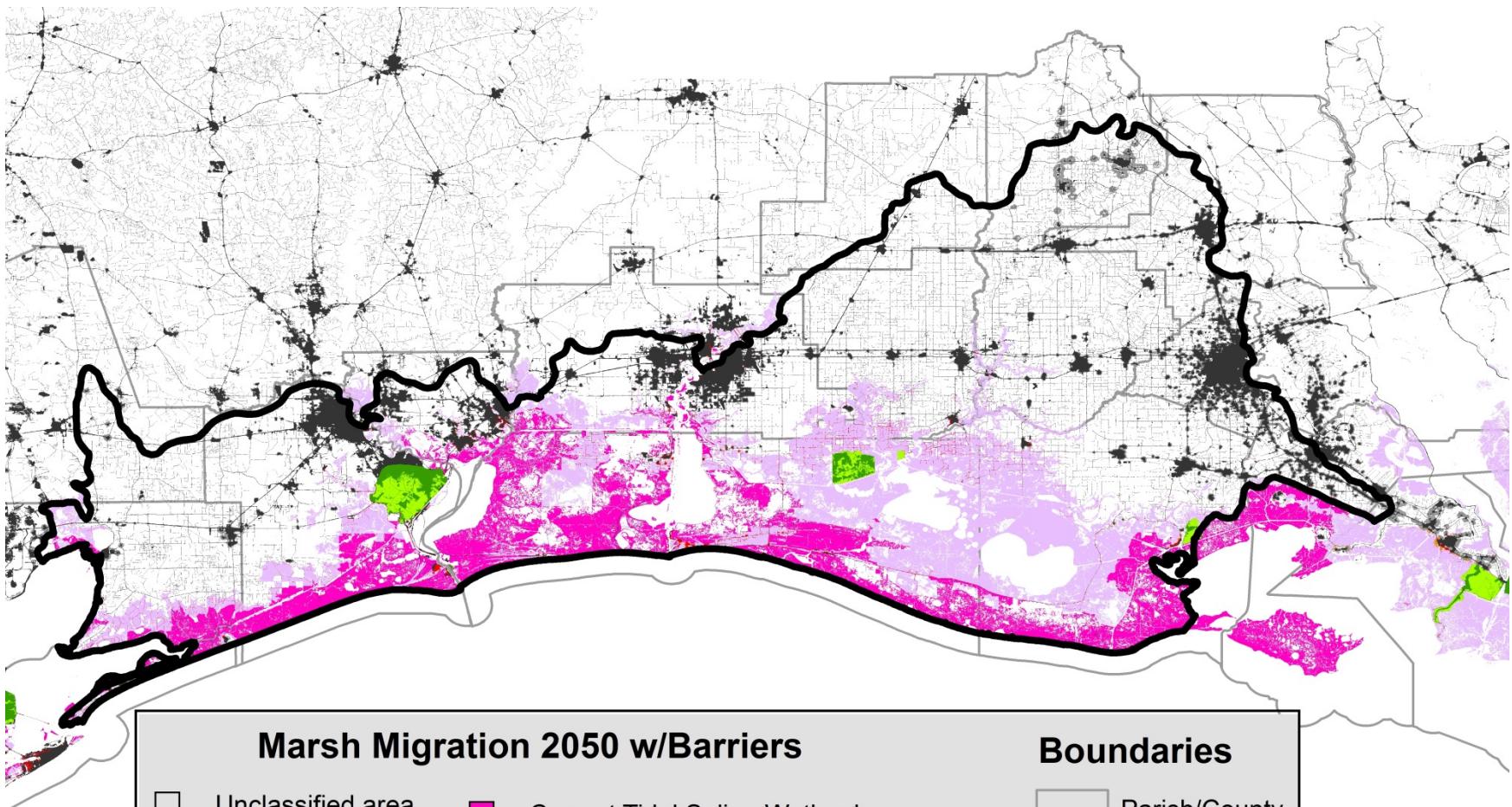
Enwright, N.M., Griffith, K.T., and Osland, M.J., 2015, Incorporating future change into current conservation planning—Evaluating tidal saline wetland migration along the U.S. Gulf of Mexico coast under alternative sea-level rise and urbanization scenarios: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 969, <http://dx.doi.org/10.3133/ds969>.

[Description](#)

[ScienceBase](#)

[Webinar](#)

[Conservation Planning Atlas](#)



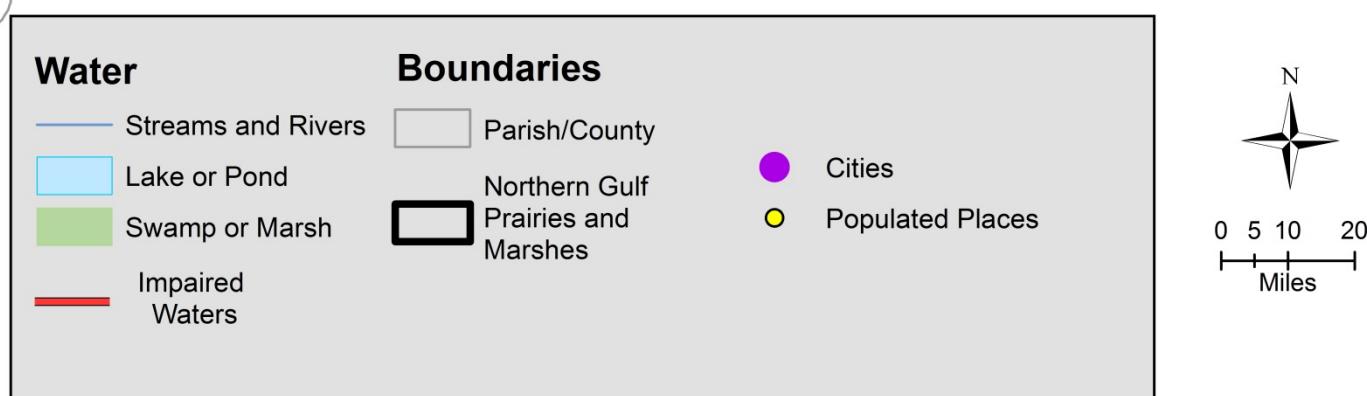
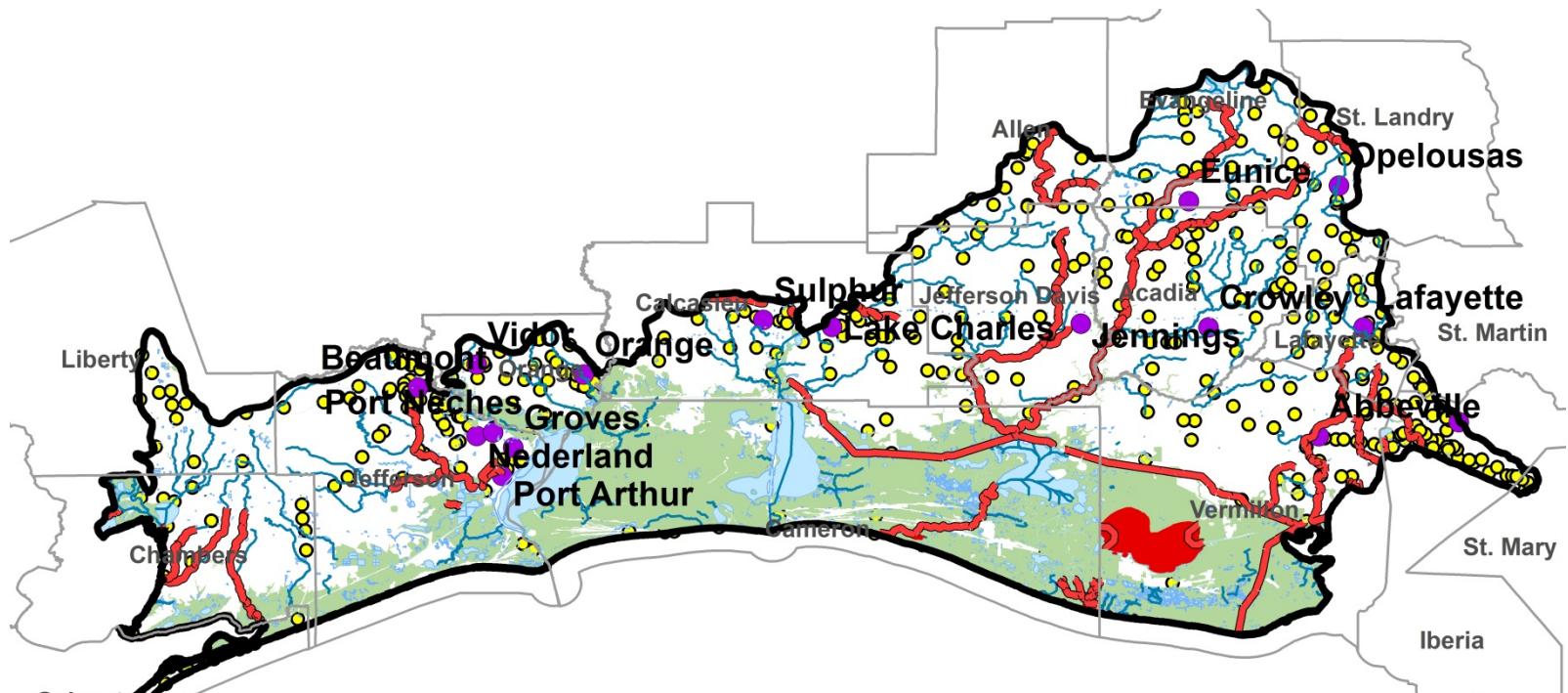
Marsh Migration 2050 w/Barriers

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| □ Unclassified area | ■ Current Tidal Saline Wetland |
| ■ Current Urban | ■ Future Tidal Saline Wetland/Current Urban |
| ■ Future Urban | ■ Future Tidal Saline Wetland |
| ■ Leveed | ■ Future Tidal Saline Wetland/Future Urban |
| ■ Future Tidal Saline Wetland/Leveed | ■ Current Tidal Saline Wetland/Future Urban |

Boundaries

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| □ | Parish/County |
| ■ | Northern Gulf Prairies and Marshes |

Communities



How has our Shared Vision Informed future Action?

RESTORE evaluates Gulf-wide Impacts
Salt Bayou – McFaddin Project 2017
Awarded \$15.8 Million - Deepwater
Horizon



Integrating Florida's Wildlife Action Plan with LCC Planning Atlases



**Brian Branciforte (FL FWC)
Run**

- Update on National SWAP meeting
- Next steps for seamless SWAPs

Using the Blueprint to Draw Resources into the Region:

Southeast At-Risk Species

Jon Ambrose (GA DHR)





Gopher Tortoise Conservation Initiative



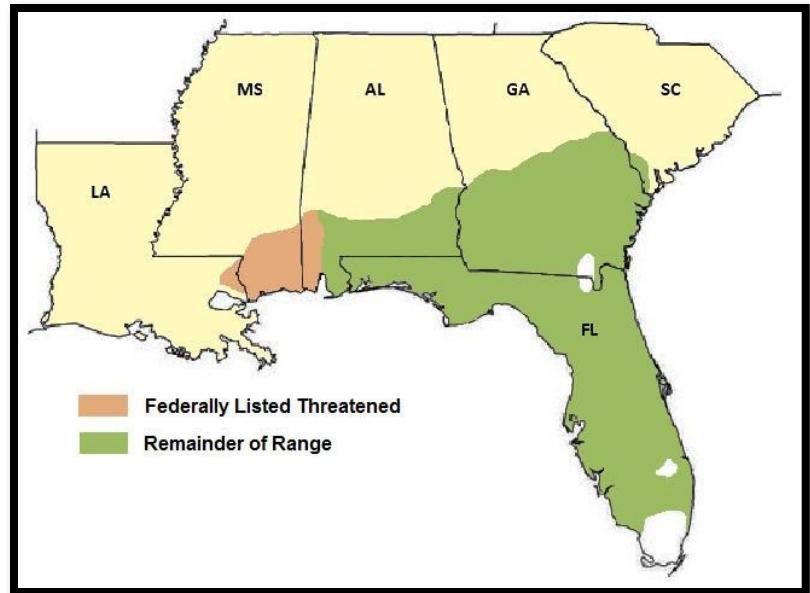
October 31, 2017

Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources Division

Jon Ambrose

Gopher Tortoise Status

- State protected species
- Candidate for federal protection under Endangered Species Act
- Impacted by habitat loss and fragmentation
- Federal listing could result in significant economic impacts



