

AREAS OF CONSERVATION EMPHASIS ACE VERSION 3.0



Biogeographic Data Branch
Conservation Lecture Series
April 12, 2018



ACE: TALK OVERVIEW

1. Introduction: Overview

2. Navigating ACE: Where to find the information

3. ACE Model: Datasets, data sources, attributes, caveats

4. Example scenarios: How the data and viewer can be used

Areas of Conservation Emphasis

5. Future updates

ACE: TALK OVERVIEW

1. Introduction: Overview

2. Navigating ACE: Where to find the information

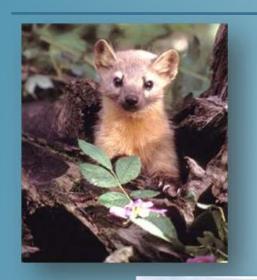
3. ACE Model: Datasets, data sources, attributes, caveats

4. Example scenarios: How the data and viewer can be used

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ACE: GOALS AND PURPOSE

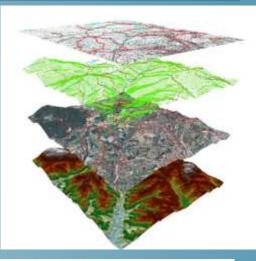


https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE

- Best-available, conservationrelevant spatial data
- Non-regulatory maps and viewer tool

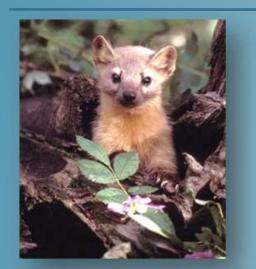








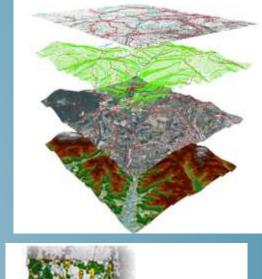
ACE: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Working Group Team: Karen Miner, Biogeographic Data Branch, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch, Wildlife Conservation Board, Wildlife Branch, Fisheries Branch, Watershed Restoration Branch, Water Branch, SWAP, Climate Science, Ecosystem Services

Development team: Melanie Gogol-Prokurat, Sandra Hill, Diane Mastalir, Kristi Cripe, Dan Applebee, Janet Brewster, Kristina White, Patrick McIntyre, Todd Keeler-Wolf, Lisa Ohara, Steve Goldman, Peter Ode, Whitney Albright, Ryan Hill, and Karen Miner



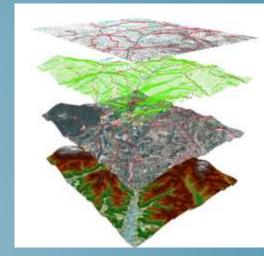




ACE: HISTORY



- ACE-II developed in 2009
- Focused on biodiversity and significant habitats
- Updated ~ annually

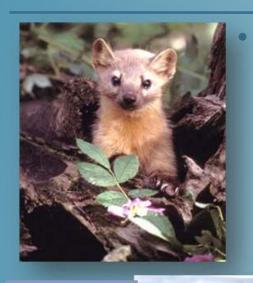






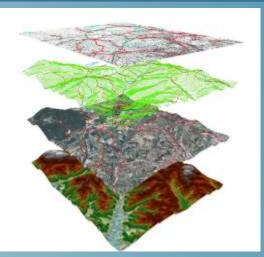


ACE VERSION 3.0



- 2017-2018 update
 - Separate terrestrial and aquatic
 - Revise and add new models
 - Connectivity
 - Climate resilience
 - Recreation







ACE: DATA STRUCTURE



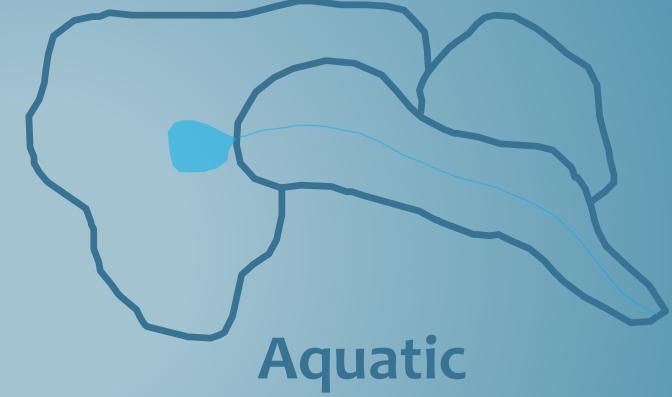
SWAP • Stressors • Land conservation status

ACE: ANALYSIS UNITS



Terrestrial

hexagon grid standard size 2.5 miles² (1600 acres)



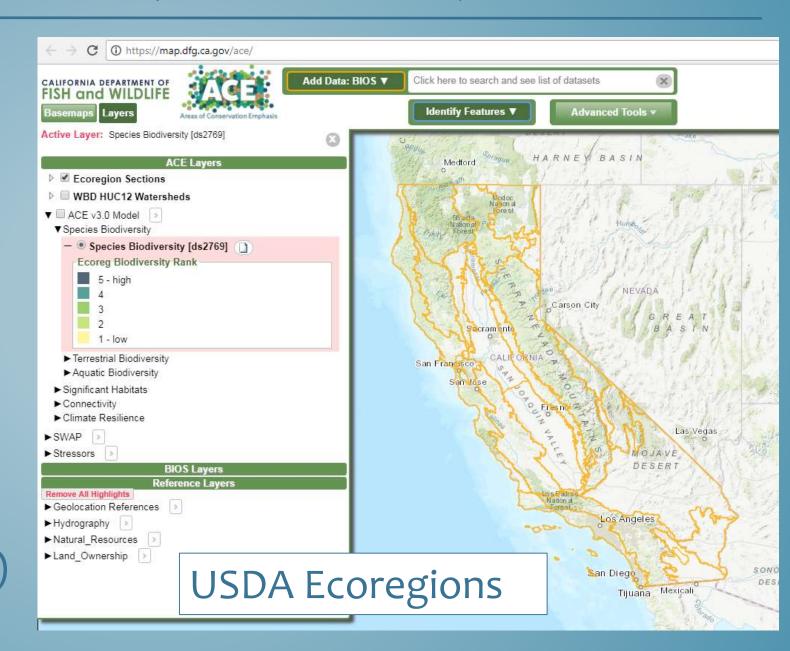
HUC 12 watersheds
variable size
4 - 425 miles² (mean 38 miles²)
(24,284 acres)

ACE: RANKING (TERRESTRIAL)

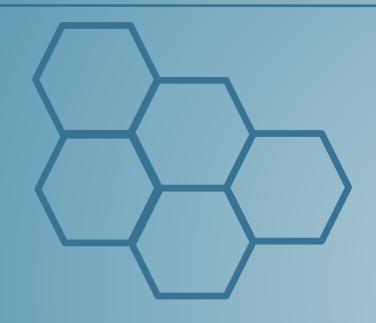


Terrestrial

hexagon grid standard size 2.5 miles² (1600 acres)

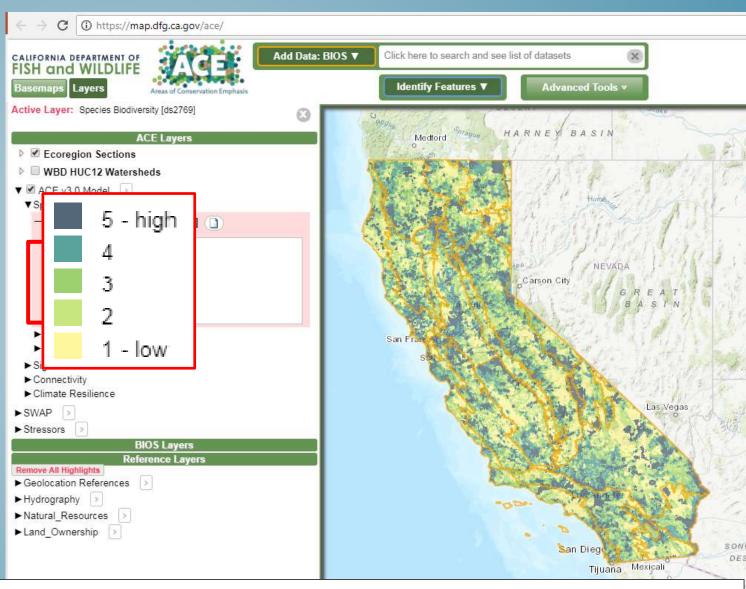


ACE: RANKING (TERRESTRIAL)



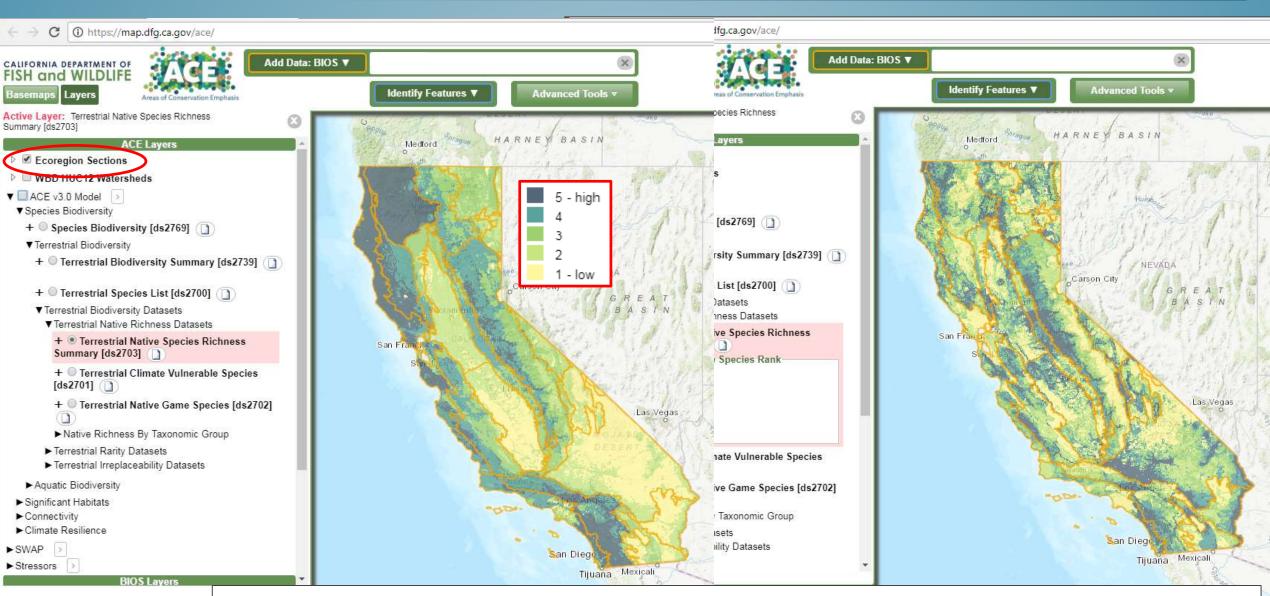
Terrestrial

hexagon grid standard size 2.5 miles² (1600 acres)



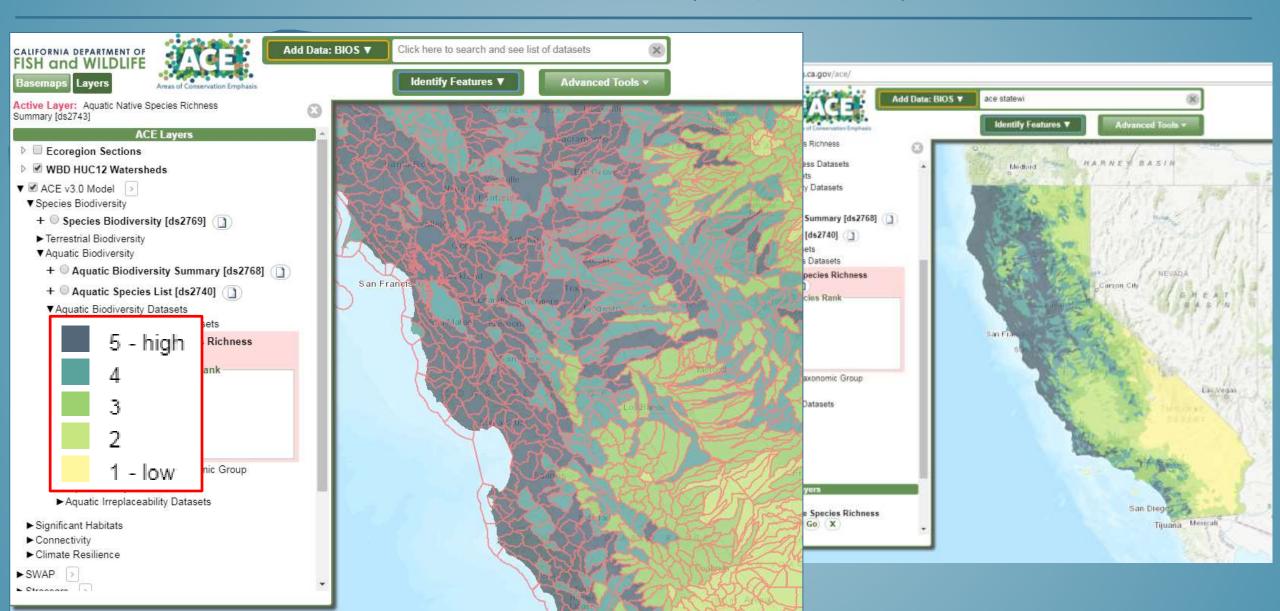
Data was ranked from 1-5 by quantile, where 20% of the map units are assigned to each rank.

ACE: RANKING



To identify the range of values within each ecoregion, data was ranked high to low by ecoregion.

ACE: RANKING (AQUATIC)



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ttps://www.wildlife.ca.gov



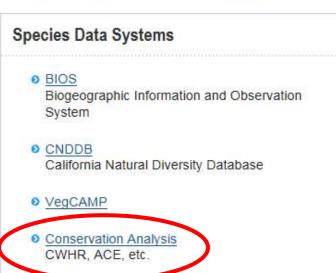












Cannabis Program Climate and Energy Environmental Review CEQA, CESA, Timber, Lake or Streambed Alteration Grant Opportunities CDFW Lands wildlife areas and application received.

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Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE)

What is ACE?

ACE is a CDFW effort to analyze large amounts of map-based data in a targeted, strategic way, and expressed visually, so decisions can be informed around important goals like conservation of biodiversity, habitat connectivity, and climate change resiliency. The ACE maps provide a coarse level view of information for conservation planning purposes, ranging from ecological research and modeling to local land-use planning and conservation decision-making. However, they do not replace the need for site-specific evaluation of biological resources and should not be used for regulatory purposes.

All ACE data layers are limited by the accuracy, scale, extent of coverage, and completeness of the input data at the time they were run. We highly recommend reviewing available metadata and ACE Factsheets (found in the folders below) prior to interpreting these data. The ACE data are dynamic and will be updated periodically as new data warrant. A new and improved version, ACE 3.0, was released in February 2018, and we welcome feedback on this latest version.