Gopher Tortoise Population Viability

- Criteria developed in 2013 by working group
- Viable = Likely to persist for 100+ years
- Minimum of 250 adults
- Minimum density of 0.4/ha (1 per 6.2 acres)

June 2013

Range-Wide Conservation Strategy for the Gopher Tortoise



Chris Pfeiffer/Massachusetts National Guard

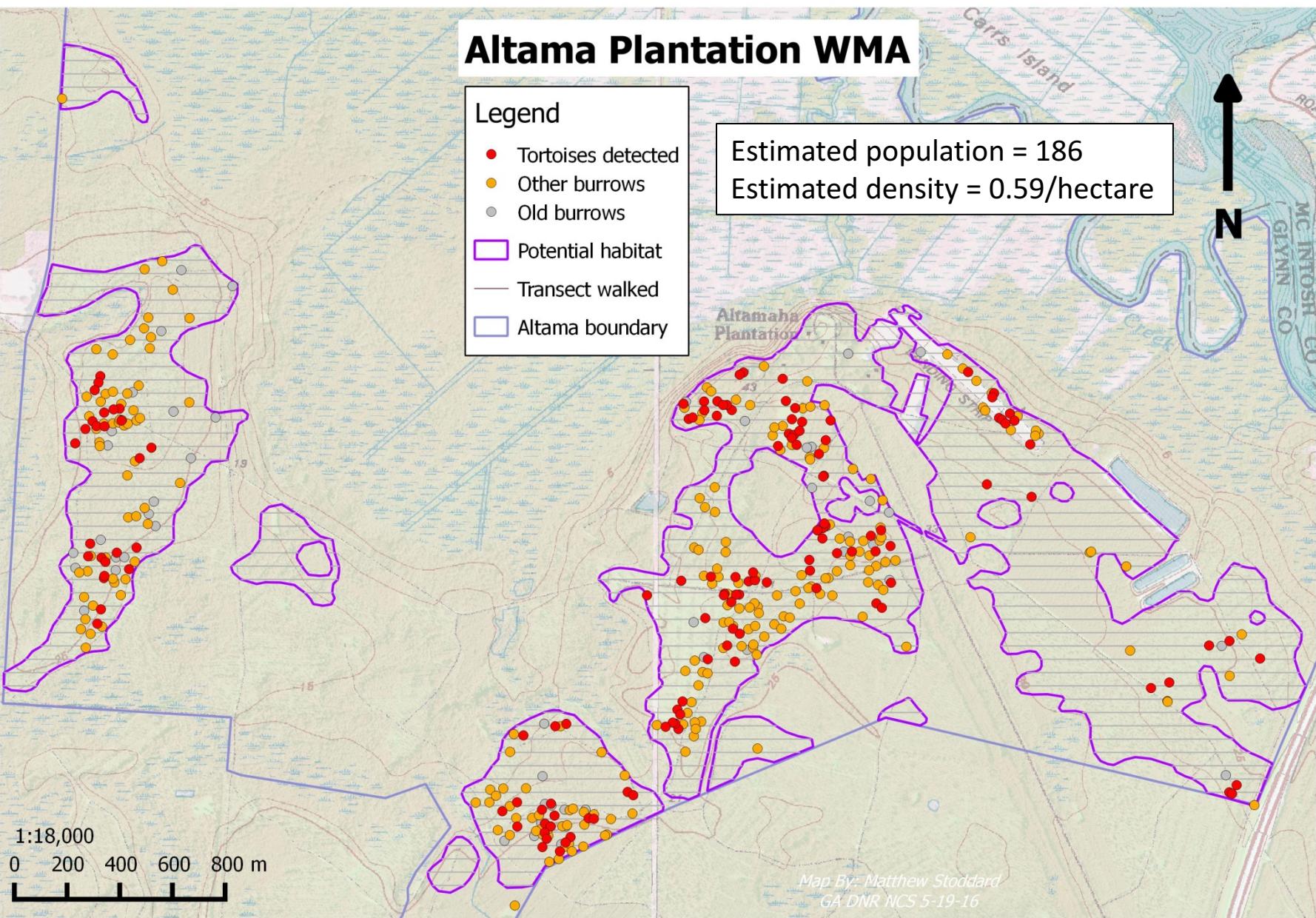
Common Name: Gopher Tortoise
Scientific Name: *Gopherus polyphemus*
Listing Status and Date:
Threatened: (populations west of the Mobile and Tombigbee Rivers in AL, MS,

Altama Plantation WMA

Legend

- Tortoises detected
- Other burrows
- Old burrows
- Potential habitat
- Transect walked
- Altama boundary

Estimated population = 186
Estimated density = 0.59/hectare



Unit	Name
A	Coastal Plain Red Uplands
B	Fall Line Sandhills West
C	Fall Line Sandhills Central
D	Fall Line Sandhills East
E	Dougherty Plain
F	Atlantic Loam Plains/South of Ocmulgee
G	Atlantic Loam Plains/Little Ocmulgee, Alligator, and Horse
H	Atlantic Loam Plains/Ochlockonee and Canoochee
I	Atlantic Loam Plains/Savannah and Ogeechee
J	Tifton Upland
K	Tallahassee Red Hills
L	Okefenokee Plains
M	Bacon Terraces
N	Sea Island Flatwoods and Tidewater/S of Altamaha
O	Sea Island Flatwoods and Tidewater/N of Altamaha

Likely Viable Gopher Tortoise Populations

Estimated Population

250-400

401-750

751-1300

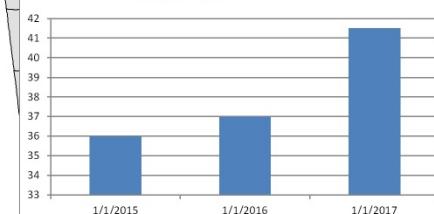
1301-2000

2001-2750

Proposed Tortoise Sheds

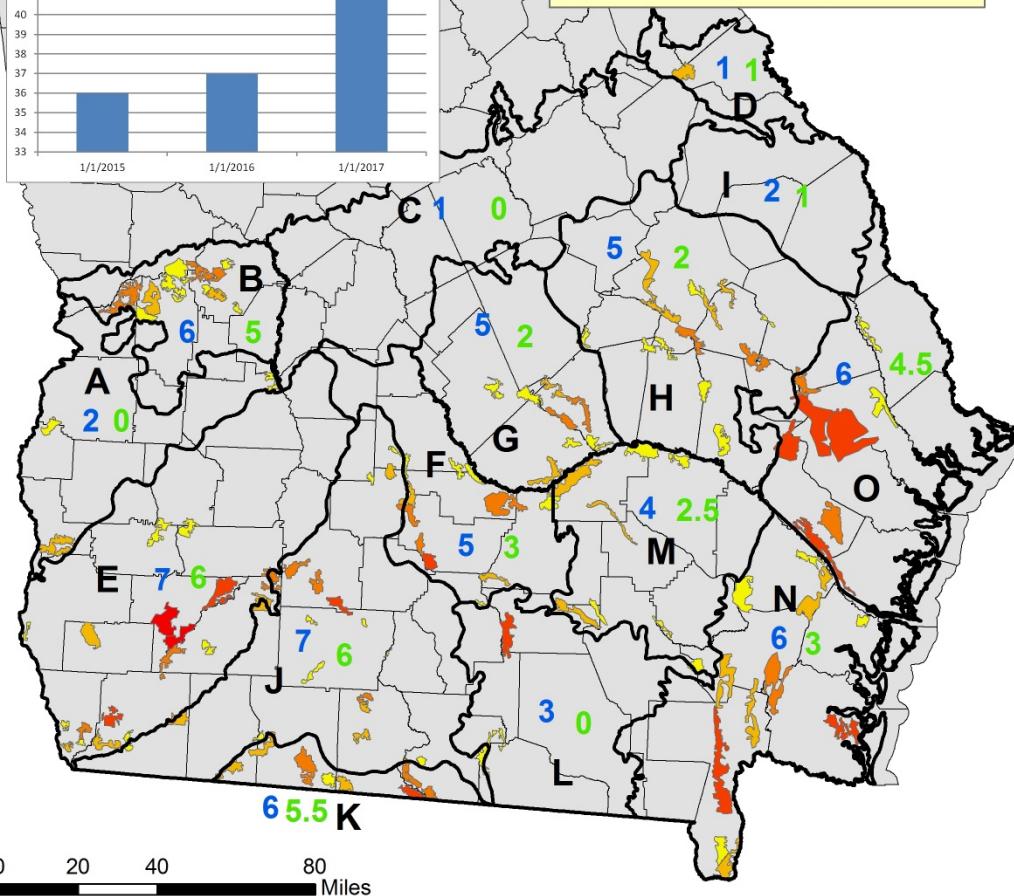
Tortoise Range

Protected Populations
Goal = 65



Blue number represents desired number of
conserved viable populations in region

Green number represents number of viable
populations in region already conserved



Longleaf ARC Project:

At-risk Amphibian & Reptile Conservation in the longleaf system



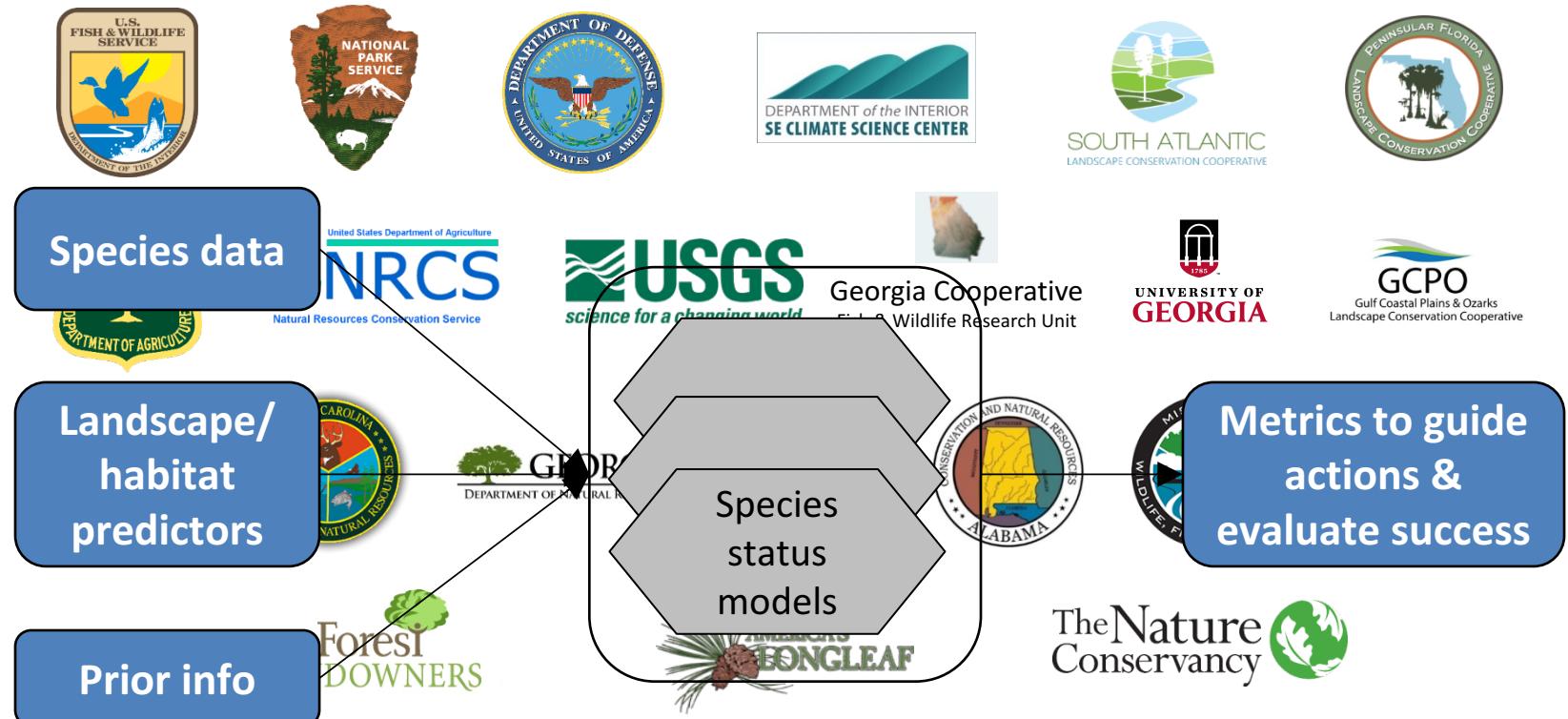
Brian Crawford (University of Georgia), Mike Harris (USFWS),
Clint Moore (USGS, UGA), John Maerz (UGA) &
Todd Jones-Farrand (Gulf Coastal Plains & Ozarks LCC)