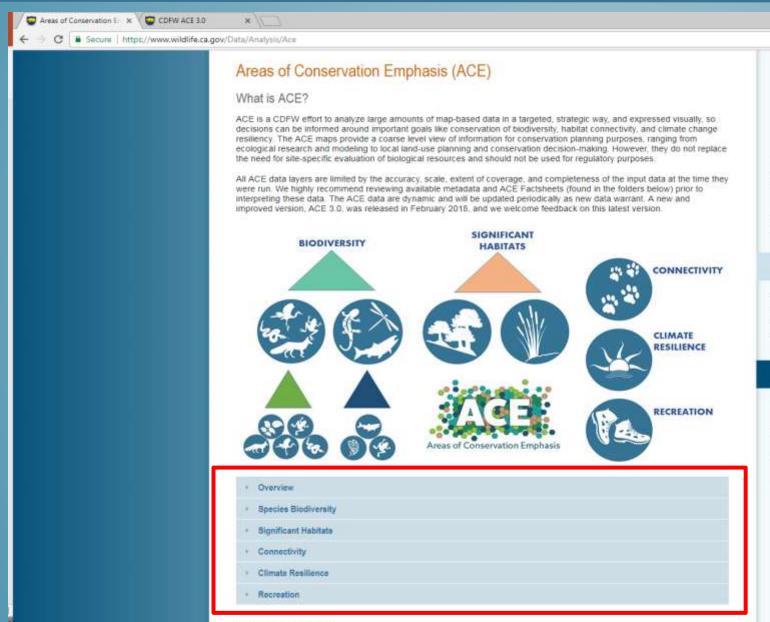




- Download GIS Data

Related Information

- BIOS
- California Wildlife Habitat Relationships
- CA Natural Diversity Database
- · State Wildlife Action Plan



Contact Information



4 D I

Areas of Conservation Emphasis

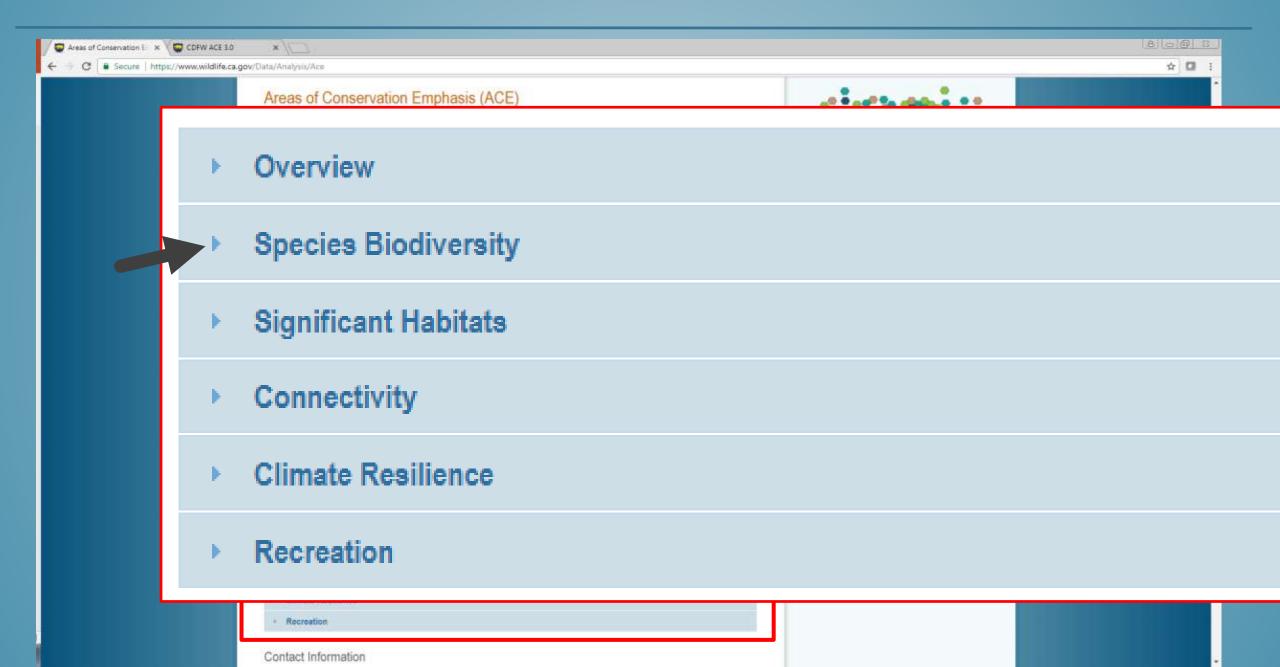
- Its Launch ACE Viewer CDFW map viewers will perform best in Mozilla Firefox or Google Chrome browsers.
- dFACE Viewer Guide (PDF)
- · Download GIS Data

Related Information

- · BIOS
- . California Wildlife Habitat Relationships
- . CA Natural Diversity Database
- · State Wildlife Action Plan

Conservation Data Analysis

- Sierra Nevada Foothills Connectivity Modeling Project
- Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment
- o ACE
- CWHR
 - Life History Accounts and Range Maps
 - o (Bi Species List (PDF)
 - Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California



- Overview
- Species Biodiversity





Species Biodiversity Summaries combine the three measures of biodiversity developed for ACE into a single metric. These three measures include: 1) native species richness, which represents overall native diversity of all species in the state, both common and rare, as well as climate vulnerable species and important game and sport fish species; 2) rare species richness, which represents diversity of rare species; and, 3) irreplaceability, which is a weighted measure of endemism that highlights areas that support unique species of limited range. Terrestrial Datasets include native richness, rarity, and irreplaceability for each of five taxonomic groups: birds, amphibians, plants, mammals, and reptiles. While the Aquatic Datasets include native richness, rarity, and irreplaceability for each of four taxonomic groups: fish, aquatic invertebrates, aquatic amphibians, and aquatic reptiles. The data can be used to view the distribution of biological richness by individual taxonomic group and overall, within each USDA ecoregion (terrestrial) and across the state's watersheds (aquatic). Users can view a list of species that contribute to the biodiversity measures for each hexagon (for terrestrial species) or watershed (for aquatic species) by selecting the layer called Terrestrial Species List and Aquatic Species List, respectively. Further information is available in the dataset factsheets.

Dataset Factsheets:

@Biodiversity Summary [ds2769] (PDF)







@Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary [ds2739] (PDF)

@Aquatic Biodiversity Summary [ds2768] (PDF)

@Terrestrial Native Species Richness [ds2703] (PDF)

@Aquatic Native Species Richness [ds2743] (PDF)

@Terrestrial Rare Species [ds2709] (PDF)

@Aquatic Rare Species [ds2748] (PDF)

ACE: FACT SHEETS

Terrestrial Biodiversity



UPDATED 2/14/2018

INTENT AND PURPOSE

The Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary is a compilation of the best available information on terrestrial species biodiversity in California, including amphibians, birds, mammals, plants, and reptiles, for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Areas of Conservation Emphasis Project (ACE). It is one component, together with Aquatic Biodiversity, of overall species biodiversity in California. The terrestrial biodiversity summary combines the three measures of biodiversity developed for ACE into a single metric: 1) terrestrial native species richness, which represents overall native diversity of all species in the state, both common and rare; 2) terrestrial rare species richness, which represents diversity of rare species; and, 3) terrestrial irreplaceability, which is a weighted measure of endemism. The data can be used to view patterns of overall species diversity, and identify areas of highest biodiversity across the state and in each ecoregion, taking into account common, rare, and rare endemic species. Users can view a list of species that contribute to the biodiversity measures for each hexagon.

The **terrestrial biodiversity summary** displays relative biodiversity values for each ecoregion of the state, so that the areas of highest diversity within each ecoregion are highlighted. The data is

ACE DATASET FACT SHEET Terrestrial Biodiversity



DATA SOURCES AND MODELS USED

The Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary is a combination of three ACE datasets that were developed to

Data Sources

Terrestrial vertebrate distribution data

Predicted Habitat Suitability models for represent potential suitable habitat with CWHR species habitat relationship table FVEG15_1 (Calfire 2015). All native terre Suitability Model was available were inc species was mapped within a hexagon, Terrestrial vertebrate counts were based variatios hacquisa ranga mans were gen

Data Processing Steps and Ranking Criteria

Data normalization by taxonomic group corrected for any bias caused by differences in the number of taxa per taxonomic group. Due to large differences in total numbers of species between taxonomic

HOW TO USE THE DATA LAYER

The biodiversity summary maps can be used to view and explore how biodiversity is distributed across

ne hexagon.

	Field	Definition
	Climate Vulnerable Species Count	Count of climate vulnerable species (not including plants) with potential habitat in each hexagon.
		ount of native amphibian potential habitat models that intersect

ount of native reptile potential habitat models that intersect the

potential habitat models that intersect the

imal potential habitat models that intersect

DATA PRECISION AND LIMITATIONS

ACE provides data to help quide and inform consequation priorities in California. All ACE data layers are

DATA ACCESS

were All datasets are available for viewing and download in BIOS. thes

and For assistance with interpretation cont

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limit

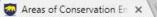
Beca

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Native Species Richness Index, Rare Species Richness Index, and Rarity-weighted Index model

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Baldwin, B.G., D.H. Goldman, D.J. Keil, R. Patterson, T.J. Rosatti, and D.H. Wilken, Editors. 2012. The Jepson Manual: vascular plants of California, second edition. University of California





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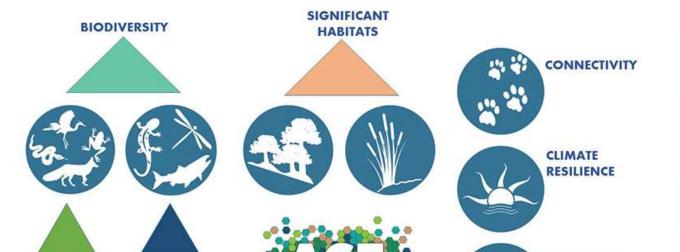
Data | Analysis | ACE

Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE)

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- □ Launch ACE Viewer
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- · Download GIS Data

Related Information

- BIOS
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Conservation Data Analysis

Sierra Nevada Foothills Connectivity Modeling

Version 3, Phase 1

ACE provides data to help guide and inform conservation priorities in California.

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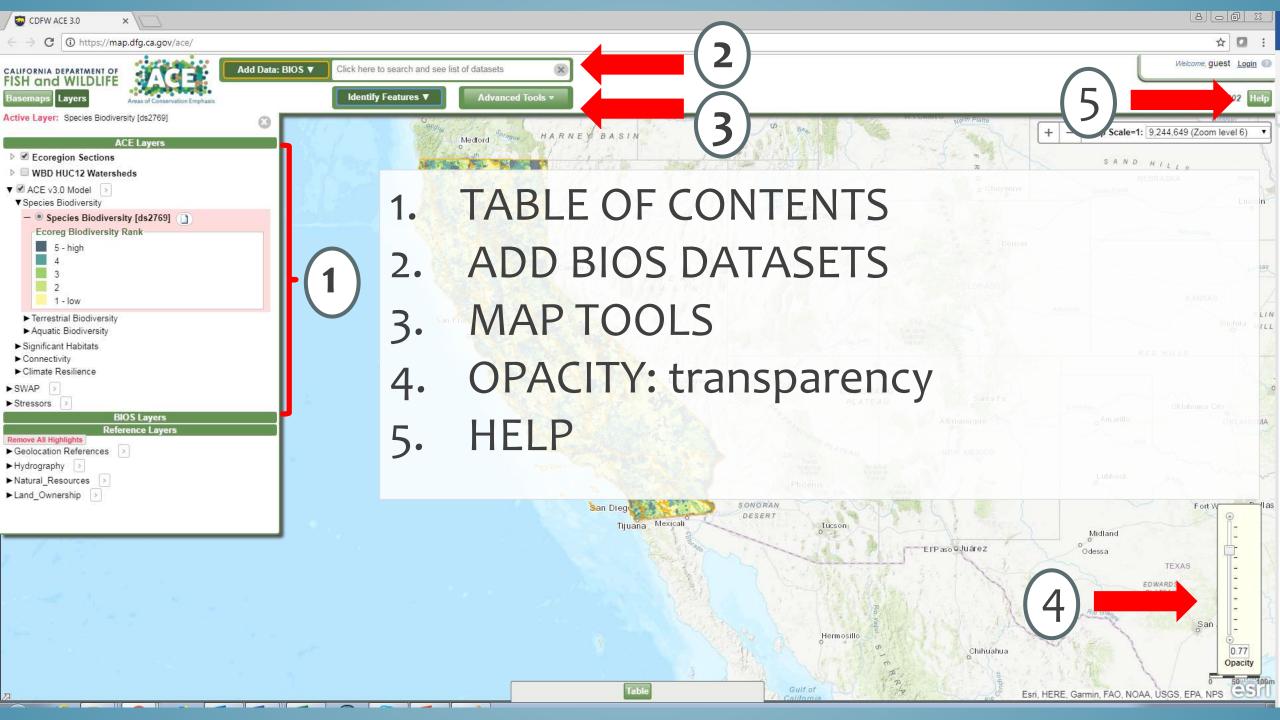
The ACE maps do not replace the need for site-specific evaluation of biological resources and should not be used for regulatory purposes.

For more detailed information see: www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE

(Released 2018/02)

Login OR Use Public ACE

(CDFW staff use your regular network login)



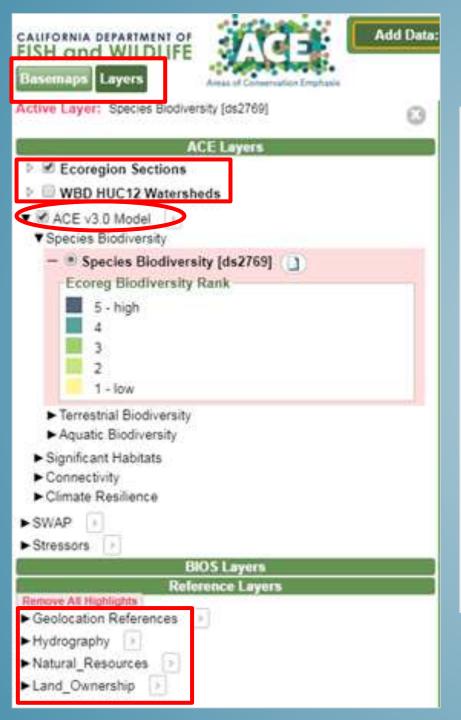
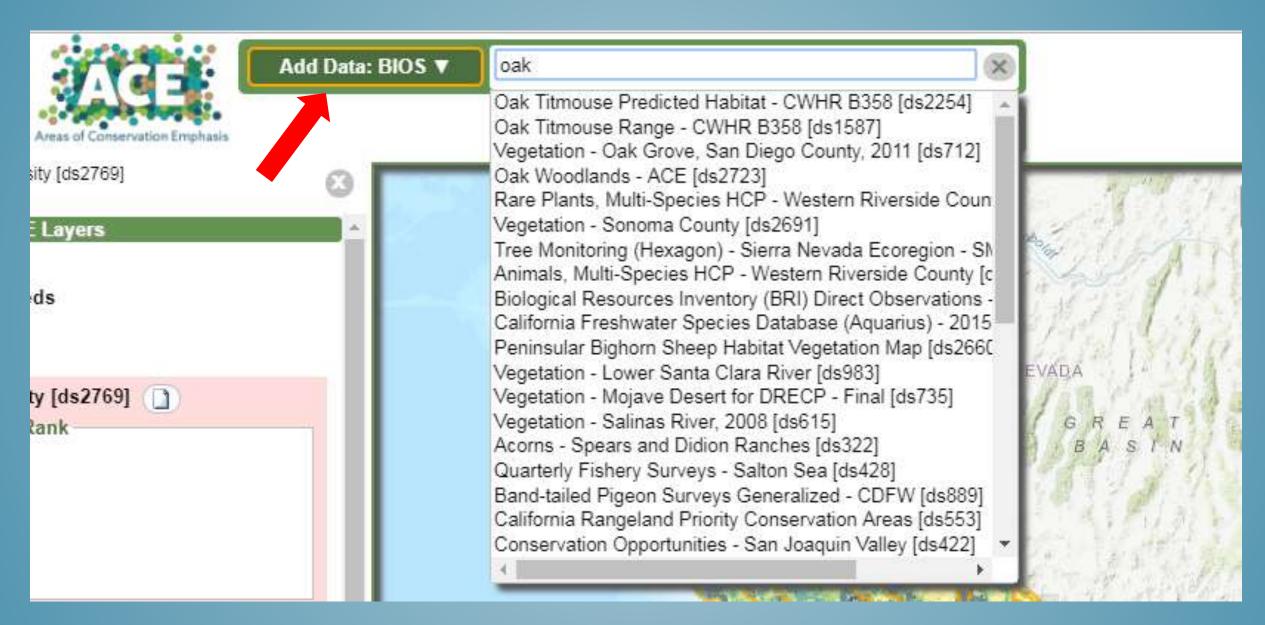
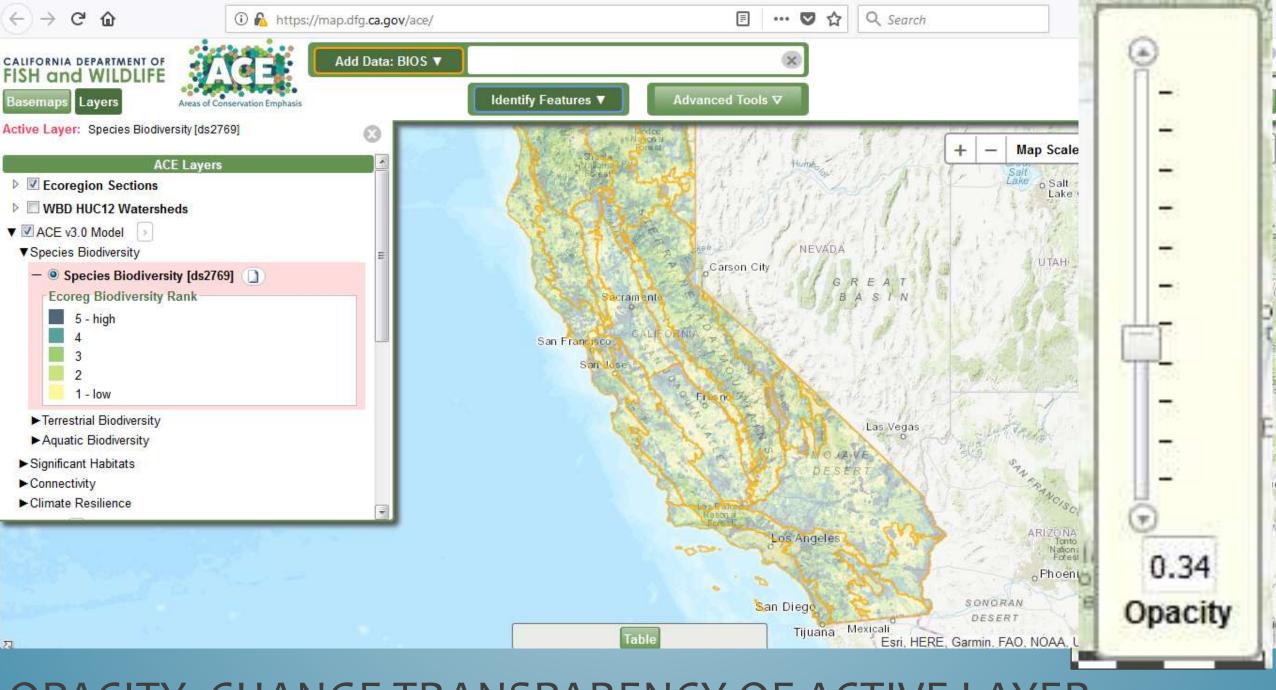