Georgia Cooperative
Fish & Wildlife Research Unit

Project objectives

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ➤ Strengthen partner network <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decision-makers, managers, researchers, landowners, enthusiasts | ➤ Synthesize data & knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multiple data types• Formal expert input | ➤ Range-wide species status models <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current status• Future threats• Potential management |
|--|---|---|



Longleaf ARC Project



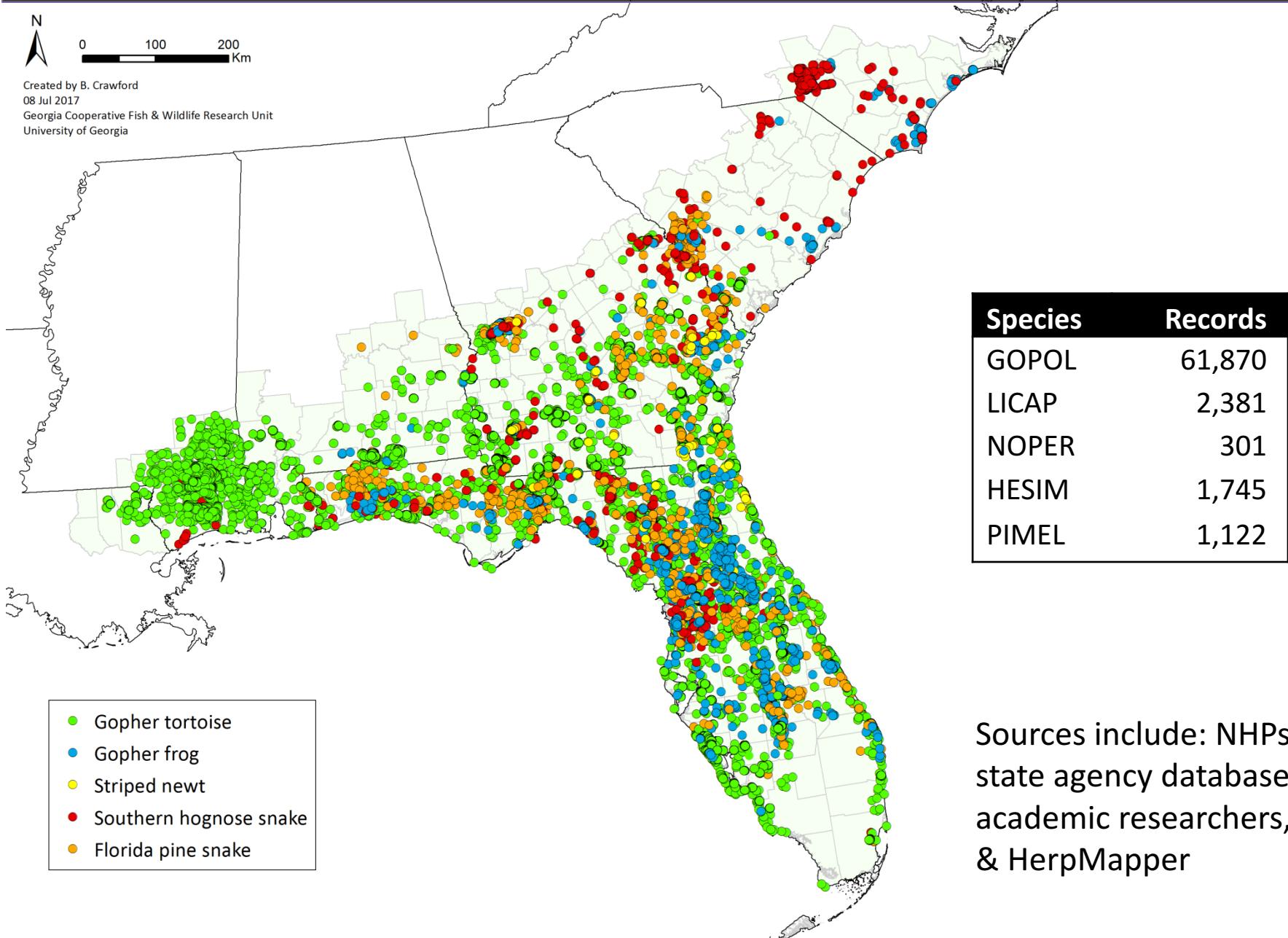
OVERALL GOAL: Inform *where* and *how* to invest conservation resources for five at-risk herpetofaunal species in the longleaf pine ecological system



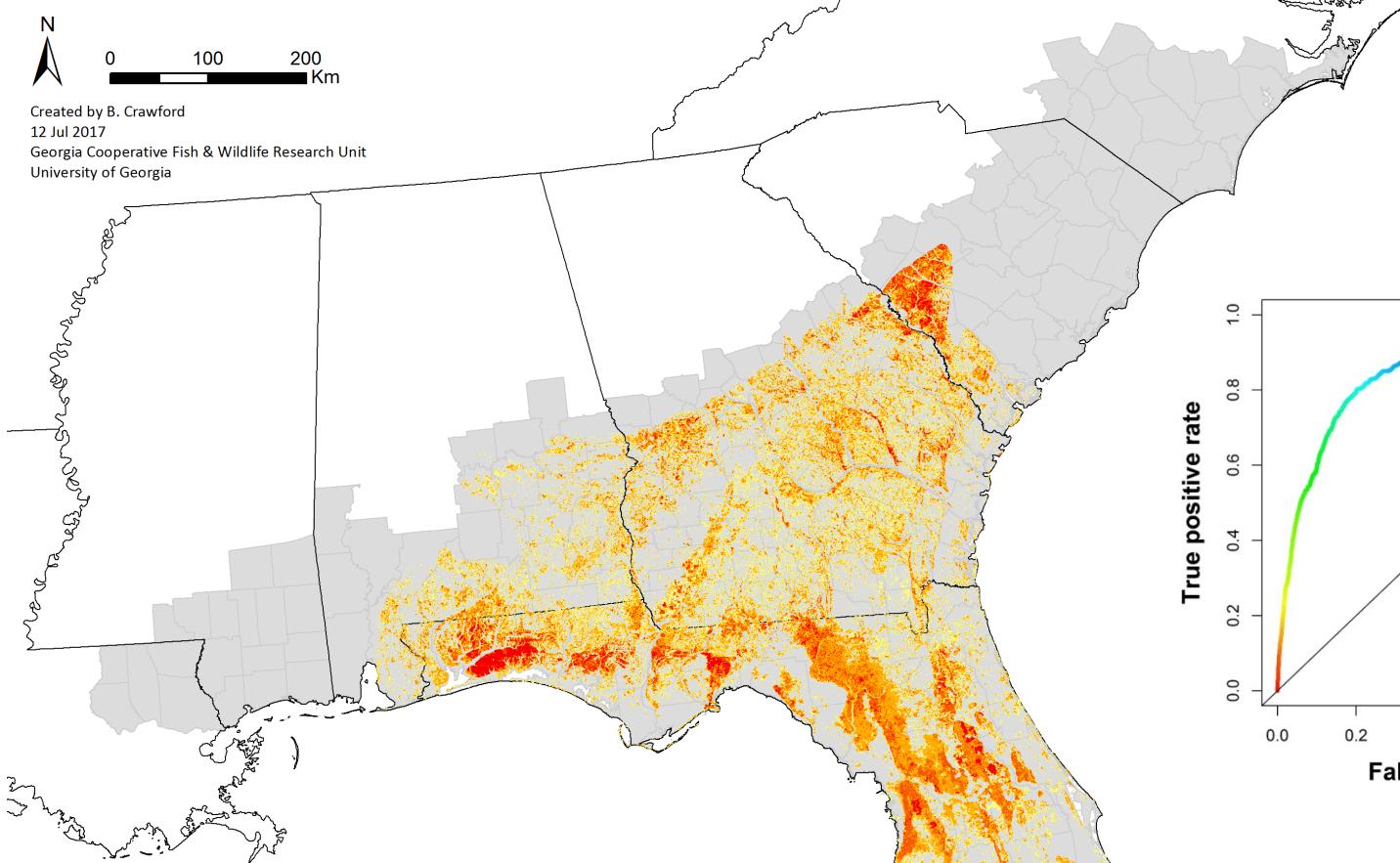
© Pearson Hill

Kevin Messenger 2012

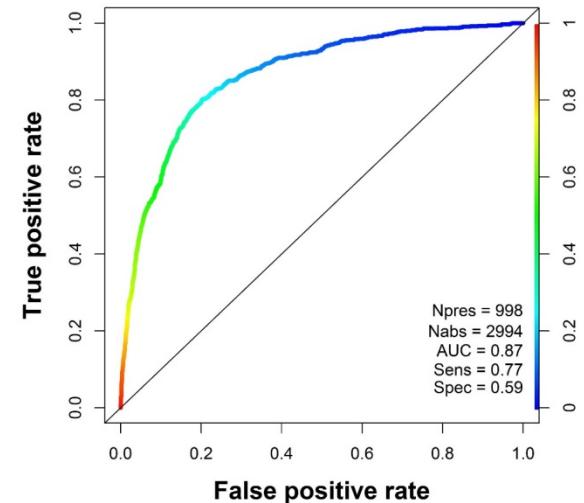
Progress: Species data



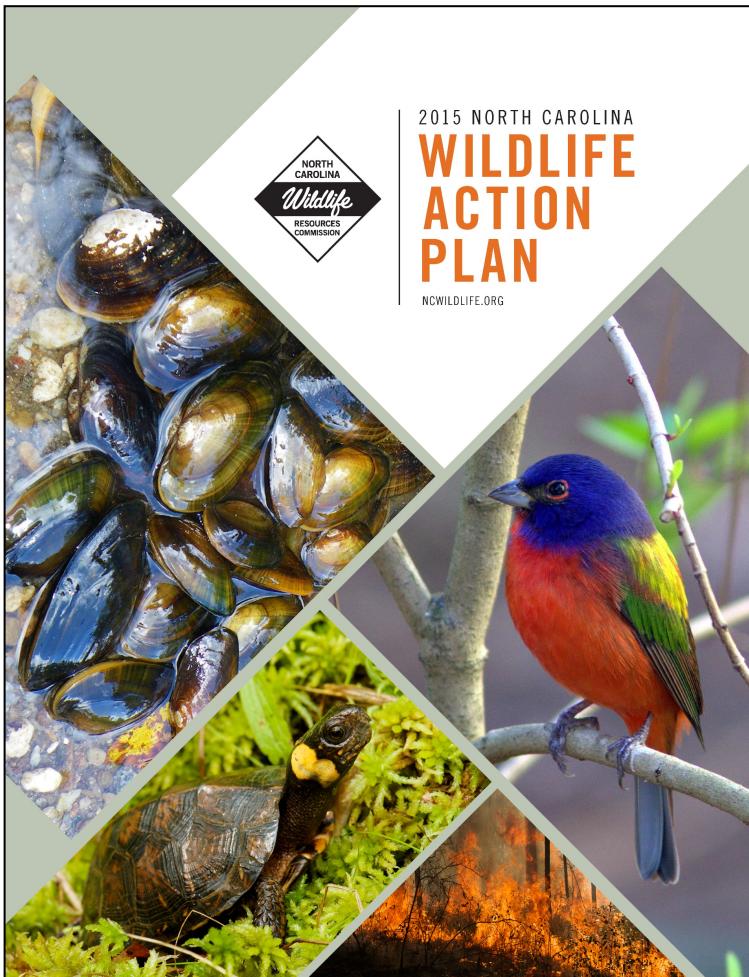
Progress: Species status models



HSI ~ Ecoregion
+ soil drainage
+ sand
+ land cover
+ canopy cover
+ recent fire
+ summer temp

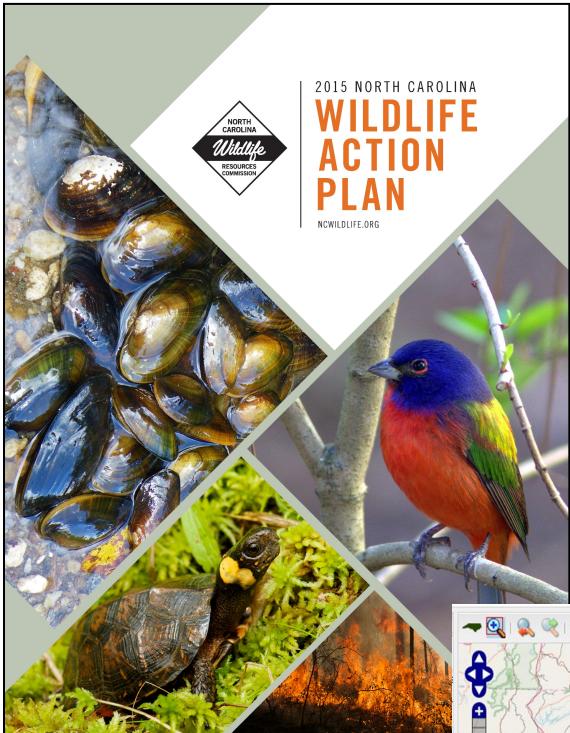


Tools to Augment Decision Making



**Cindy Simpson
(NCWRC) [remote]**

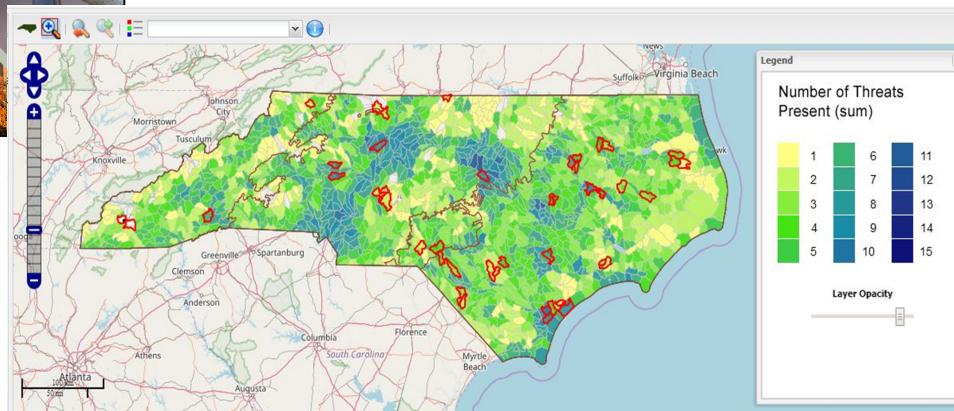
Threats Assessment
Tool and Conservation
Opportunities
Assessment Tool



Decision Support Tools:

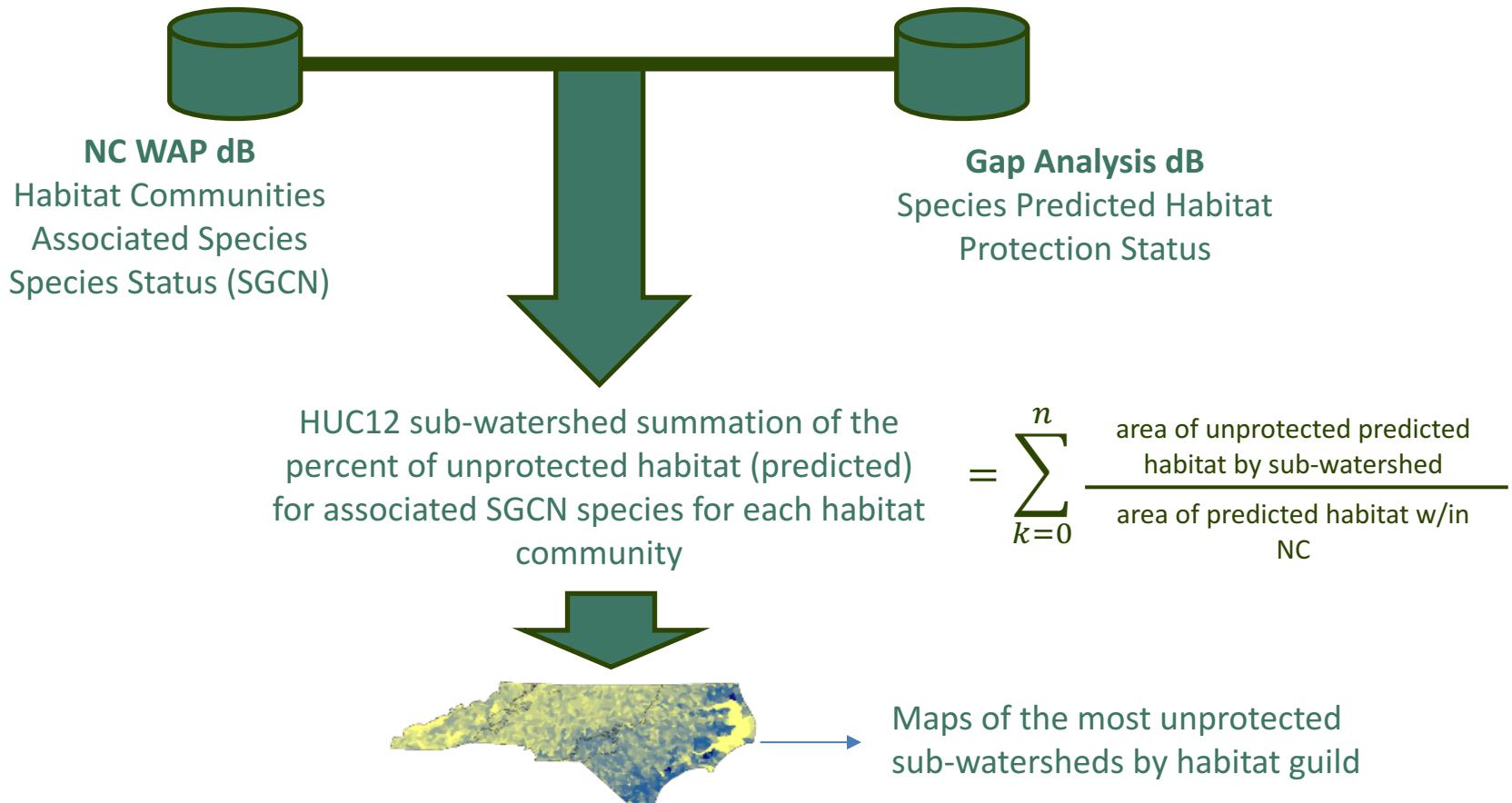
- Conservation Opportunity Areas (COAs)
- Habitat Threats Risk Assessment (TRA)

Integration of the North Carolina
Wildlife Action Plan, Southeast Gap Analysis Data,
and NC Habitat Threats Risk Assessment Tool

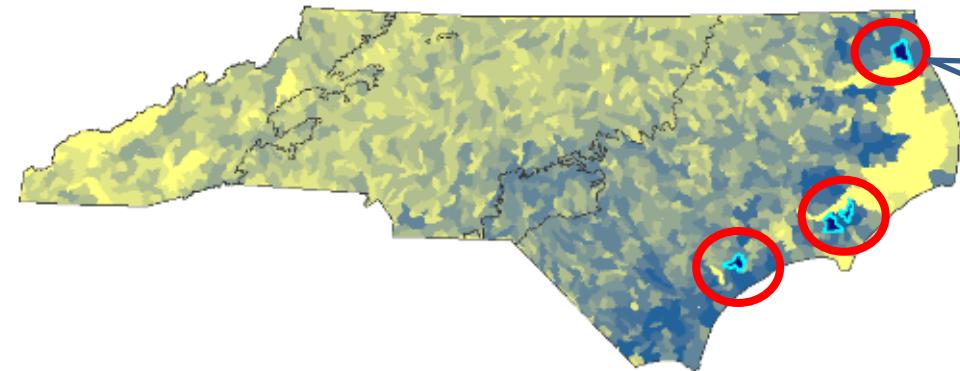


Cindy Simpson
NC Wildlife Resources
Commission

Identifying Conservation Opportunity Areas (COAs)

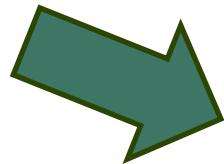


Analyze COAs for current and potential habitat threats



COAs = Top 5 most
unprotected
HUC12 sub-watersheds
by habitat guild

COAs can be analyzed by
Habitat Threats Risk
Assessment tool for further
prioritization



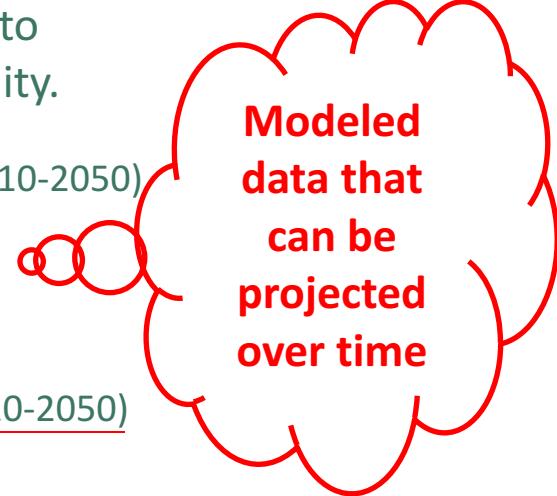
Screenshot of the "North Carolina Wildlife Habitat Threat Data Viewer and Analysis Tool" web application. The interface includes a header with the title, a navigation bar with links like "More Info", "Tool Help", and "Contact Us", and a search bar. On the left, there is a sidebar titled "Identify COAs" with a dropdown menu set to "Coastal Plain". It lists various habitat types with their corresponding SGCN species counts. A main map view shows the state of North Carolina with rivers and major cities labeled, overlaid with a network of red lines representing sub-watersheds. A legend on the right side of the map identifies different land cover types.

Community Name	SGCN Spp
Caves & Mines	2
Mixed Hardwood Pine Forest, Managed Timberland	14
Dry Longleaf Pine Forests	27
Maritime Upland Forests	24
Maritime Grasslands	33
Sand, Shell, and Wrack Line Beach Zones	30
Successional Communities - Herb	29
Sandhills	
Piedmont	
Mountains	
River Basin Priorities	

THREAT DATA: Predicted and Known Occurrences

11 threat categories with GIS data layers from 20 potential threats to wildlife, including habitat loss and stressors that affect habitat quality.