TABLE OF CONTENTS

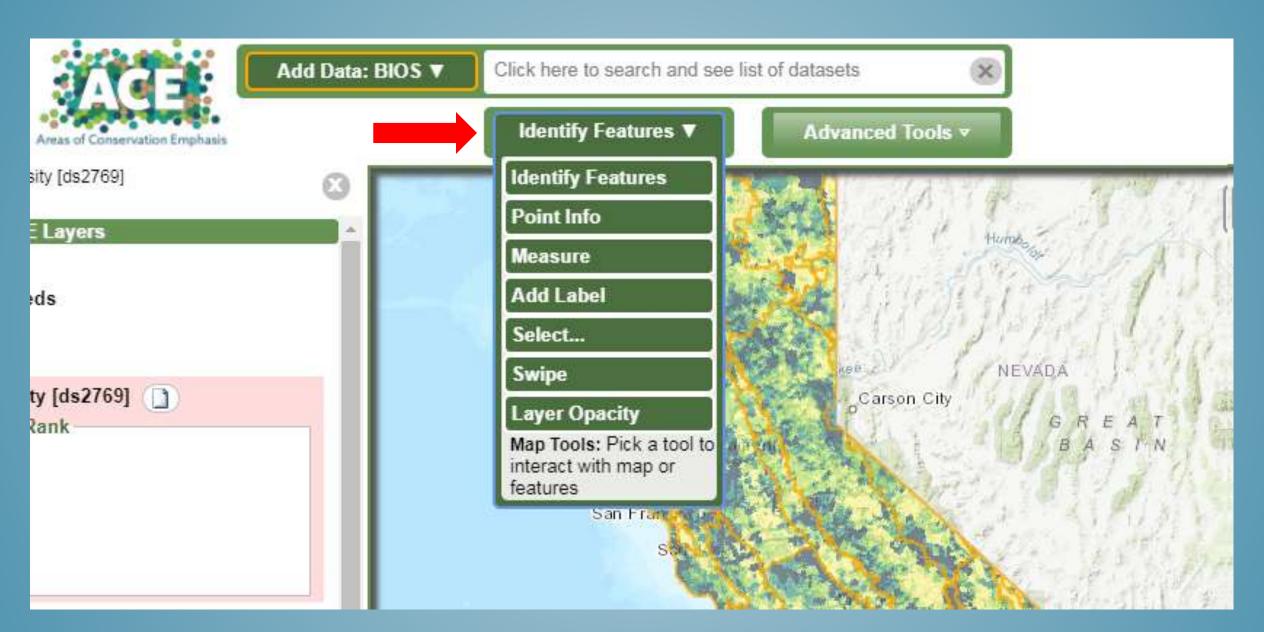
- Toggle between ACE datasets
- Only one ACE dataset can be turned on
- Active layer (selectable) highlighted pink
- Overlay Ecoregions or Watersheds
- Change basemap
- Add reference layers



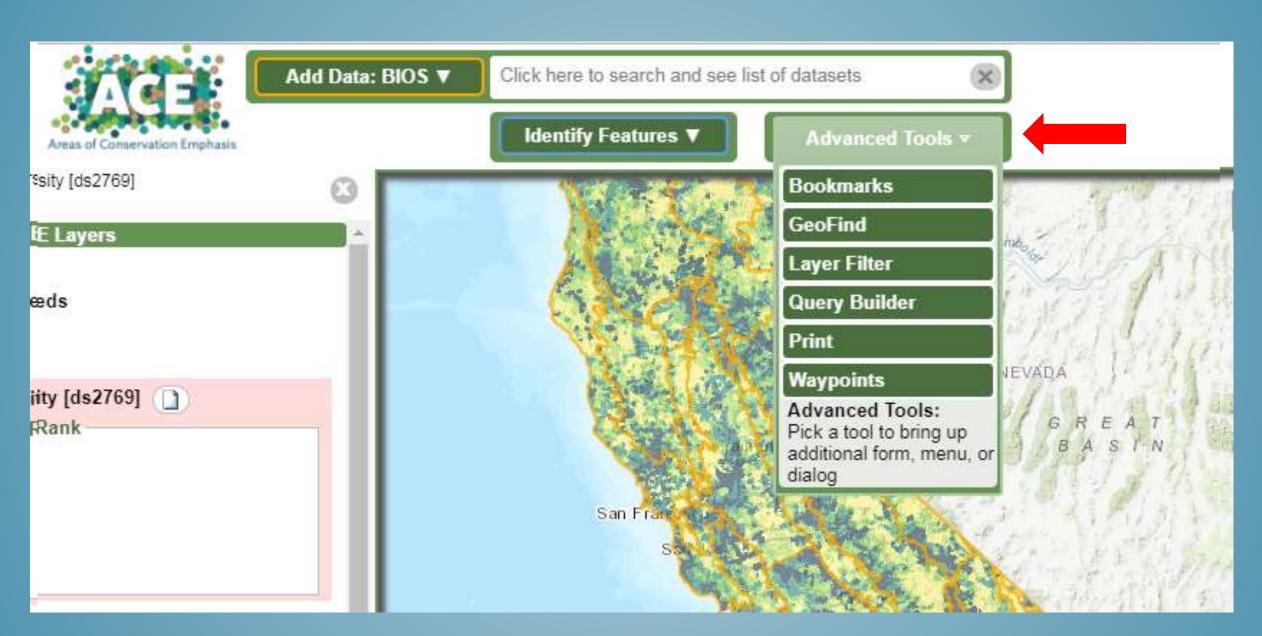
ADD BIOS DATASETS



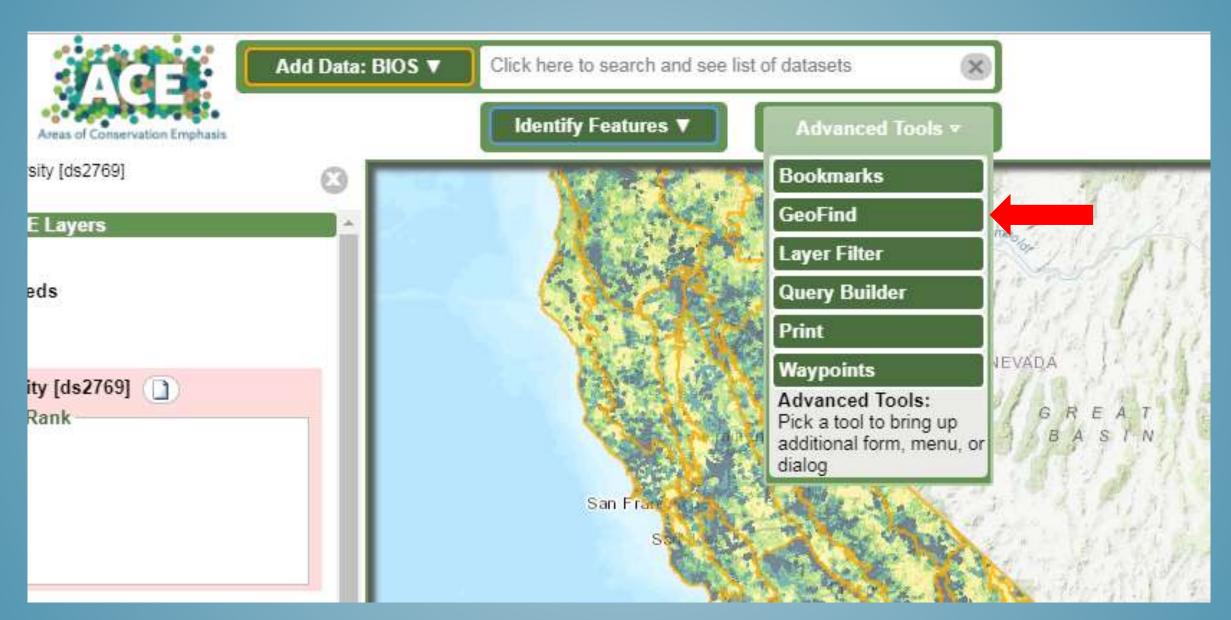
OPACITY: CHANGE TRANSPARENCY OF ACTIVE LAYER



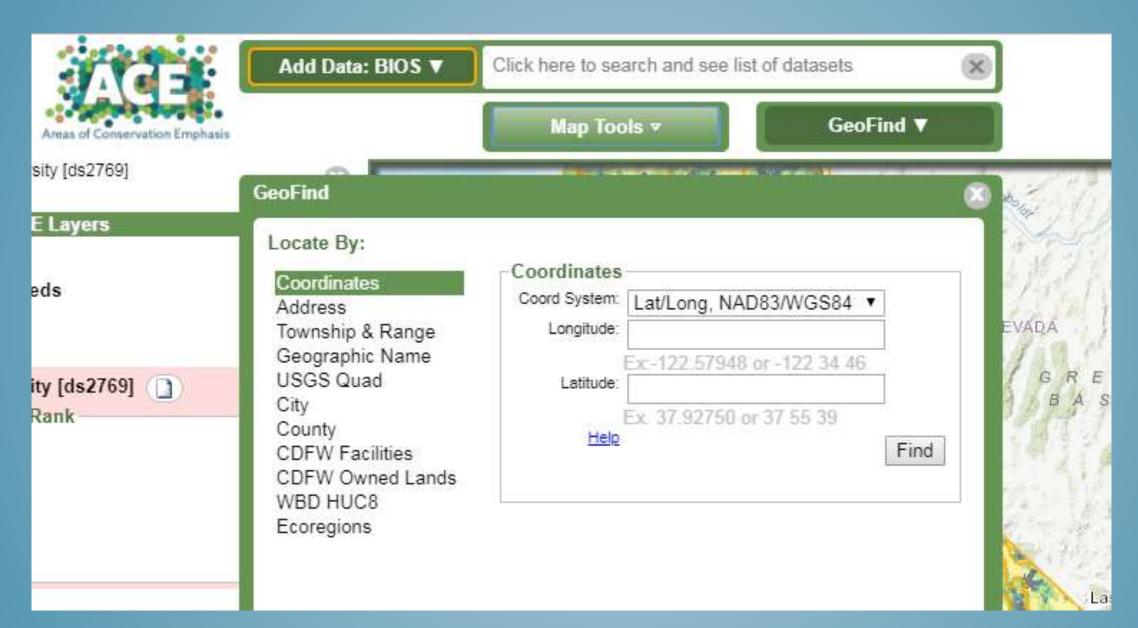
MAP TOOLS



MAP TOOLS



MAP TOOLS



MAP TOOLS



Secure https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Training

st Login @

CNDDB, RareFind and BIOS Tutorials and Training

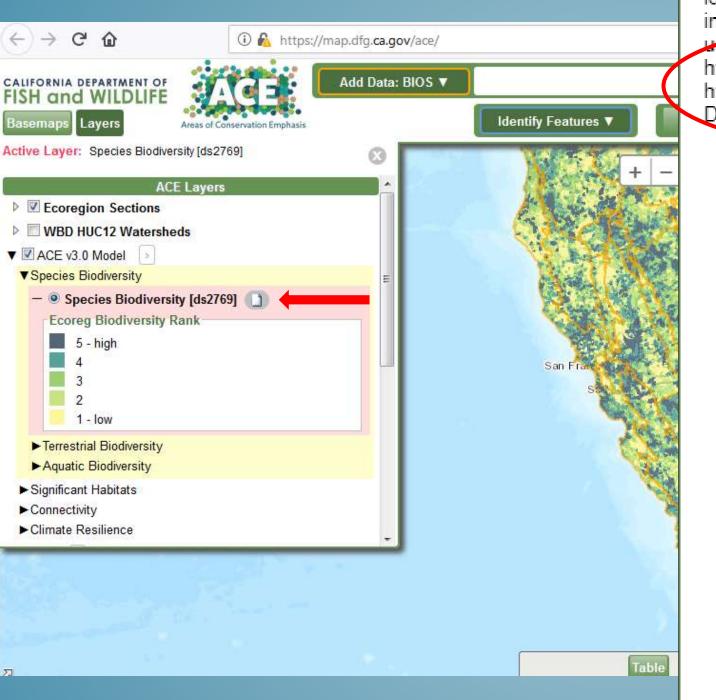
Help

Introduction Videos and Tutorials

BIOS 5

- BIOS 5 User Guide (PDF): A complete overview of every tool.
- BIOS 5 Demo (video 18 min): An introduction to the BIOS 5 web mapping application, and a demo operate its basic functions.
- Using CNDDB in BIOS 5 (PDF): A demonstration of using the CNDDB dataset in BIOS 5.
- Using the Spotted Owl Report Generator in BIOS 5 (PDF): A demonstration of using the Spotted O 5 to generate reports.
- © CNDDB QuickView Tool User Guide (PDF): A user guide for using the CNDDB QuickView tool in B

Live Training Course



identified. The ACE maps and data can be viewed in the ACE online map viewer, or downloaded for use in ArcGIS. For more detailed information see https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE and https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx? DocumentID=24326.

Last Updated in BiOS On:

02/22/2018

Contact Information

Melanie Gogol-Prokurat Name:

Title: None

California Department of Fish and Organization: Wildlife

Biogeographic Data Branch Division:

None Address: None

(916) 324-9265 Phone:

Melanie.Gogol-Email:

Prokurat@wildlife.ca.gov

Complete metadata Download data

v3.0.1802 He

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quest Login

E [ds2769]

rvation lifornia FW) Areas of es Biodiversity ilable California, and distribution

mals, plants, on from the ACE ch is compiled rsity Summary, biodiversity of biodiversity: resents overall tate, both



SIBDB

ACE: TALK OVERVIEW

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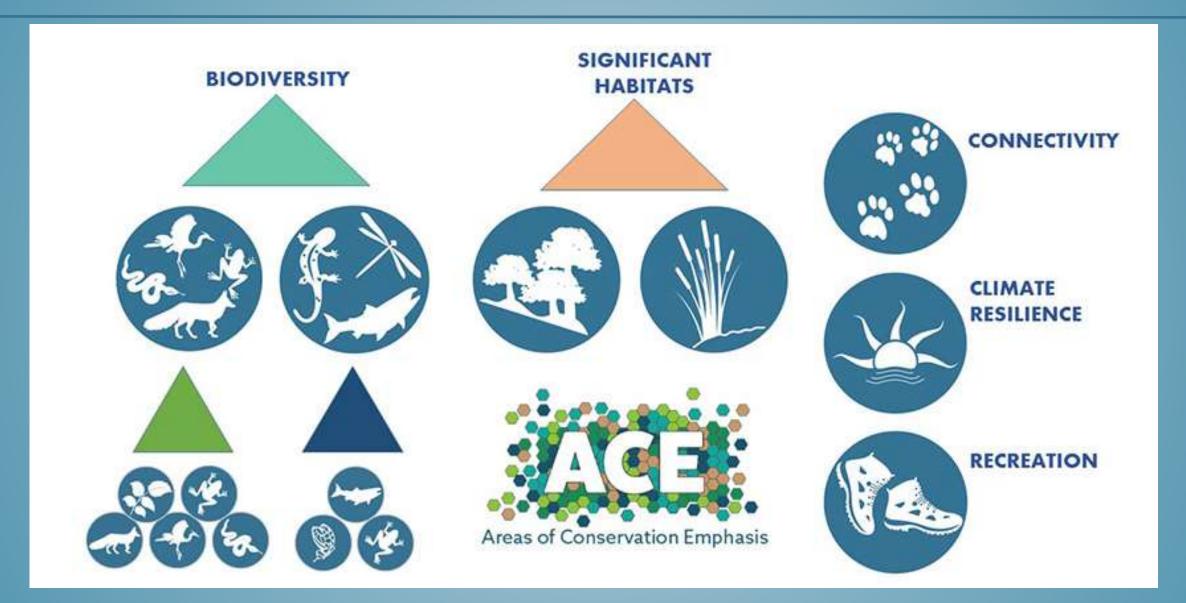
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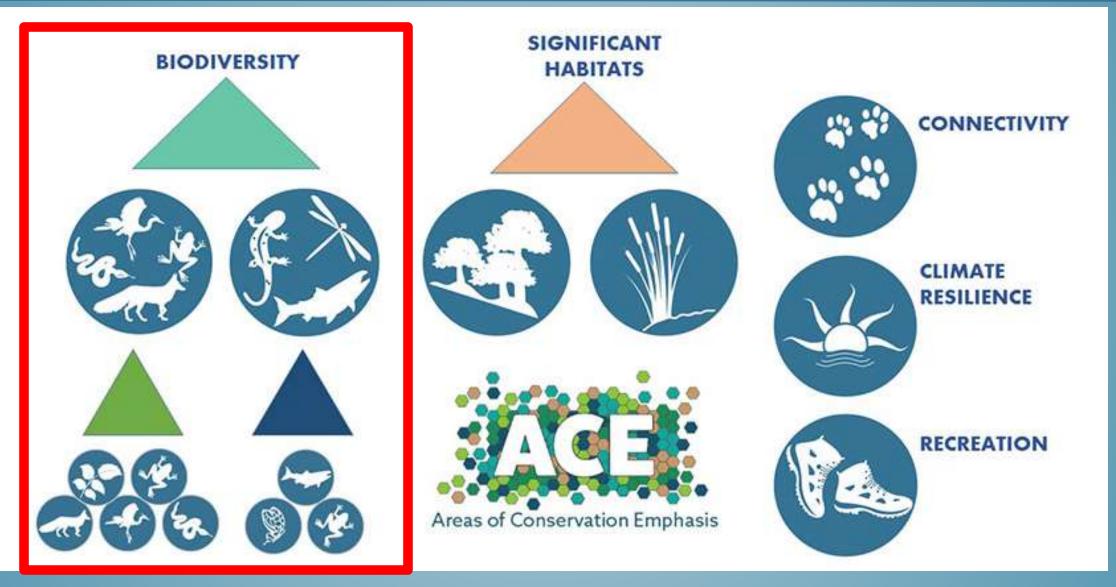


ACE: DATA STRUCTURE



SWAP • Stressors • Land conservation status

ACE: DATA STRUCTURE



SWAP • Stressors • Land conservation status

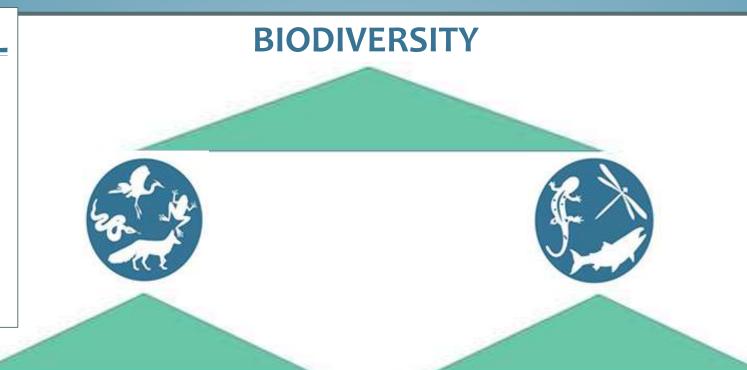


Components of Biodiversity

1. Native Richness: common and rare

2. Rarity: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

3. Irreplaceability: Endemic species



AQUATIC Fish **Inverts Amphibians** Reptiles







































FISH and WILDLIFE





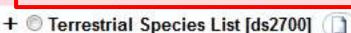






Active Layer: Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary [ds2739]

- ▼Terrestrial Biodiversity
 - Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary [ds2739]



- ▼Terrestrial Biodiversity Datasets
 - ▶ Terrestrial Native Richness Datasets
 - ► Terrestrial Rarity Datasets
 - ▼Terrestrial Irreplaceability Datasets
 - + Terrestrial Irreplaceability Summary [ds2715]
 - ▼Irreplaceability By Taxonomic Group
 - + Amphibian Irreplaceability [ds2719]



+ Bird Irreplaceability [ds2717]



+ Mammal Irreplaceability [ds2718]



+ Plant Irreplaceability [ds2716]



+ Reptile Irreplaceability [ds2720]



ACE Biodiversity maps

- Native Species Richness
- Rare Species Richness
- Irreplaceability

- Summaries
- By taxonomic group



Basemaps

Layers

Active Layer: Aquatic Biodiversity Summary [ds2768]

- ▼ ☑ ACE v3.0 Model
 - ▼ Species Biodiversity
 - + O Species Biodiversity [ds2769]
 - ▼Terrestrial Biodiversity
 - + Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary [ds2739]
 - + Terrestrial Species List [ds2700]
 - ▼Terrestrial Biodiversity Datasets
 - ▶ Terrestrial Native Richness Datasets
 - ► Terrestrial Rarity Datasets
 - ► Terrestrial Irreplaceability Datasets
 - ▼Aquatic Biodiversity
 - + @ Aquatic Biodiversity Summary [ds2768]
 - + Aquatic Species List [ds2740]
 - ► Aquatic Biodiversity Datasets
 - ▶ Significant Habitats
 - ▶ Connectivity

Identify Features

Advanced Tools V

ACE Biodiversity maps

- Native Species Richness
- Rare Species Richness
- Irreplaceability
 - Summaries
 - By taxonomic group
 - Terrestrial
 - Aquatic

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH and WILDLIFE







Identify Features V

Advanced Tools ▼

Active Layer: Terrestrial Climate Vulnerable Species [ds2701]

- ▼Terrestrial Biodiversity
 - + Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary [ds2739]



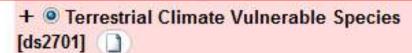
+ Terrestrial Species List [ds2700]



▼Terrestrial Biodiversity Datasets

▼Terrestrial Native Richness Datasets

+ Terrestrial Native Species Richness Summary [ds2703]



+ Terrestrial Native Game Species [ds2702]



- Native Richness By Taxonomic Group
- ► Terrestrial Rarity Datasets
- ► Terrestrial Irreplaceability Datasets
- ➤ Aquatic Biodiversity
- ▶ Significant Habitats
- ▶ Connectivity



- Native Species Richness
- Rare Species Richness
- Irreplaceability

- Climate Vulnerable Species
- Game Species



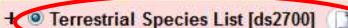
Add Data: BIOS ▼



Basemaps Layers

Active Layer: Terrestrial Species List [ds2700]

- ▼Terrestrial Biodiversity
 - + Terrestrial Biodiversity Summary [ds2739]



- ▼Terrestrial Biodiversity Datasets
 - ▶ Terrestrial Native Richness Datasets
 - ▶ Terrestrial Rarity Datasets
 - ▼Terrestrial Irreplaceability Datasets
 - + Terrestrial Irreplaceability Summary [ds2715]
 - ▼Irreplaceability By Taxonomic Group
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- + Mammal Irreplaceability [ds2718]
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+ Reptile Irreplaceability [ds2720]

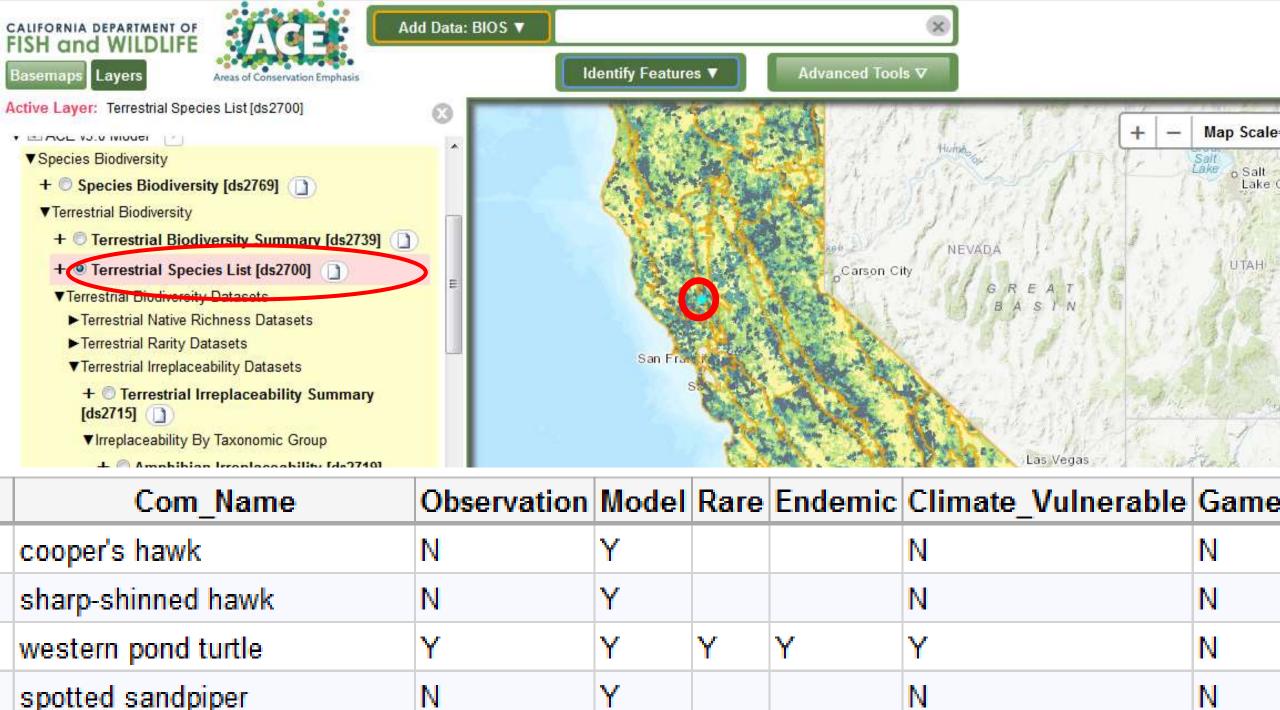


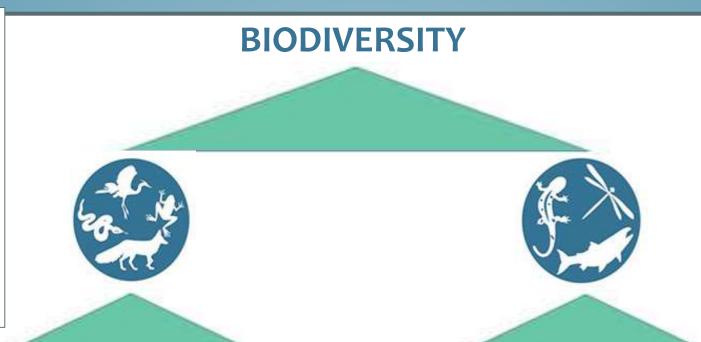
ACE Biodiversity maps

- Native Species Richness
- Rare Species Richness
- Irreplaceability

- Climate Vulnerable Species
- Game Species

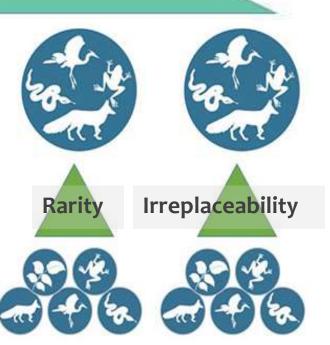
Species lists



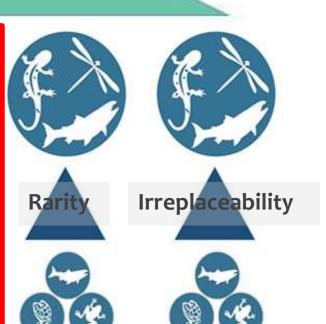


AQUATIC
Fish
Inverts
Amphibians
Reptiles





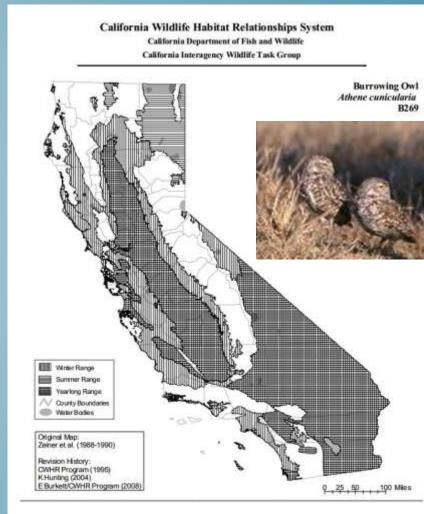




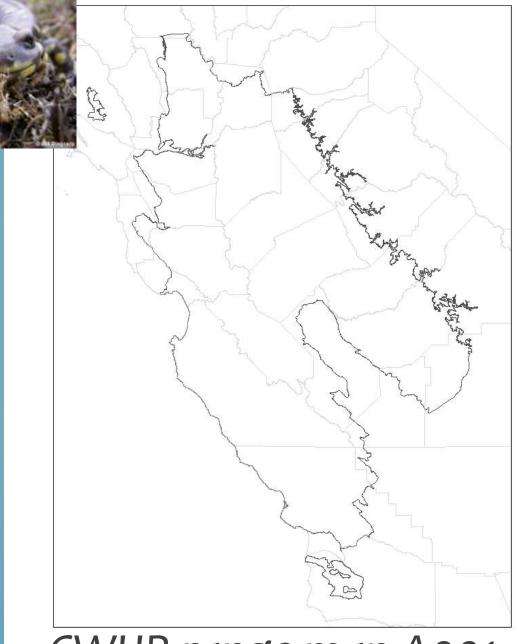
Native Species Richness: Species and habitat mapping

Vegetation Classification and Mapping Coastal oak woodland: deer beddin owl nesting sites, high woodrat density Sage scrub: CA gnatcatcher; orangethroated whiptail; San Diego horned lizard Oak savanna-annual grassland: Stephen's kanga ground squirrel, western meadowlark

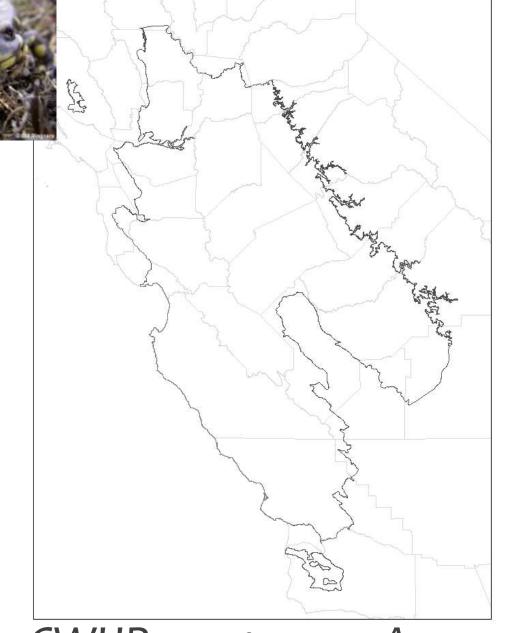
Common and rare full species



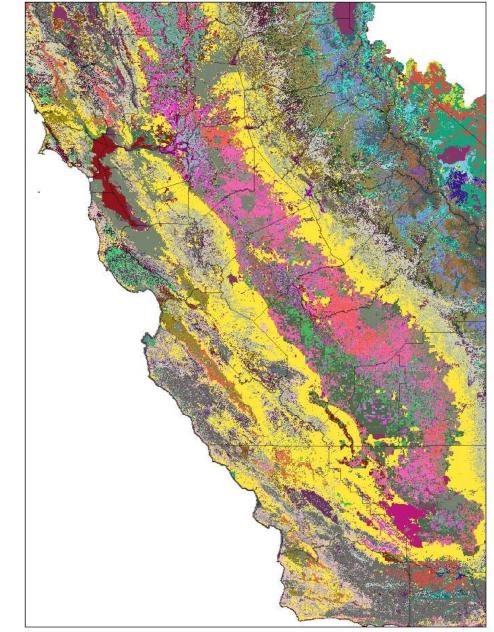
California Wildlife Habitat Relationship System