1. **Habitat loss** – Forest, Wet Forest, Wet Herbaceous, Open, Scrub/Shrub (2010-2050)
2. **Urban growth** – Predicted urban development (2010-2050)
3. **Fire suppression** – Density of urban development (2010-2050)
4. **Transportation corridors** – Divided center line highways (2010-2050)
5. **Sea level rise** – Undeveloped upland and terrestrial land cover change (2010-2050)
6. **Nutrient loading** – Manure and synthetic nitrogen fertilizer application
7. **Atmospheric deposition** – Total nitrogen and sulfur deposition
8. **Energy development** – Triassic basin and wind power
9. **Forest health** – Forest insect/disease risk
10. **Hydrologic alteration** – Number of dams
11. **Impaired waters 303(d)** – Biota and metal impairments

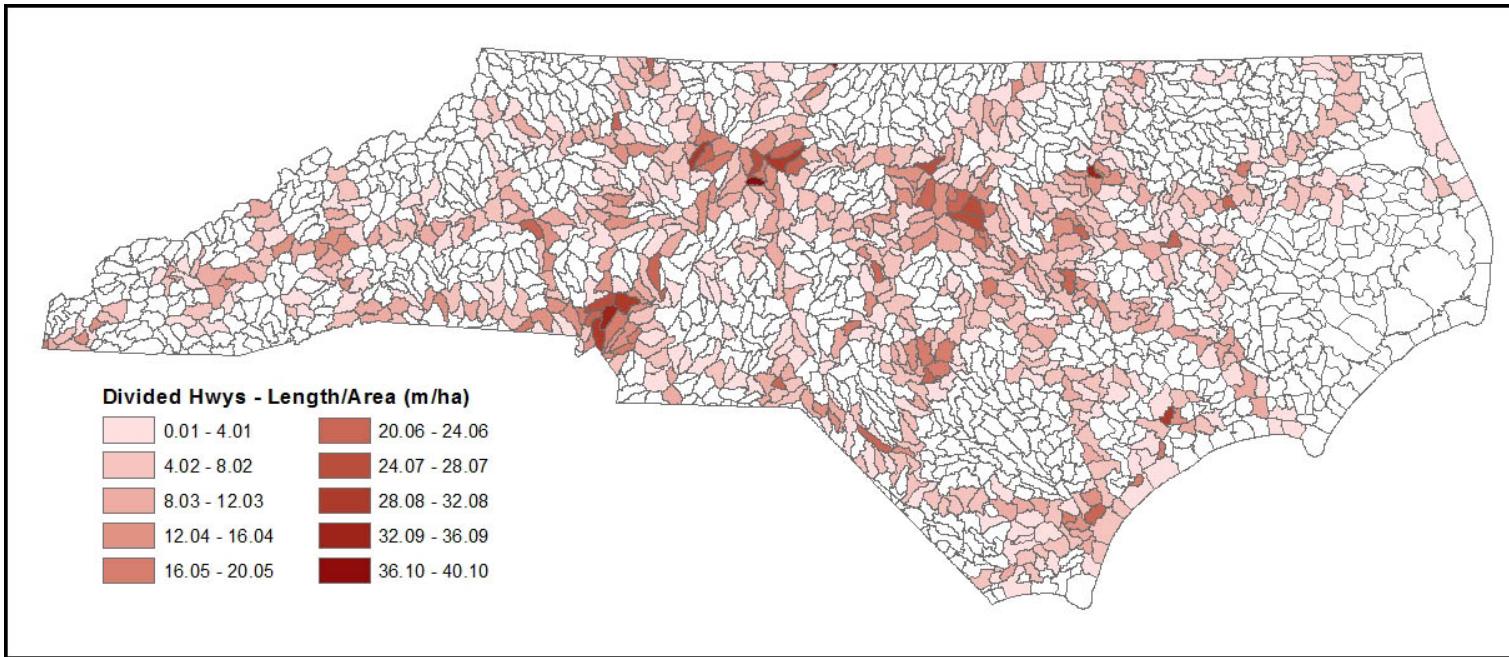


Modeled data that can be projected over time



Static data, valid as of a specific date

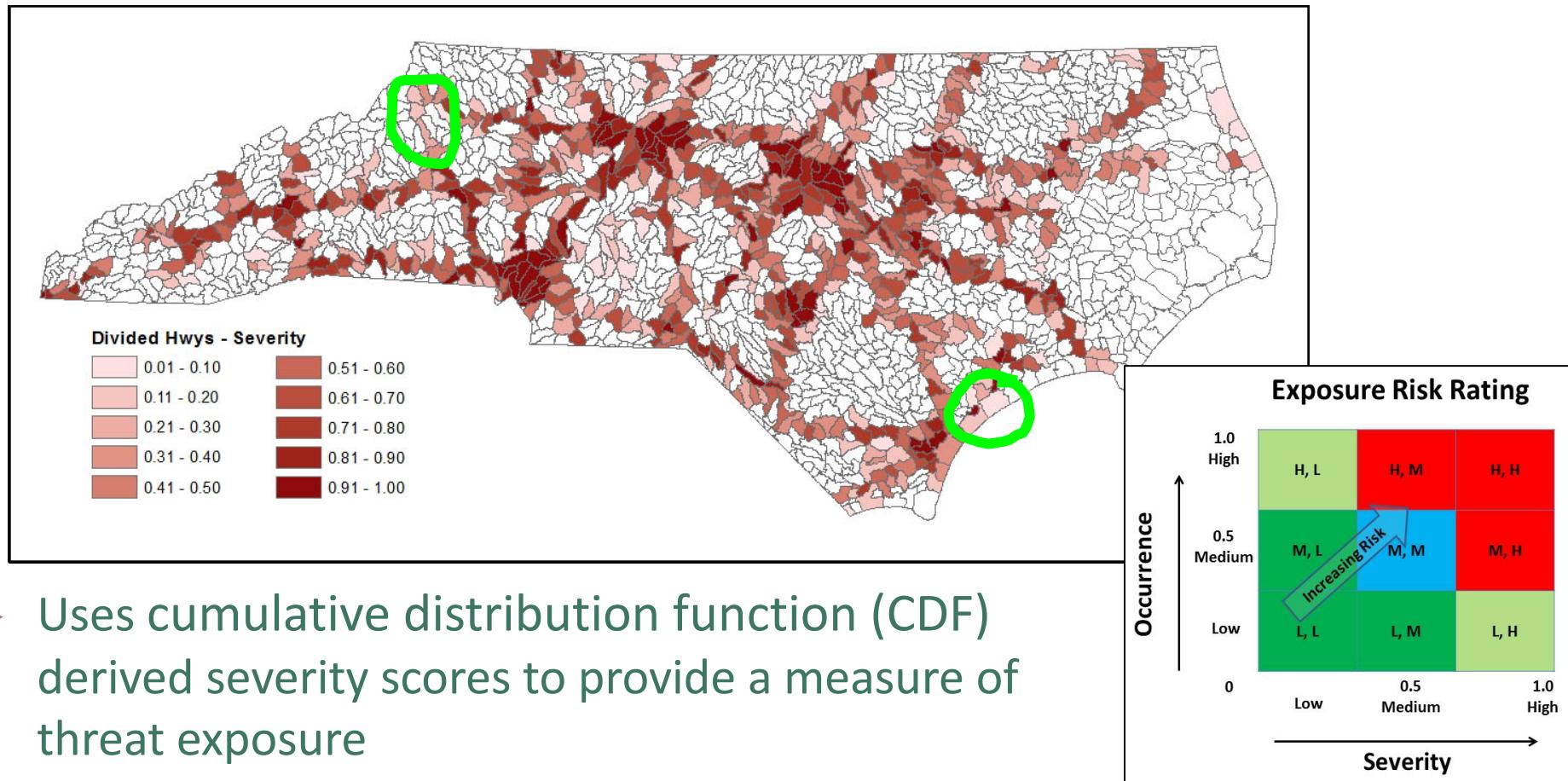
EXAMPLE: Threat Data for Transportation Impacts



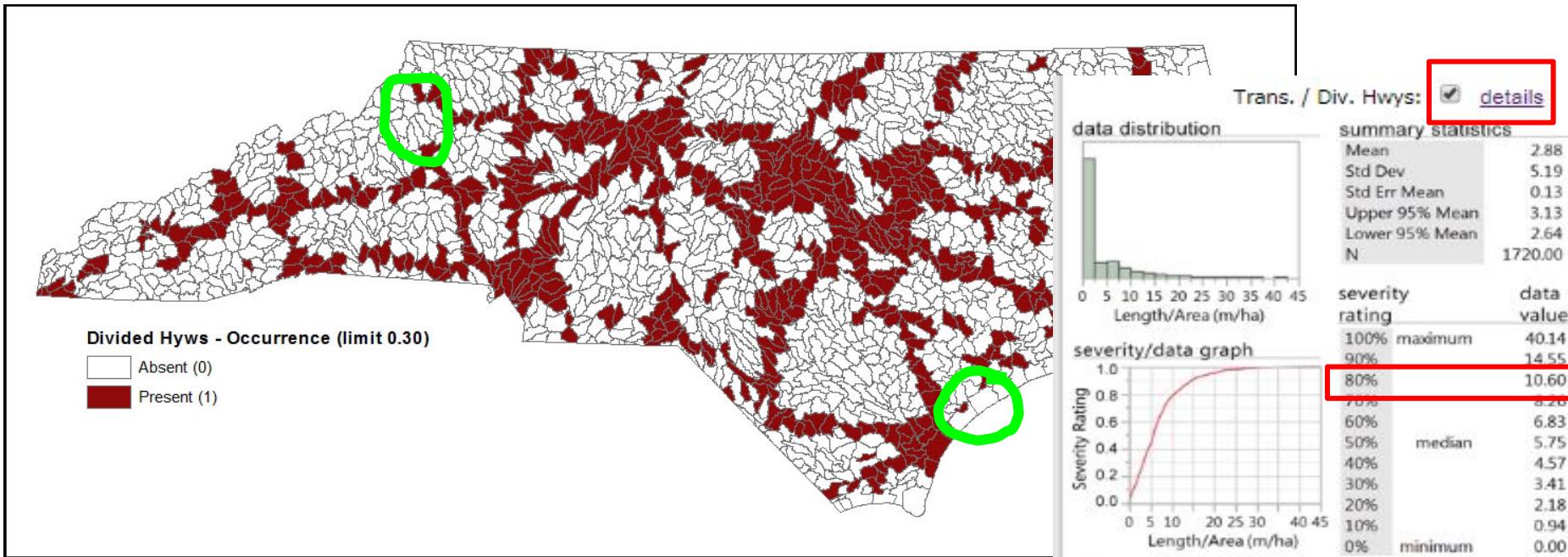
Many threats have highly skewed distribution on the landscape

- – entirely absent in many areas (white spaces)
- – relatively rare high values in few areas (darker spaces)

EXAMPLE: Severity Ranking of Transportation Impacts



EXAMPLE: Threat Occurrence for Transportation Impacts

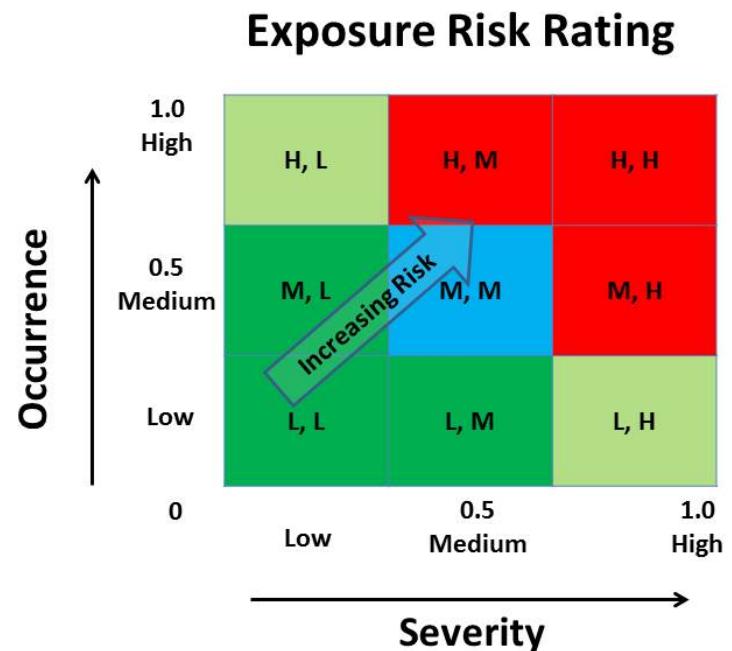


- If a single threat value is above a set minimum threshold, it is said to occur. Here, 0.8 is the threshold which calculates to 10.6 m/ha.
- Otherwise, the threat is considered absent.

EXPOSURE ANALYSIS

Uses Bayesian Network to generate measures of exposure and a threat profile

1. Identification of threats,
2. A spatial assessment of threats at multiple scales,
3. Measures of threat intensity or severity using cumulative distribution function (CDF),
4. Provides a means to assess threat distribution and intensity over time (e.g., urban growth, climate change),
5. Interpret results using risk rating matrix to inform decisions.



WWW.NCWILDLIFE.ORG/PLAN

Wildlife Action Plan

Introduction

Decision Support Tools: Conservation Opportunity Areas (COA) and Threat Risk Assessment (TRA)

[CLICK HERE TO OPEN BOTH TOOLS IN A NEW WINDOW](#)

This tool works on Chrome or Firefox only.

- As of October 2, 2017: The Decision Support Tools (Conservation Opportunity Area, Threats Risk Assessment) interface will be sporadically offline as improvements are made. Please check back or bookmark the page and try again if you are not able to access it at this time.

Two new web-based **decision support tools** (DSTs) were launched in Spring 2017 to support priority conservation recommendations in the North Carolina Wildlife Action Plan (NCWAP). They are the Threat Risk Assessment (TRA) tool and the Conservation Opportunity Area (COA) tool.

Download PDF documentation:

[User Guide and Step-by-Step Instructions](#)

[COA-TRA Analysis Worksheet](#)

Case Studies - Examples of How to Interpret COA-TRA analysis results (will be available soon!)

Draft_WRC_NCSL....pdf

NC Forest Service

- Forest Action Plan

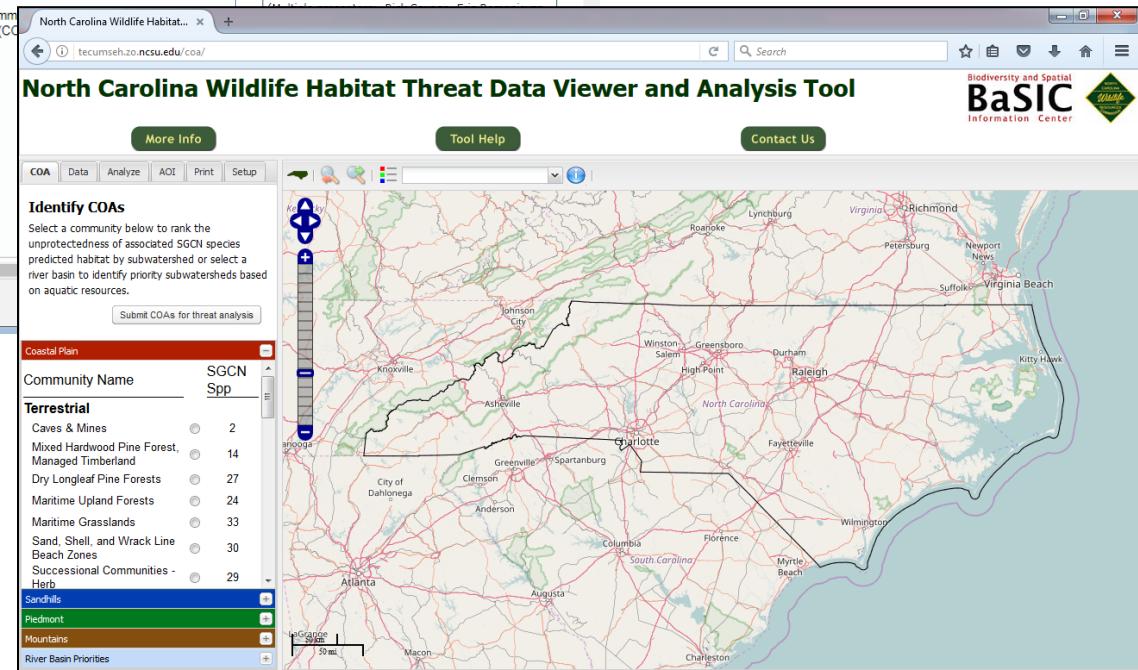
(Presenter: Sean Brogan, NCFS)

- Pre-harvest Planning Tool

(Presenters: Alan Coats and Bill Swartley, NCFS)

Watershed Stewardship Network - Partnerships

- Watershed Stewardship Network



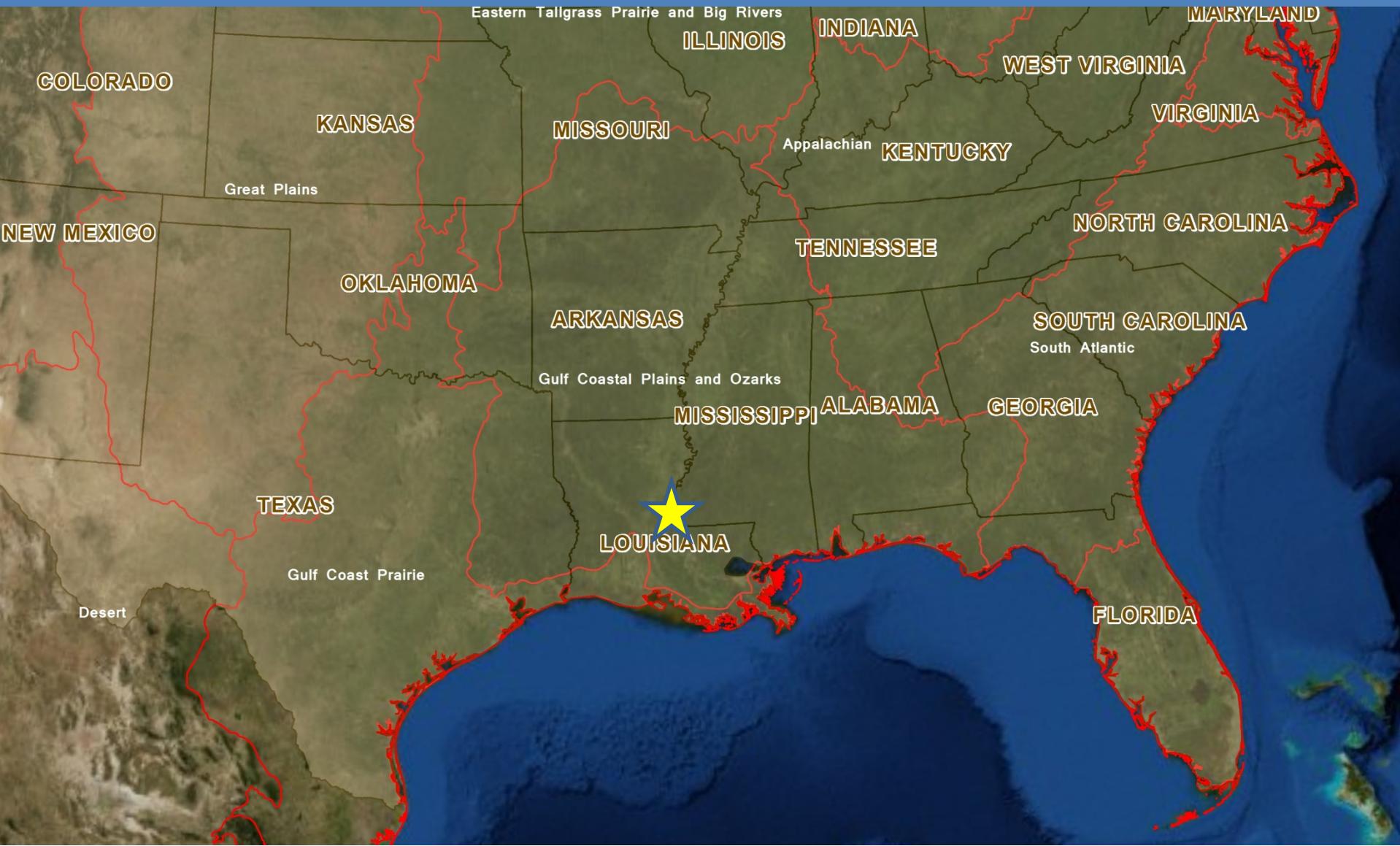
Tools to Augment Decision Making



Alan Brown
Alligator Gar Habitat
Suitability Index

Baton Rouge Fish and
Wildlife Conservation Office
Private John Allen National
Fish Hatchery
St. Catherine's Creek National
Wildlife Refuge
Gulf Coastal Plains / Ozarks
LCC
NWR Inventory and
Monitoring Initiative
Southeastern Aquatic
Resource Partnership

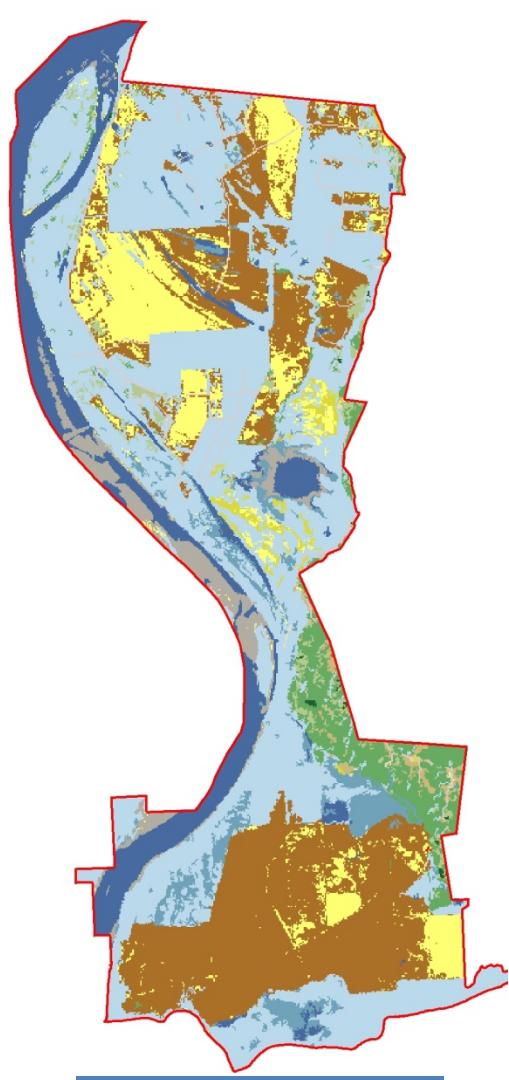
St Catherine Creek National Wildlife Refuge



Towards an Empirical Model

	Staging	Spawning	Summer	Winter
Water presence	X	X	X	X
Water class	Lake = optimal River = suitable	Temporarily flooded area	Any open water	River = optimal Lake = suitable
Flood frequency	Permanent	Annual = optimal 1/7 years = minimum	Permanent	Permanent
Water depth	4'-16'	1'-4'	N/A	>10'
Water temperature	>50°F	65-72°F	N/A	N/A
Vegetation type	N/A	Herb.wetlands, ag, and moist-soil = optimal shrub-scrub = suitable	N/A	N/A
Connectivity	X	X	N/A	N/A
Flood duration	N/A	60 days = optimal 10 days = minimal	N/A	N/A