CWHR range map A001



CWHR range map A001



FVEG2015: "best veg"

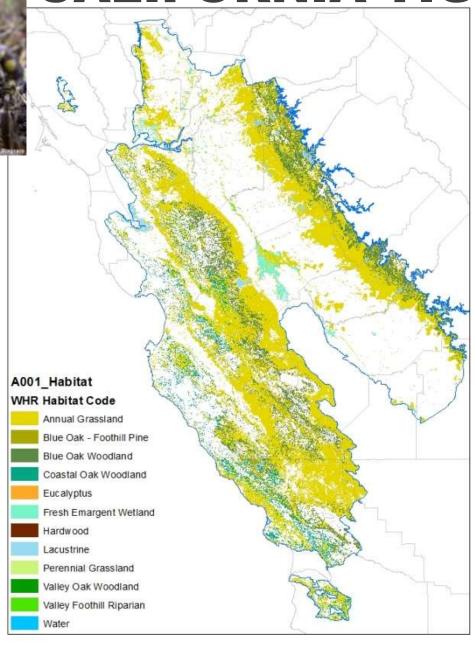
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CWHR
SpeciesHabitat
Relationships
table

8 1 8							
CWHR_CC	CWHR_ID	NAME	WHRNAME	WHRTYPE	HAB_SIZE	HAB_CC	MEAN
AGS99	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Annual Grassland	AGS	NA		0.87
BOP1X	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	1		1
BOP2D	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	2	D	0.33
BOP2M	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	2	M	0.33
BOP2P	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	2	P	0.33
BOP2S	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	2	S	0.66
BOP3D	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	3	D	0.33
ворзм	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	ВОР	3	M	0.33
ВОРЗР	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	3	P	0.33
BOP3S	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	ВОР	3	S	0.66
BOP4D	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	4	D	0.33
BOP4M	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	4	M	0.33
BOP4P	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	4	P	0.66
BOP4S	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	4	S	0.33
BOP5D	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	5	D	0.33
BOP5D	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	5	D	0.33
вор5М	A001	CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine	BOP	5	M	0.33

CWHR range map A001

FVEG2015: "best veg"



CWHR Predicted Habitat Suitability



Terrestrial
59 Amphibians
360 Birds
167 Mammals
78 Reptiles

CWHR Predicted

Aquatic

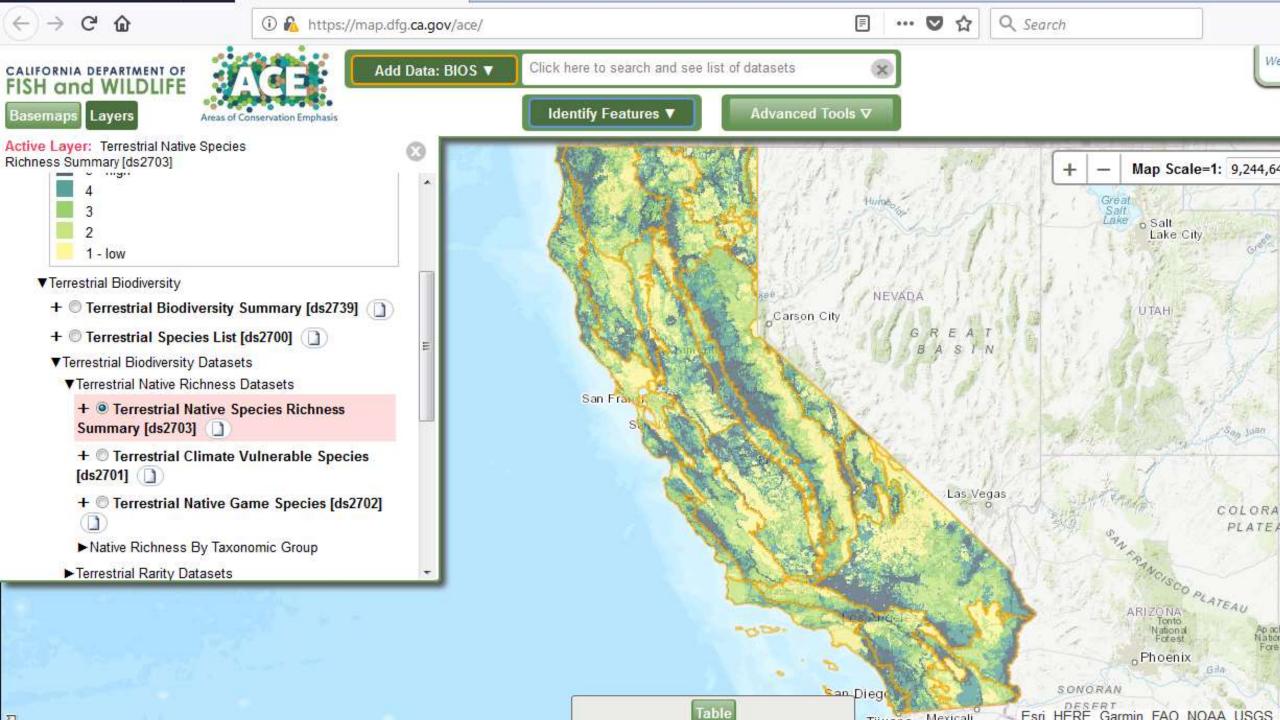
36 Aquatic amphibians

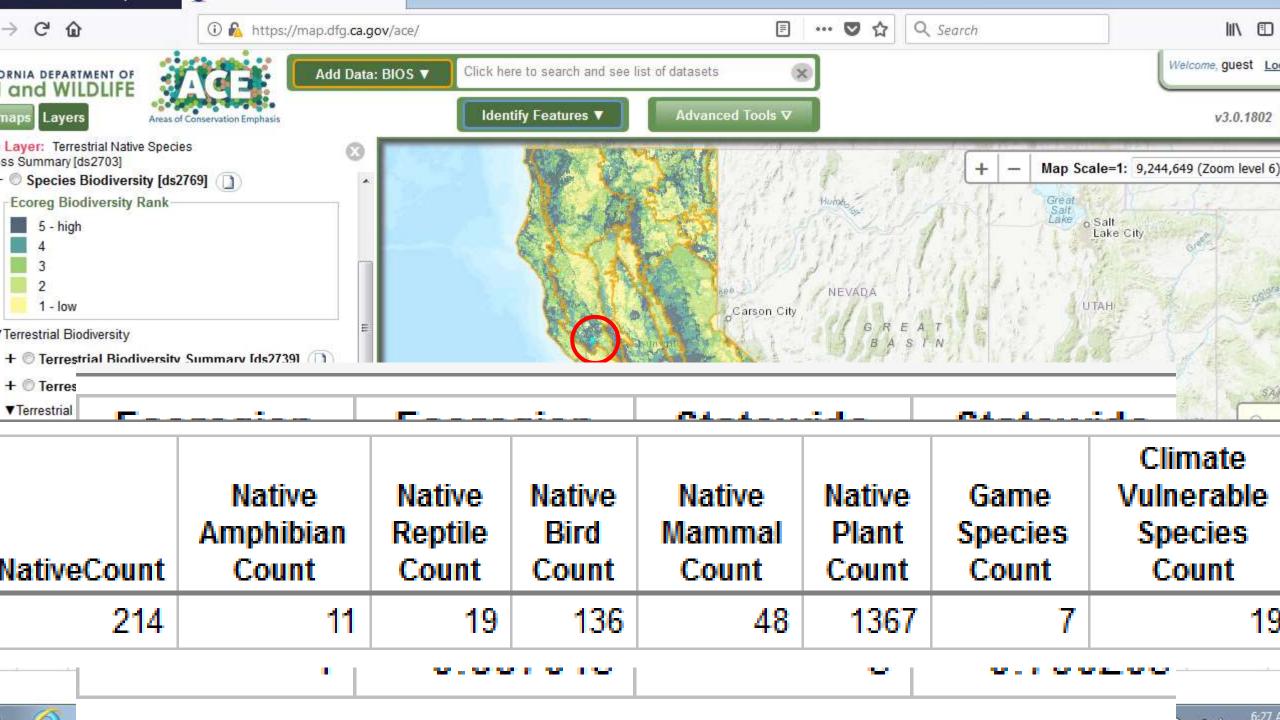
12 Aquatic reptiles

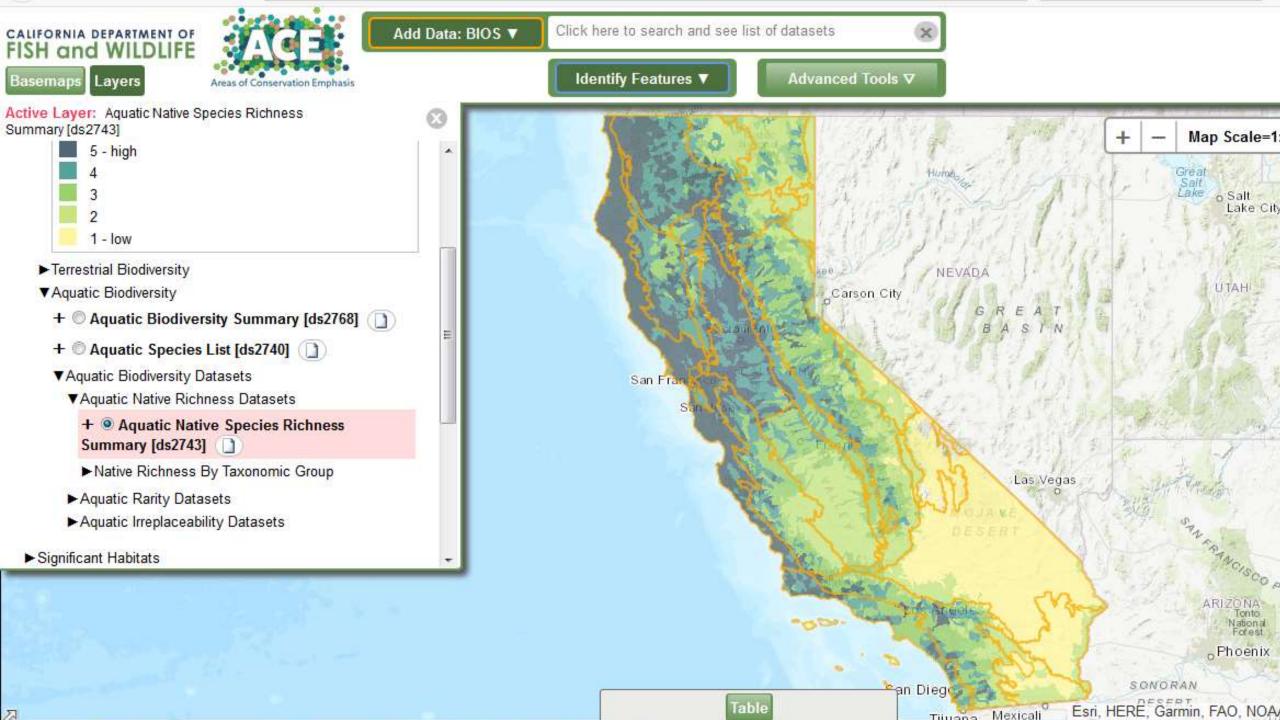
Ranges

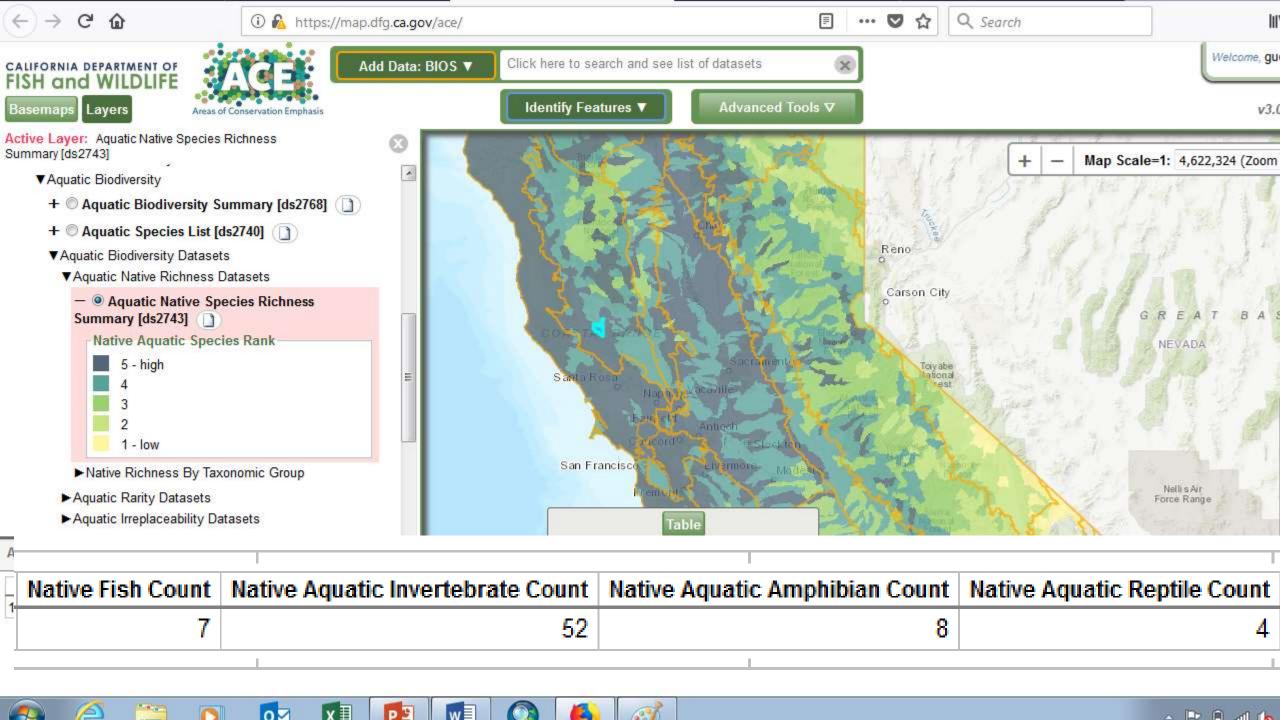
127 Fish

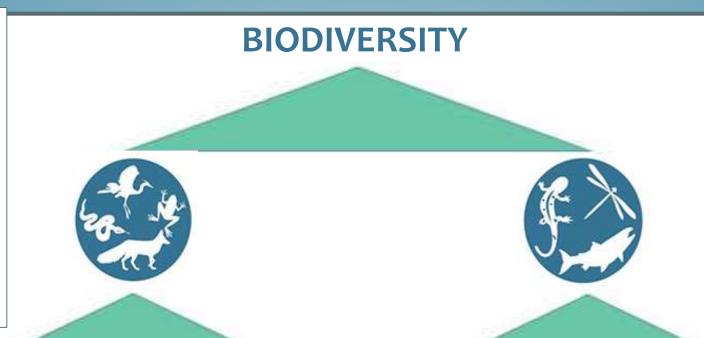
Aquatic macroinverts (183 Families)