Combining Data – Habitat Suitability Index



Vegetation



Inundation



Temperature

Alligator Gar Spawning HSI - St. Catherine Creek NWR

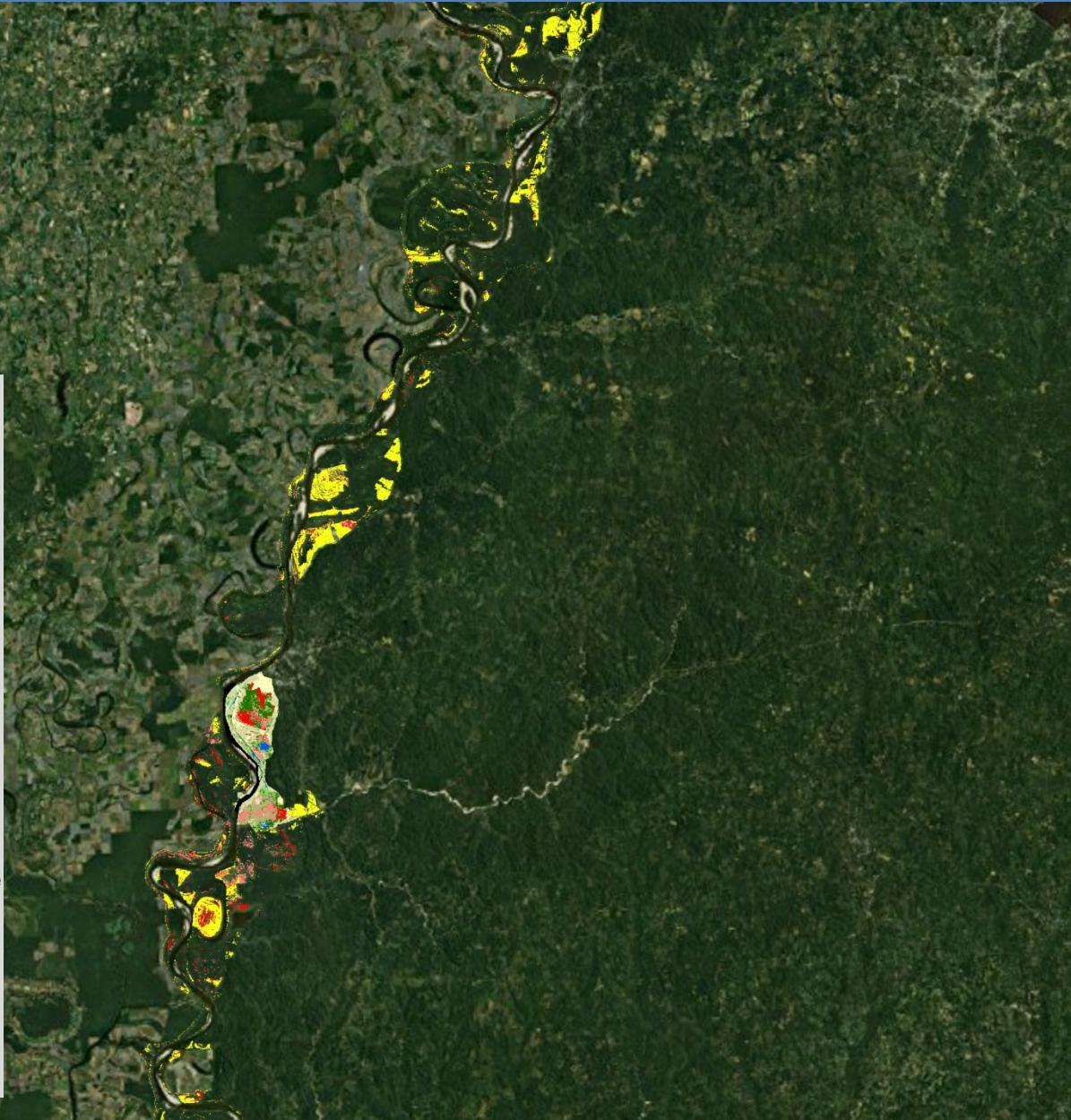


HSI clipped

Value

[Light Gray Box]	Out
[Red Box]	Inundation Good, Habitat Good, Temperature Good
[Pink Box]	Inundation Good, Habitat Good, Temperature Acceptable
[Light Pink Box]	Inundation Good, Habitat Good, Temperature Poor
[Dark Green Box]	Inundation Good, Habitat Poor, Temperature Good
[Medium Green Box]	Inundation Good, Habitat Poor, Temperature Acceptable
[Light Green Box]	Inundation Good, Habitat Poor, Temperature Poor
[Yellow Box]	Inundation Too Dry, Habitat Good, Temperature Unknown
[Light Yellow Box]	Inundation Too Dry, Habitat Poor, Temperature Unknown
[Teal Box]	Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Good, Temperature Good
[Cyan Box]	Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Good, Temperature Acceptable
[Light Cyan Box]	Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Good, Temperature Poor
[Dark Blue Box]	Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Poor, Temperature Good
[Blue Box]	Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Poor, Temperature Acceptable
[Light Blue Box]	Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Poor, Temperature Poor
[Black Box]	Mainstem Mississippi River

Locating Potential Areas to Sample or Deliver Conservation





Break



A photograph showing silhouettes of cypress trees with hanging Spanish moss against a warm, orange and yellow sunset sky. The water in the foreground reflects the light.

Part 4 – Demonstrating Value and Support for Expansion

10:30 Relevance of Conservation Beyond Fish & Wildlife
Wylie Carr (USFWS)

10:35 Mapping Future Forests of the South
Rachael Greene (MS State)

10:50 A Forum for Landscape Conservation Collaboration – Sharing Expertise, Innovation, and Resources

Greg Wathen (TWRA)

- Value of partnerships in the Southeast
- Managing data and aligning SWAPs across state lines

11:05 Expanding the Vision

Mark Humpert (AFWA)

Linkages to the ‘Universe’

11:20 SECAS 2018 and Beyond

Gordon Myers, Susan Gibson, Mike Oetker

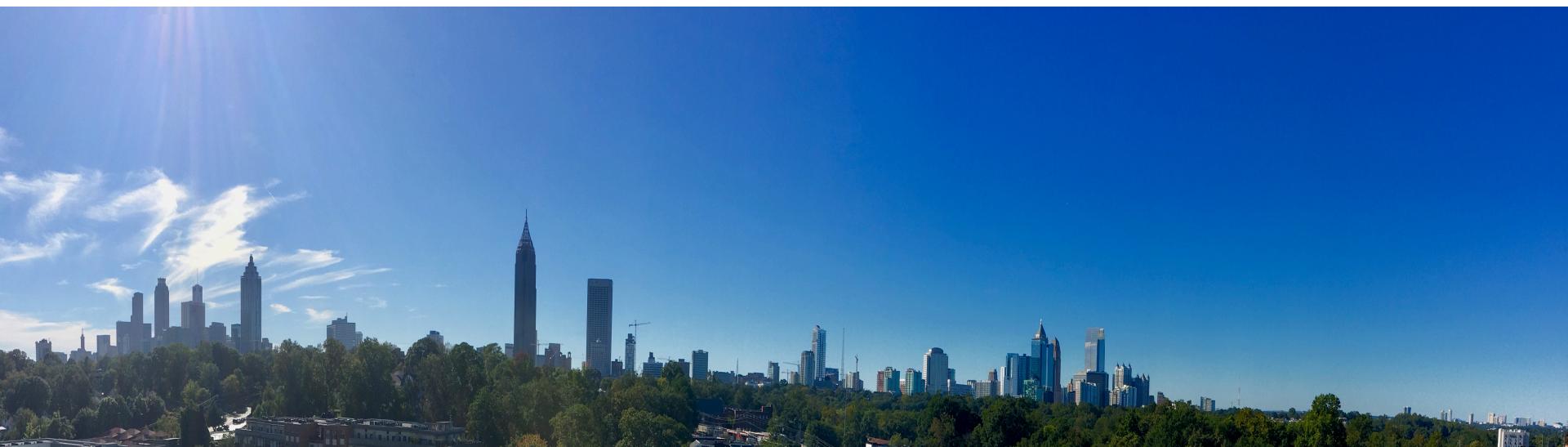
How SECAS meets the Conference theme: “Creative Conservation Strategies for 21st Century Challenges.”

11:30 Interactive Dialogue

Demonstrating Value and Support for Expansion

Wylie Carr, Ph.D.

Social Scientist
US Fish & Wildlife Service
Atlanta, GA
(404) 679-7217
wylie_carr@fws.gov



SECAS Symposium

SEAFWA Conference 2017

Part IV:

Demonstrating Value and

Support for Expansion

Wylie Carr, Ph.D.
Social Scientist
US Fish & Wildlife Service
Atlanta, GA
(404) 679-7217
wylie_carr@fws.gov

Interactive Discussion

**Who else needs to be a part
of this conversation to
realize the SECAS vision?**



Enter answers via chat box

Who else needs to be a part of this conversation to realize the SECAS vision?

- A

Mapping Future Forests of the South

Rachael Greene



Collaborative Conservation SECAS Style

Perspectives from an LCC
Coordinator

Greg Wathen
Gulf Coastal Plains & Ozarks LCC

SEAFWA Conference
Louisville, KY
October 31, 2017



CHAMPION



- Leadership
- Provides a Voice
- Teamwork
- Trust & Courage
- Feel like a fool sometimes
- Representing your organization in the community
- Staying positive when the chips are down

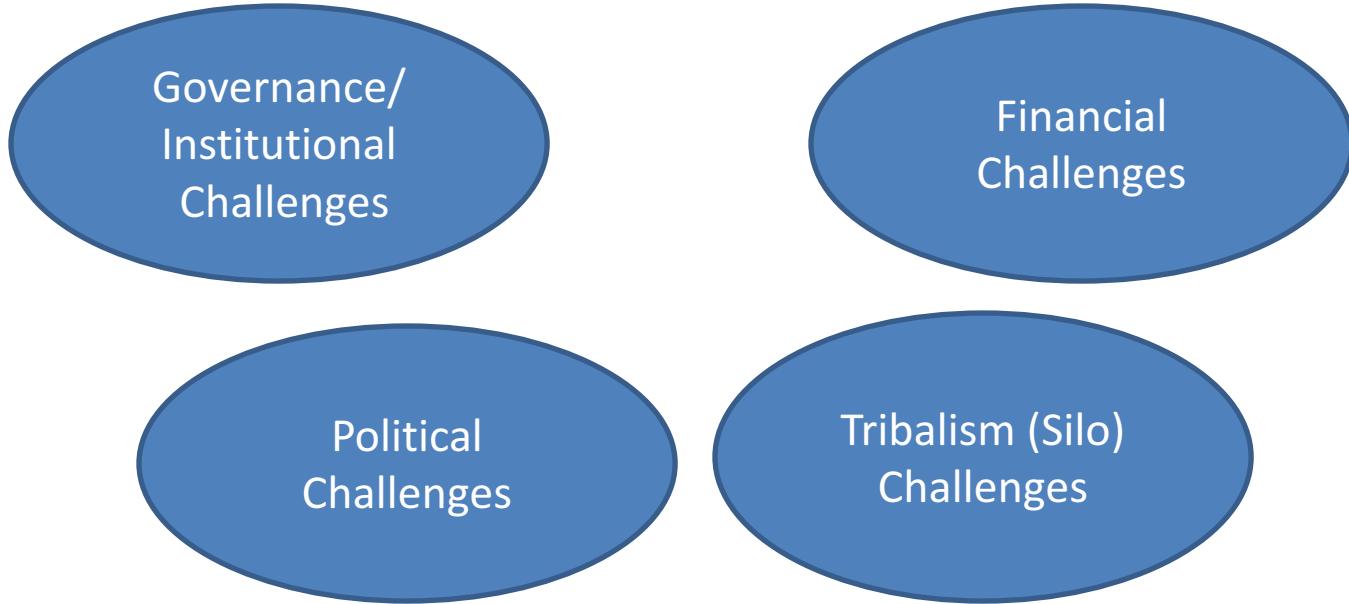


The connection between cheerleading and collaborative conservation

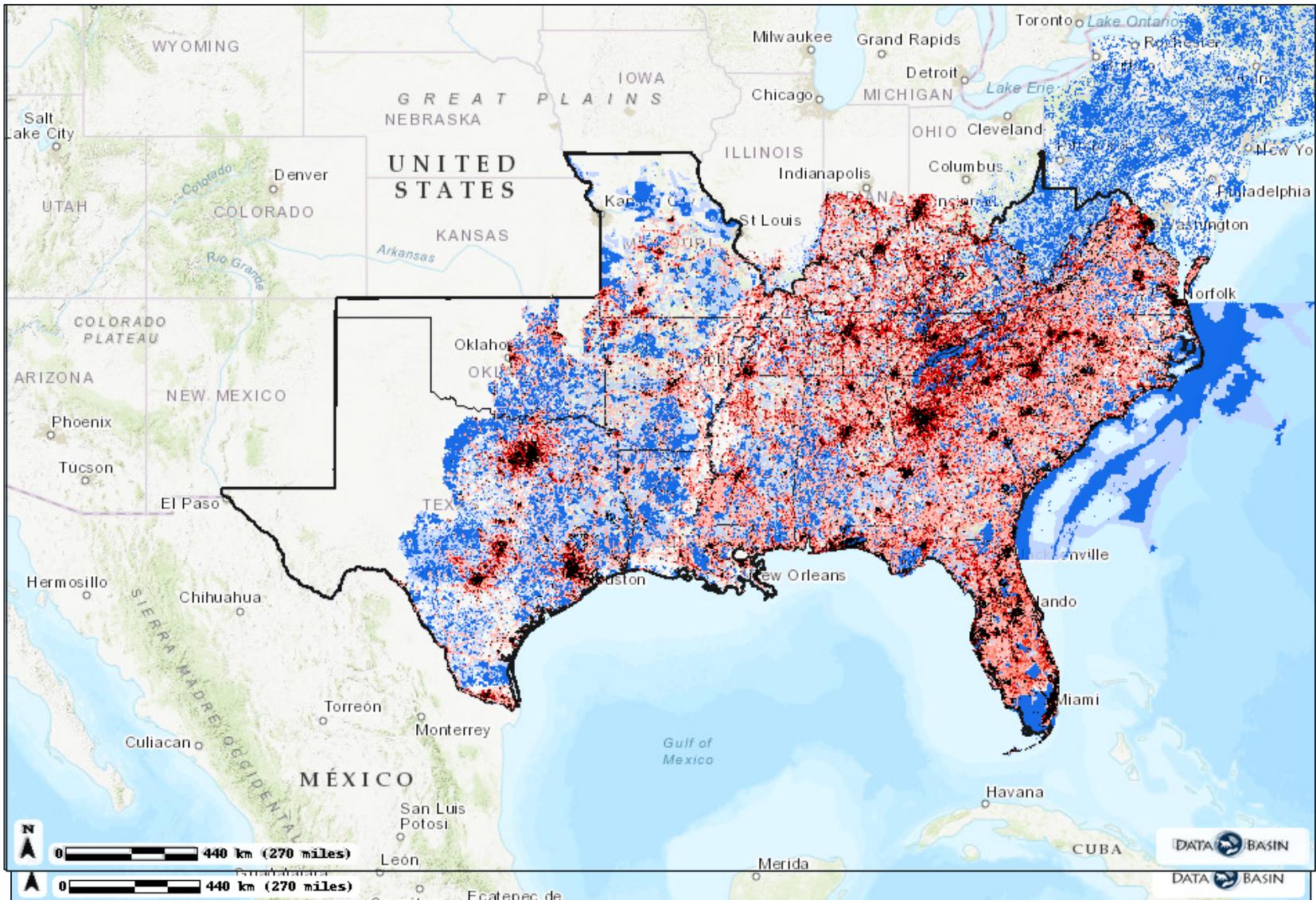
- Joint Ventures
- Fish Habitat Partnerships
- Gulf of Mexico Alliance
- Forestry partnerships (Longleaf Alliance, Shortleaf Pine Initiative, state foresters, etc.)
- Numerous watershed groups
- Numerous land trust partnerships
- Faith-based “Care of Creation” groups
- Quality Deer Management Association
- Landscape Conservation Cooperatives
- Etc., etc., etc.



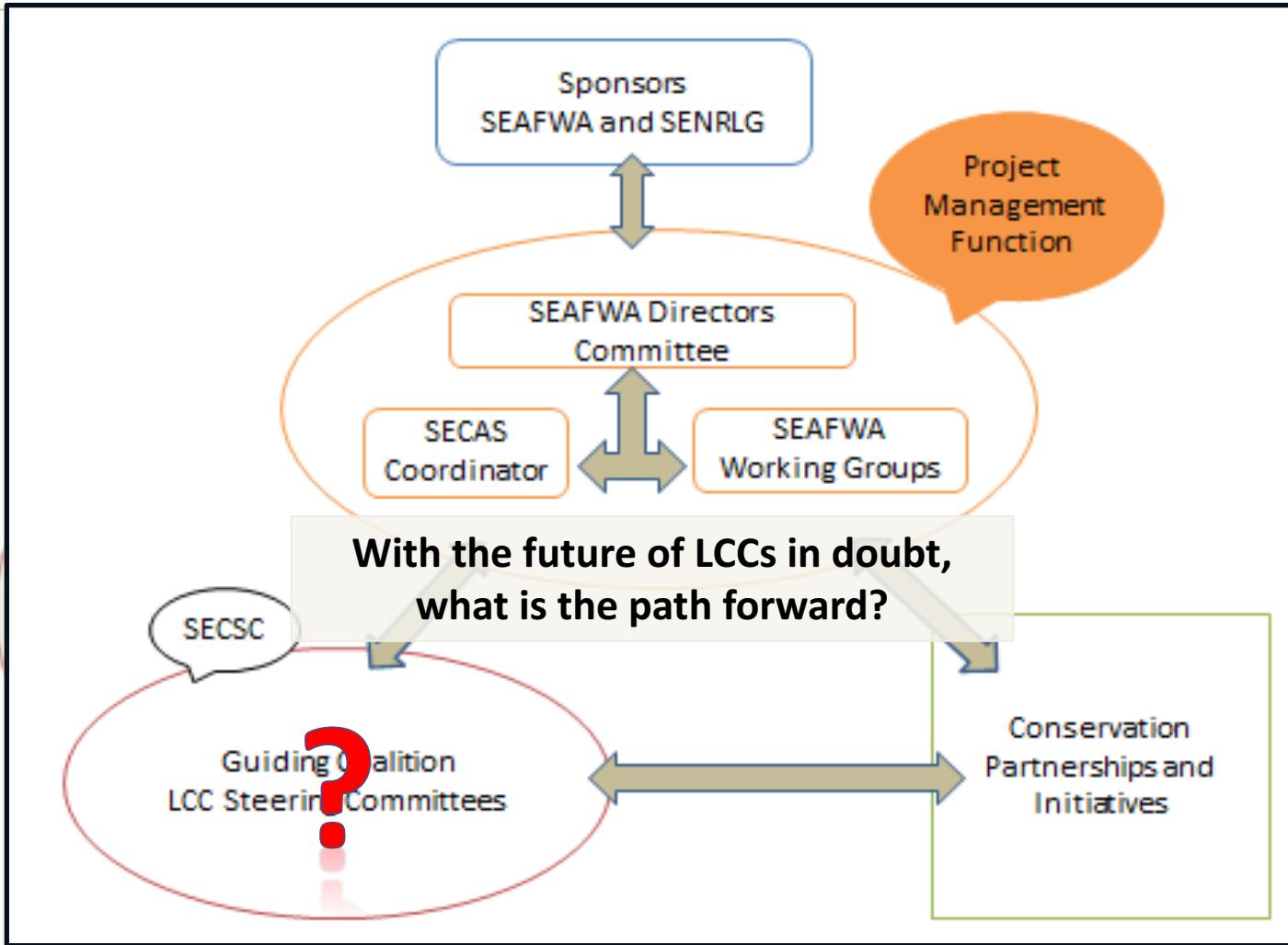
The Many Conservation Partnerships in the Southeast



The Challenges of Collaborating



The Challenges of Collaborating



SECAS Models of Collaborative Conservation

Some things to keep in mind:

- The importance and need for landscape-scale conservation is unchanged.



Network for Landscape
CONSERVATION

National Forum on Landscape Conservation

When

November 6-8, 2017

[Add to Calendar](#)

Where

[National Conservation Training Center](#)

698 Conservation Way, Shepherdstown, WV 25443

Do We Need a New Model for SECAS?

This map outlines the 15 states that make up the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and within that the six Landscape Conservation Cooperatives that are developing the Southeastern Conservation Adaptation Strategy (SECAS). These LCCs and the partners that have built them, cover all or part of every SEAFWA state, and SEAFWA's directors asked them to work with the states and other partners who serve on those LCCs to develop this strategy. For more information, visit [SECASSoutheast.org](#).



Atlantic Ocean

- What opportunities are there for cross-state collaboration of SWAP projects?
 - Multi-state grants (reduced match)
 - New SWAP GCN tool (USGS)

National List Species

Scientific Name:
Lampsilis abrupta

Common Name(s):
Pink Mucket

Taxonomy in ITIS

Species Status Reported by NatureServe :

Global Status: G2
National Status: Imperiled

[Learn more about NatureServe Conservation Status Ranks](#)

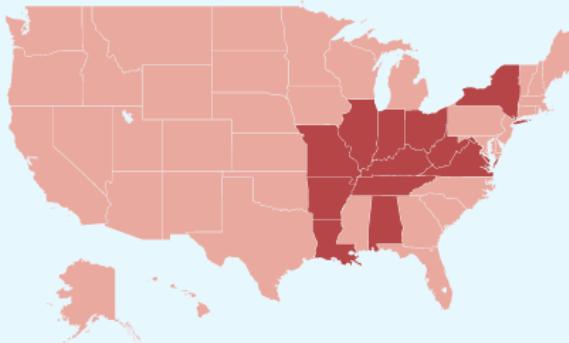
Species Federal Listing Status by U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:

Endangered

2005

Map of states that identified Lampsilis abrupta in 2005.

■ Species Identified ■ Species Not Identified



Other U.S. Territories

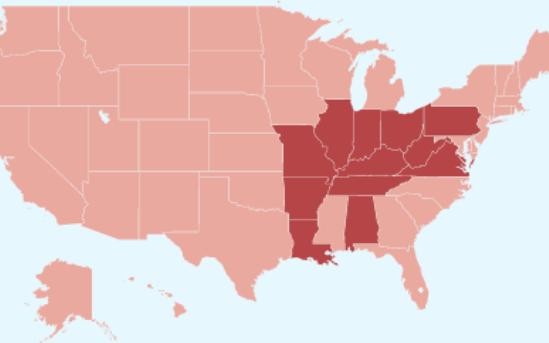
● American Samoa ● Puerto Rico

Northern

2015

Map of states that identified Lampsilis abrupta in 2015 and states which have not yet reported.

■ Species Identified ■ Species Not Identified ■ State Not Reported



Other U.S. Territories

● American Samoa ● Puerto Rico

● Northern

COLLABORATIVE CONSERVATION

- Informal Networks of Collaboration?



NETWORK GOVERNANCE

116

Connecting people and places: the emerging role of network governance in large landscape conservation

Lynn Scarlett^{1*} and Matthew McKinney²

The most important land and water issues facing North America and the world – including land-use patterns, water management, biodiversity protection, and climate adaptation – require innovative governance arrangements. Most of these issues need to be addressed at several scales simultaneously, ranging from local to global. They require action at the scale of large landscapes given that the geographic scope of the issues often transcends the legal and geographic reach of existing jurisdictions and institutions. No single entity has the authority to address these types of cross-boundary issues, resulting in gaps in governance and a corresponding need to create formal and informal ways work more effectively across administrative boundaries, land ownerships, and political jurisdictions. In response to this challenge, numerous models of “network governance” are emerging. These approaches vary in terms of purpose, spatial scale, composition, organization, and complexity. This article explains what network governance is, why it is emerging, how it compares to other models of natural resource governance, and the different ways in which it develops and evolves.

Front Ecol Environ 2016; 14(3): 116–125, doi:10.1002/fee.1242

landscape conservation

esa

Media?
cing apps?

Moving to the Next Level in Collaborative Conservation

- Leadership
- Provides a Voice
- Teamwork
- Trust & Courage
- Feel like a fool sometimes
- Representing your organization in the community
- Staying positive when the chips are down



We're going to need some more cheerleaders to keep SECAS-style collaborative conservation

Expanding the Vision



ASSOCIATION *of*
FISH & WILDLIFE
AGENCIES

Mark Humpert (AFWA)

- What other regions are doing
- National SWAP meeting update
- Next steps for seamless SWAPS



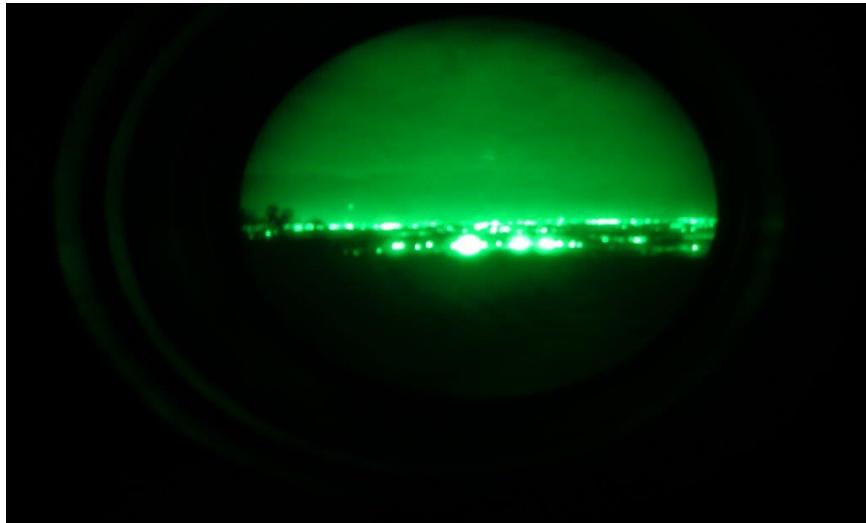
SECAS 2018 and Beyond



Opportunities for Success

- Field Research
- Resources
- Partnerships
- Land Use Planning
- Public awareness and outreach

Understanding the Military Mission



Thank you!

Susan P Gibson

Regional Environmental and Energy Office – Southern

404-562-5146

Susan.p.gibson2@usace.army.mil



SECAS 2018 and Beyond

Gordon Myers, Federal Agency rep.

How SECAS meets the Conference theme
“Creative Conservation Strategies for 21st
Century Challenges”

Interactive Discussion

How can SECAS help identify, align and prioritize state & regional conservation efforts?

What additional resources and tools would be useful?

What barriers need to be overcome?



How can SECAS help identify, align and prioritize state & regional conservation efforts?

- A

What additional resources and tools would be useful?

- A

What barriers need to be overcome?

- A



Worlds Shortest Survey

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SECAS17>

Thanks for a great session!



Session Archives
will be available
soon

Give us a week to
get them together!