AQUATIC
Fish
Inverts
Amphibians
Reptiles



Native richness































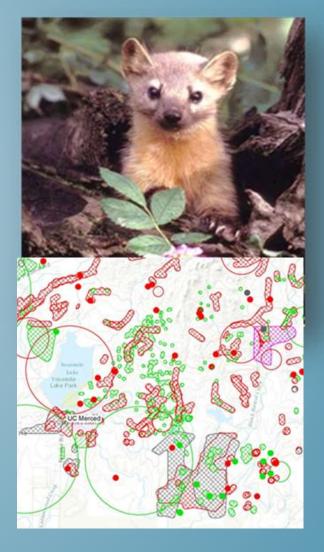


Rare Species Richness: Documented Occurrences

1 A https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/ FISH and WILDLIFE BIOS Add Data: BIOS ▼ Abalone - Recreational Harvest - North Central Coast - 201 Abert's Towhee Predicted Habitat - CWHR B485 [ds2318] Basemaps Layers Abert's Towhee Range - CWHR B485 [ds1646] Acorn Woodpecker Connectivity Modeling for the California Active Layer: Counties Acorn Woodpecker Habitat Model for NSNF Connectivity -Acorn Woodpecker Predicted Habitat - CWHR B296 [ds22] **BIOS Layers** Acorn Woodpecker Range - CWHR B296 [ds1543] Acorns - Spears and Didion Ranches [ds322] Use the 'Add Data: BIOS' input box at top to Agile Kangaroo Rat Predicted Habitat - CWHR M103 [ds2! search for and see list of BIOS datasets. Agile Kangaroo Rat Range - CWHR M103 [ds1890] Double click on the list item, or highlight Alameda Whipsnake - Final Critical Habitat - USFWS [ds2] one and hit Enter to add a data layer to the Alameda Whipsnake Connectivity Modeling for the Californ Allen's Hummingbird Predicted Habitat - CWHR B292 [ds2 Reference Layers Allen's Hummingbird Range - CWHR B292 [ds1540] Alpine Chipmunk Predicted Habitat - CWHR M053 [ds2511 Remove All Highlights Alpine Chipmunk Range - CWHR M053 [ds1845] ▼ Geolocation References Amargosa Canyon Speckled Dace Range - FSSC [ds1309] + Cities Go Amargosa Niterwort - Final Critical Habitat - USFWS [ds58] Amargosa River Pupfish Range - FSSC [ds1231] - ☑ Counties 🕦 Go Amargosa Vole - Final Critical Habitat - USFWS [ds532] + Ecoregion Sections (1) Go + WBD HUC8 Watersheds (1) Go + 24K Quads () Go DESERT + 24K Quads (New) () Go + Tin Codos 3 Co Los Angeles 2273 BIOS datasets an Diego

Tijuana Mexical

California Natural Diversity Database



Rare Species Richness:

Documented Occurrences

Species or Subspecies

34 Amphibians

100 Birds

94 Mammals

36 Reptiles

1672 Plants

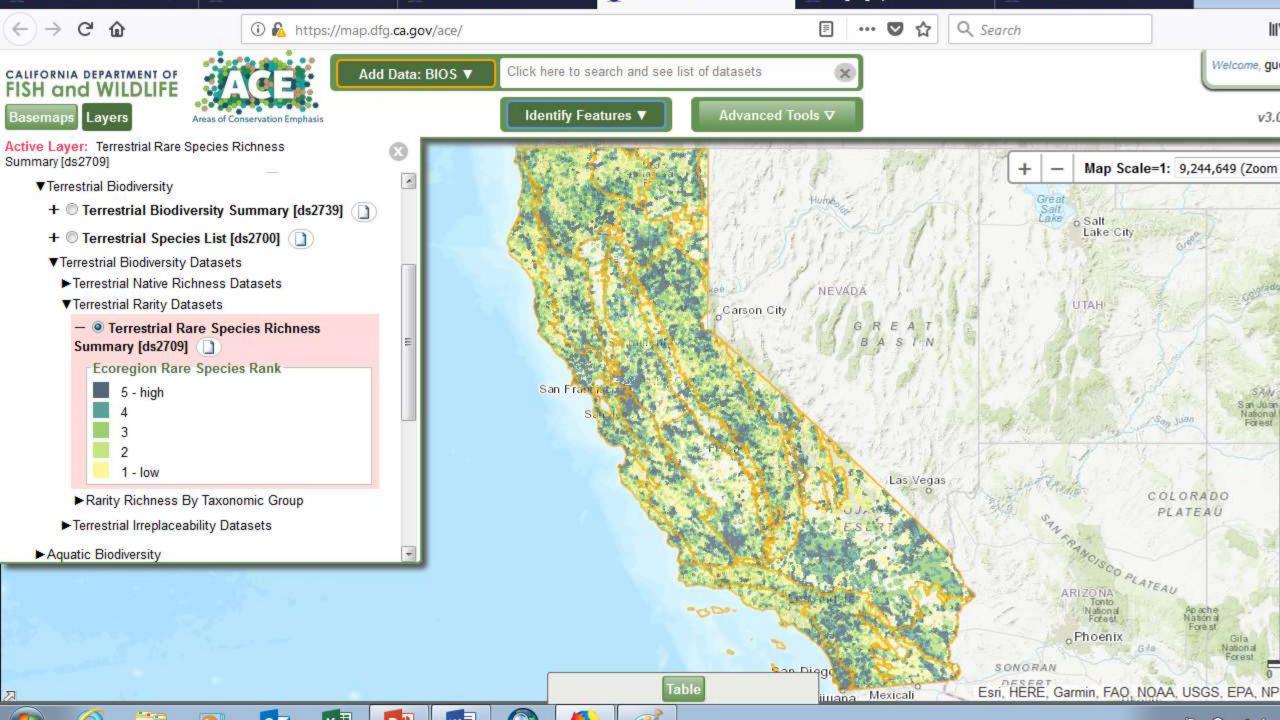
90 Fish

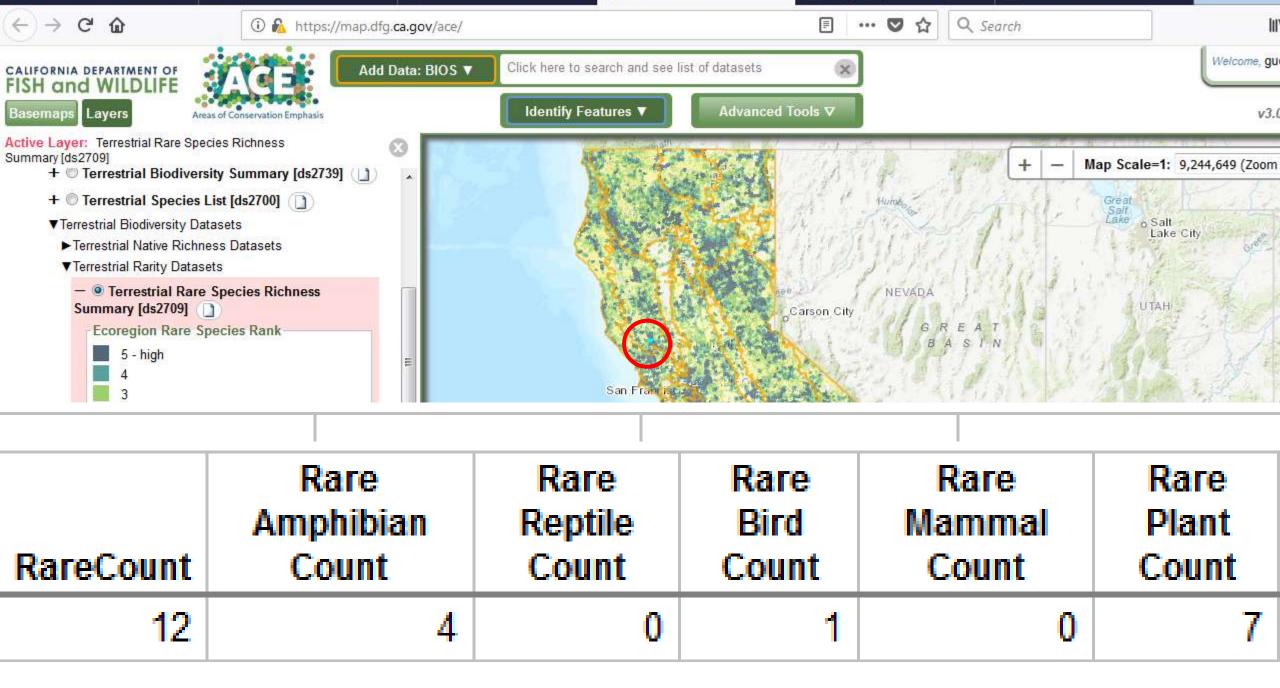
Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

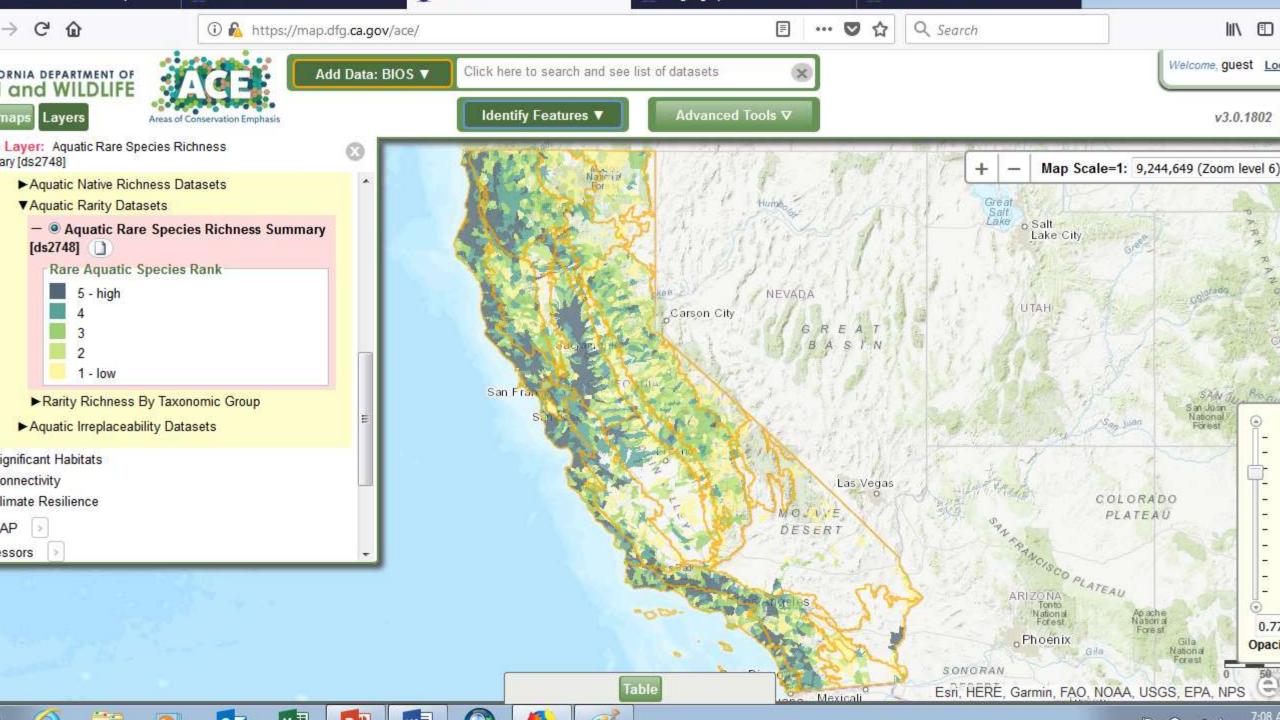
- Listed
- Species of Special Concern
- Fully-protected

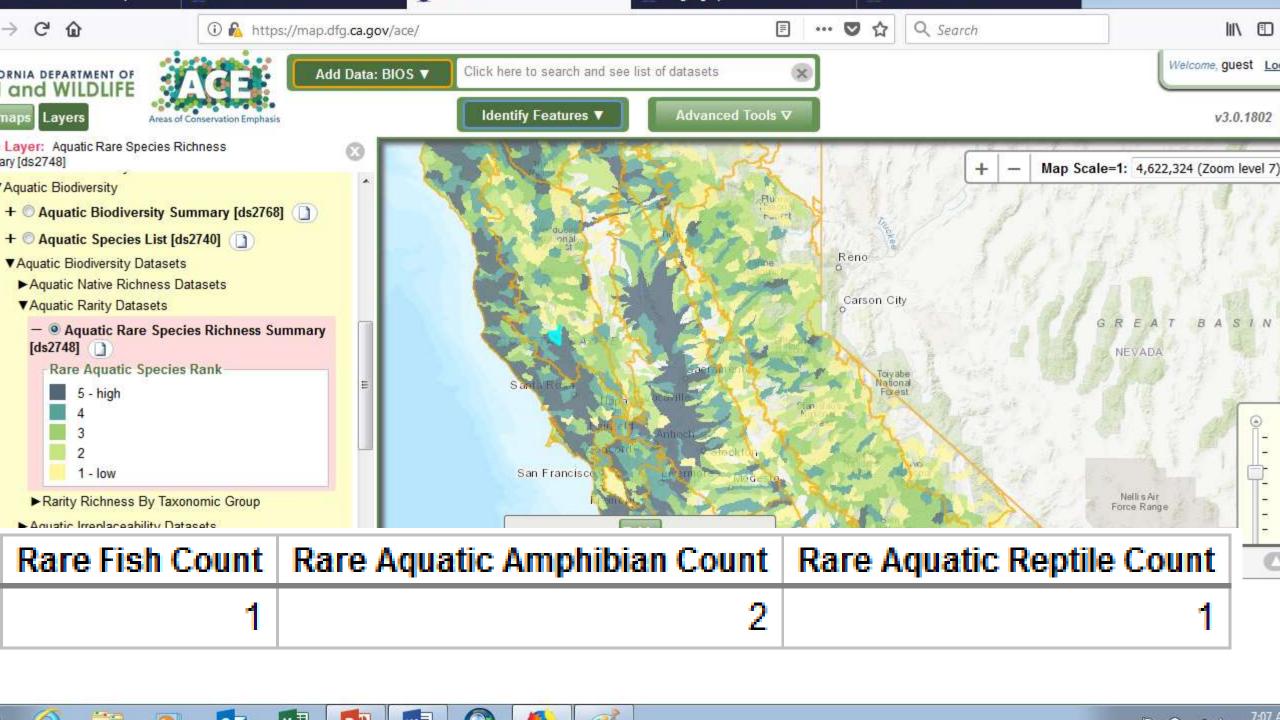


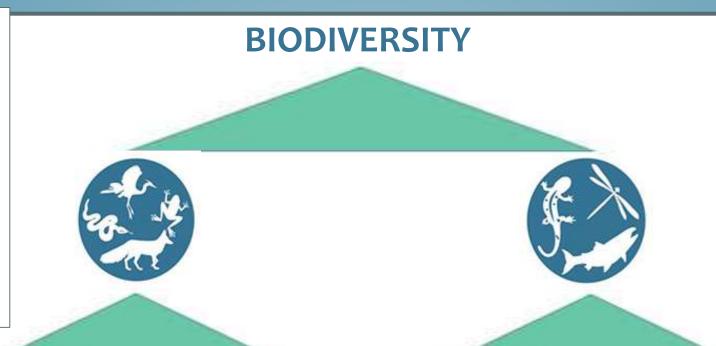
Aquatic macroinvertebrates not included





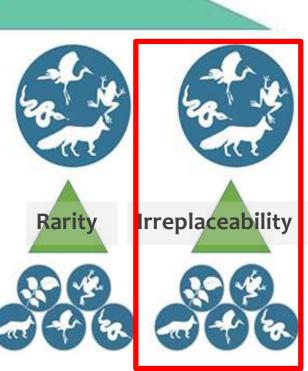






AQUATIC
Fish
Inverts
Amphibians
Reptiles



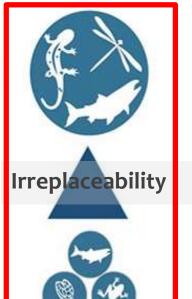






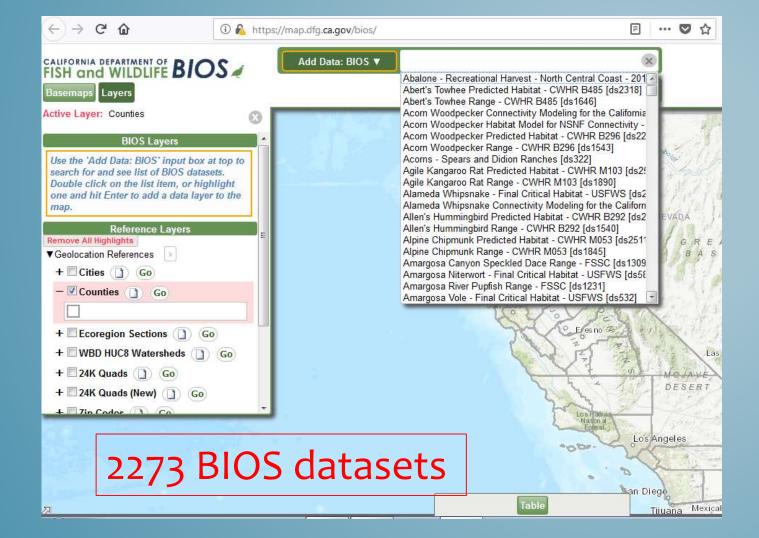




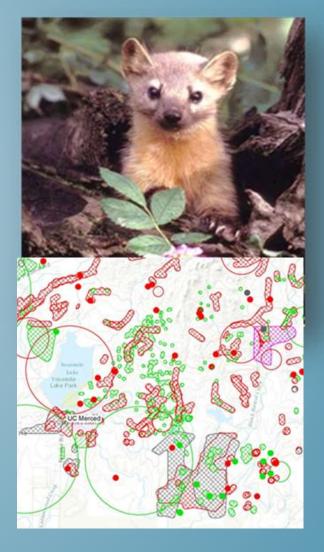


Irreplaceability:

Documented Occurrences



California Natural Diversity Database



Irreplaceability:

Documented Occurrences

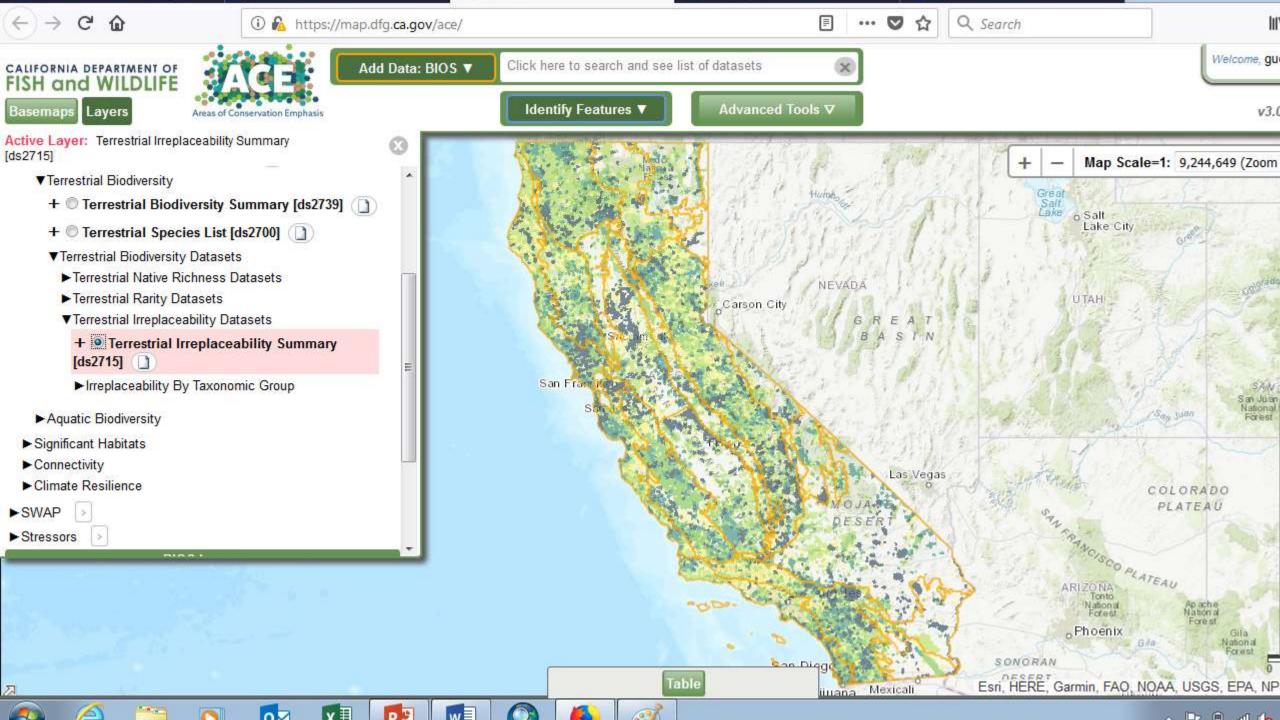
California rare endemic and near-endemic species or subspecies

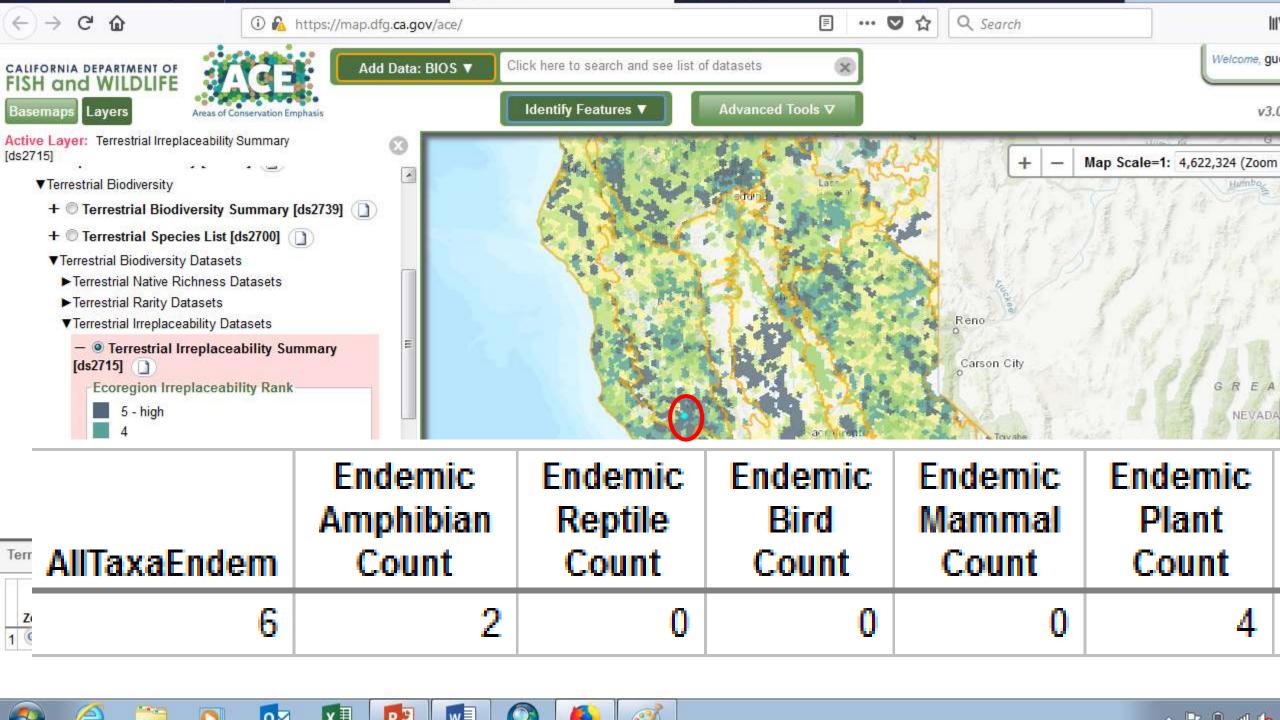
Rarity-weighted index (RWI)

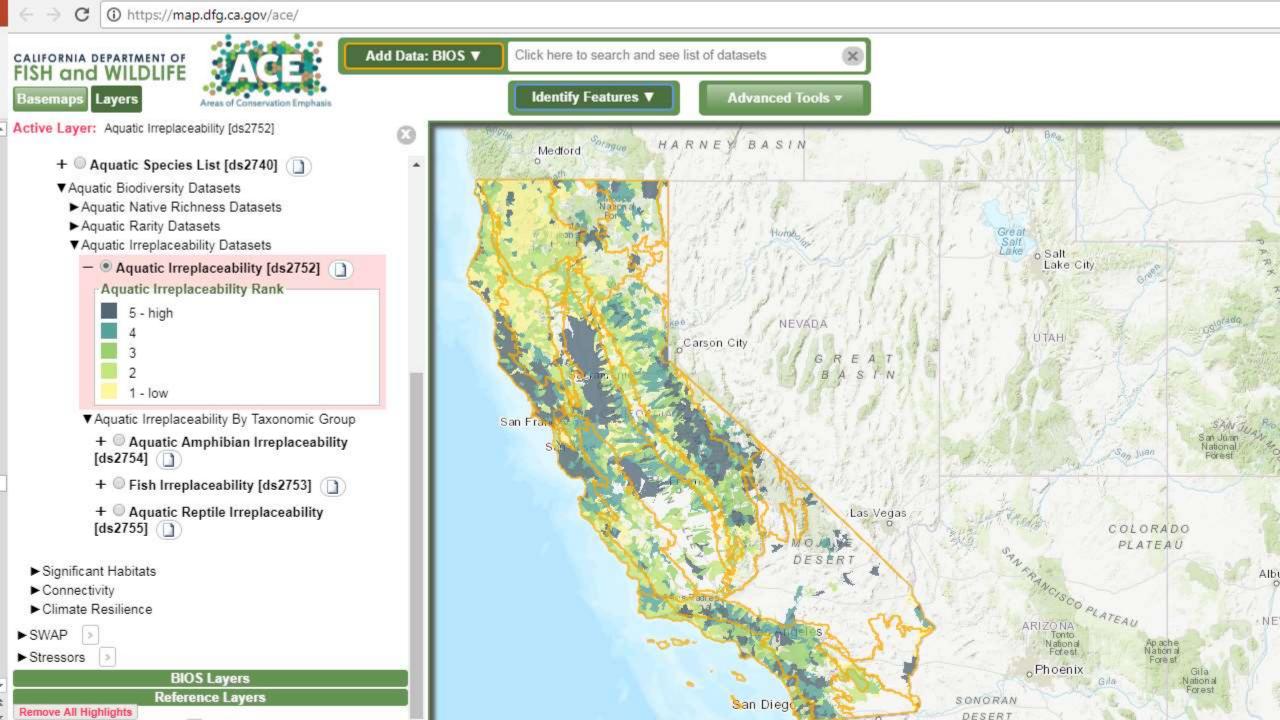
RWI = $\Sigma 1/(h)$

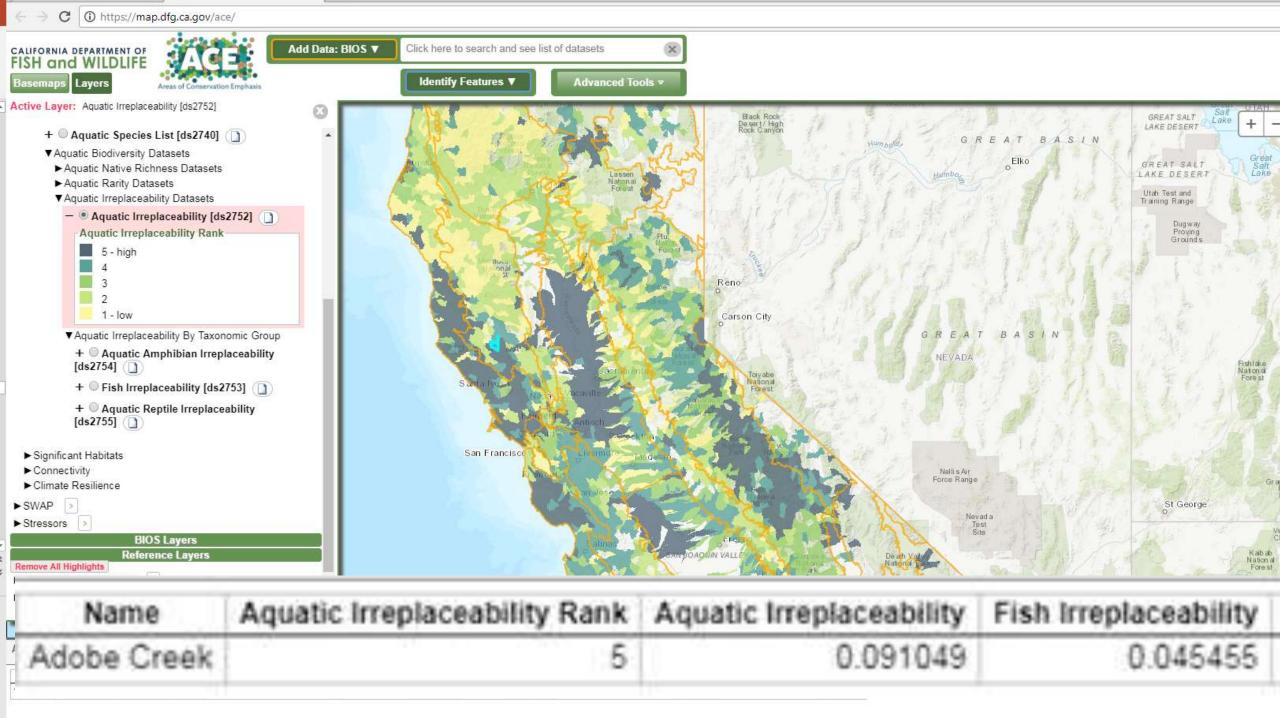
where h = # occupied hexagons or
watersheds per taxon

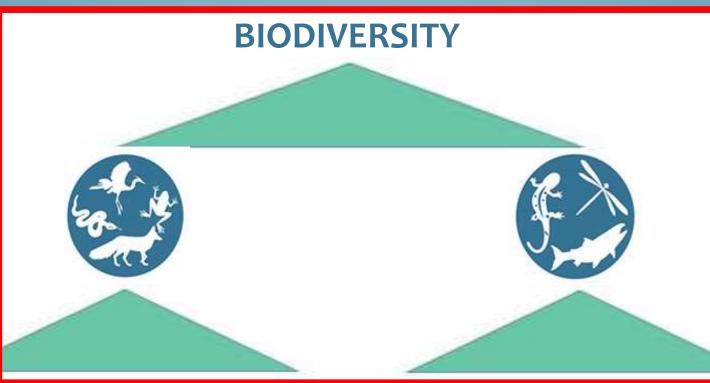












AQUATIC Fish **Inverts Amphibians** Reptiles



































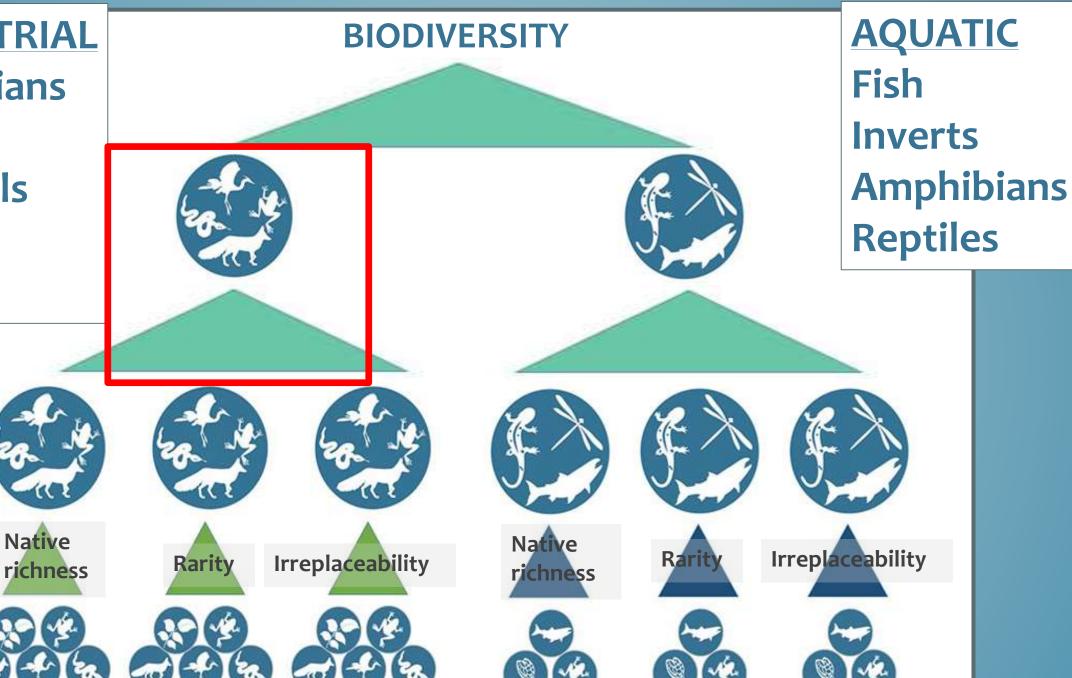


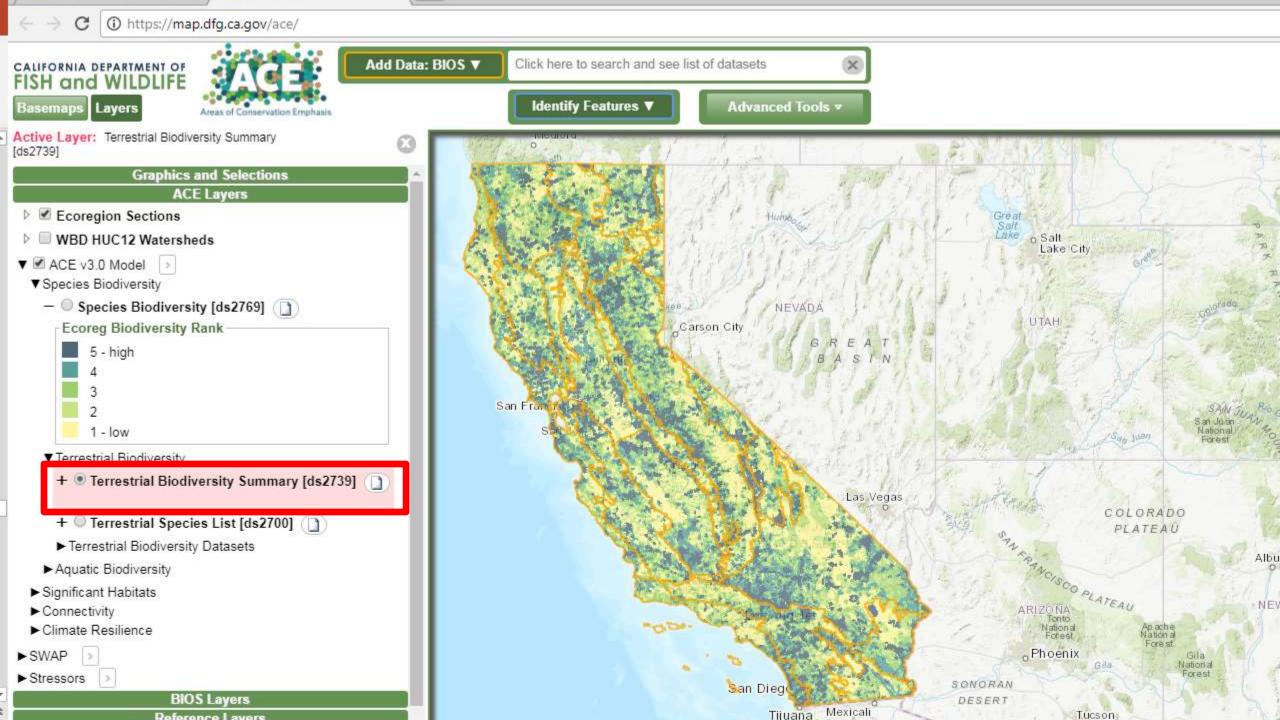


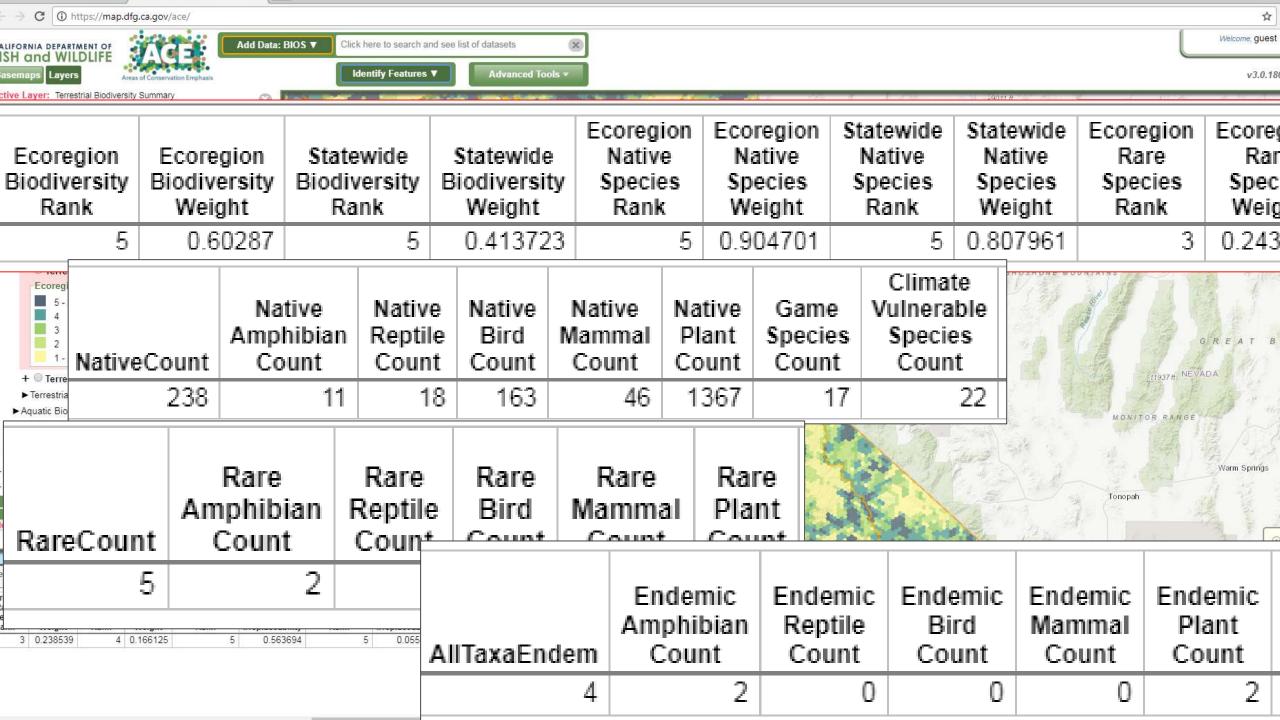




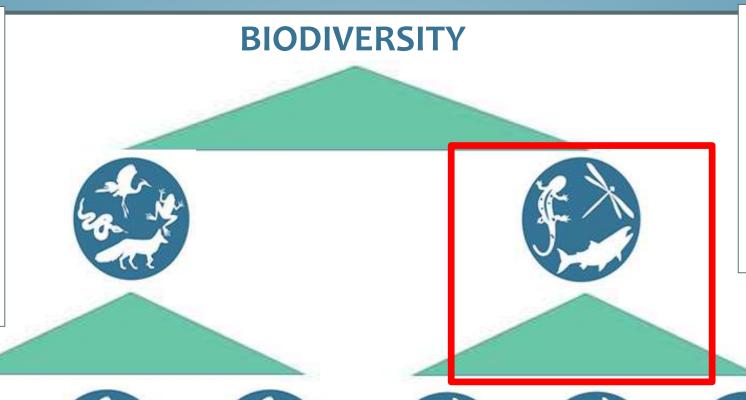
Native







TERRESTRIAL
Amphibians
Birds
Mammals
Plants
Reptiles



AQUATIC
Fish
Inverts
Amphibians
Reptiles



























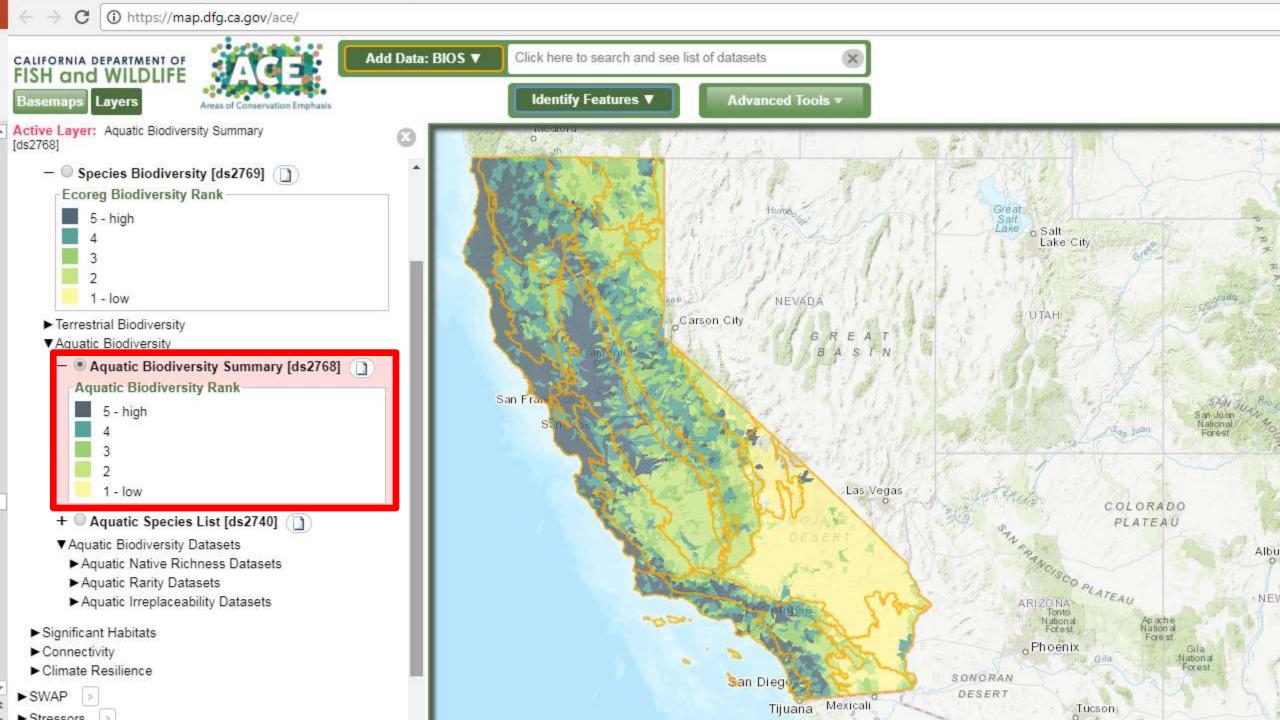


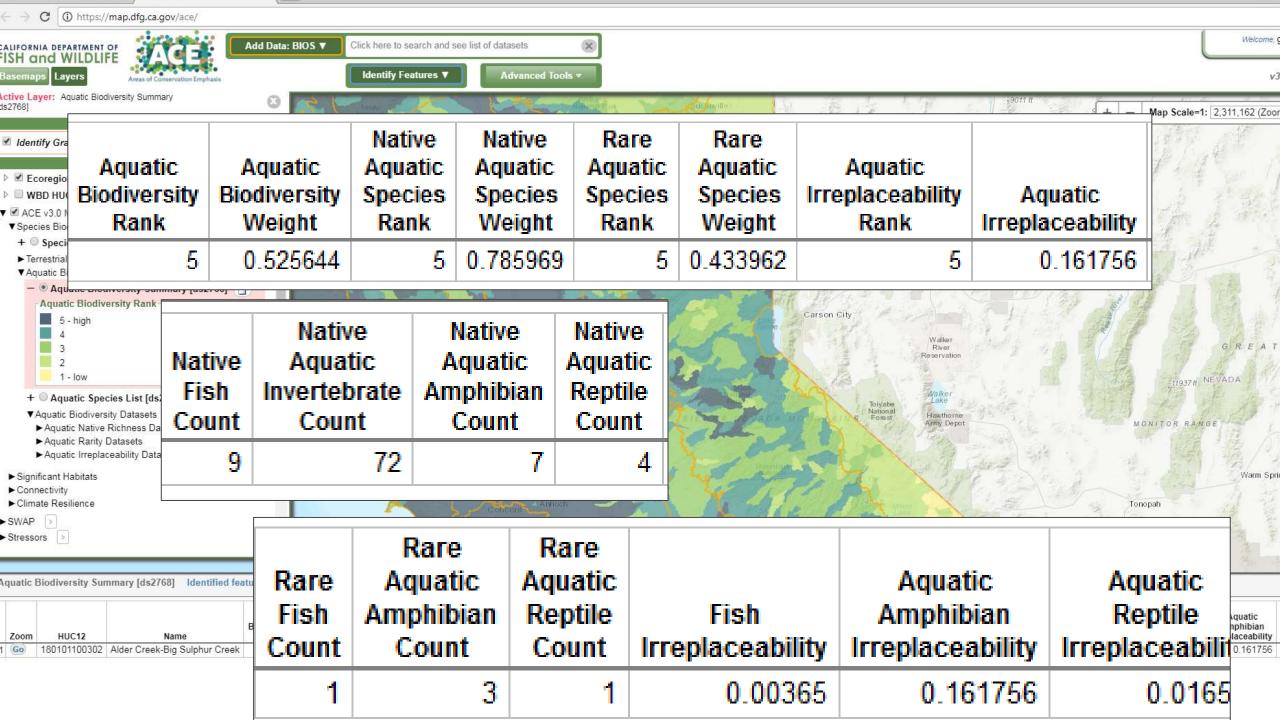






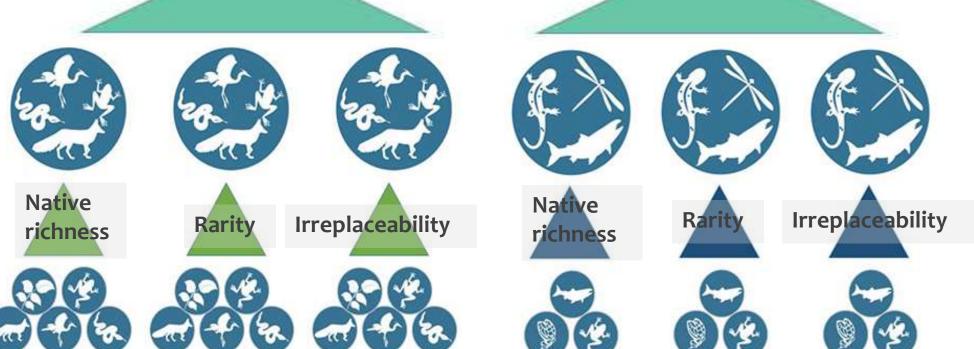


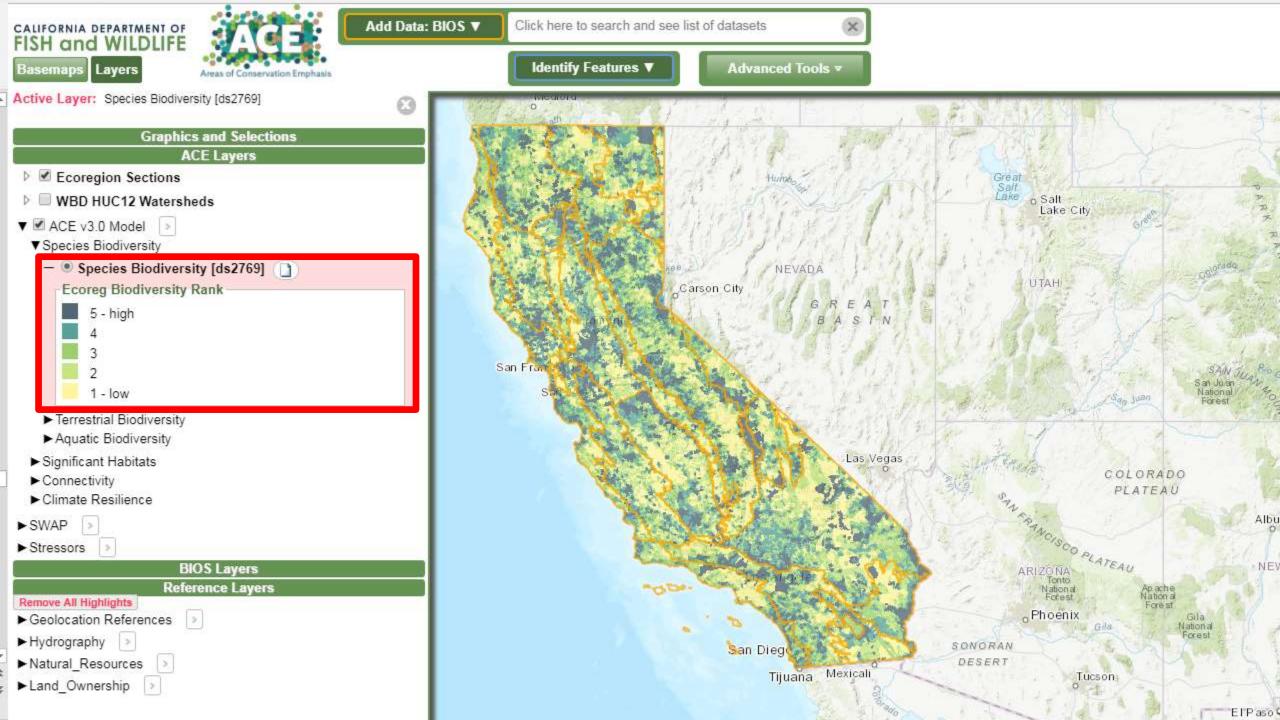


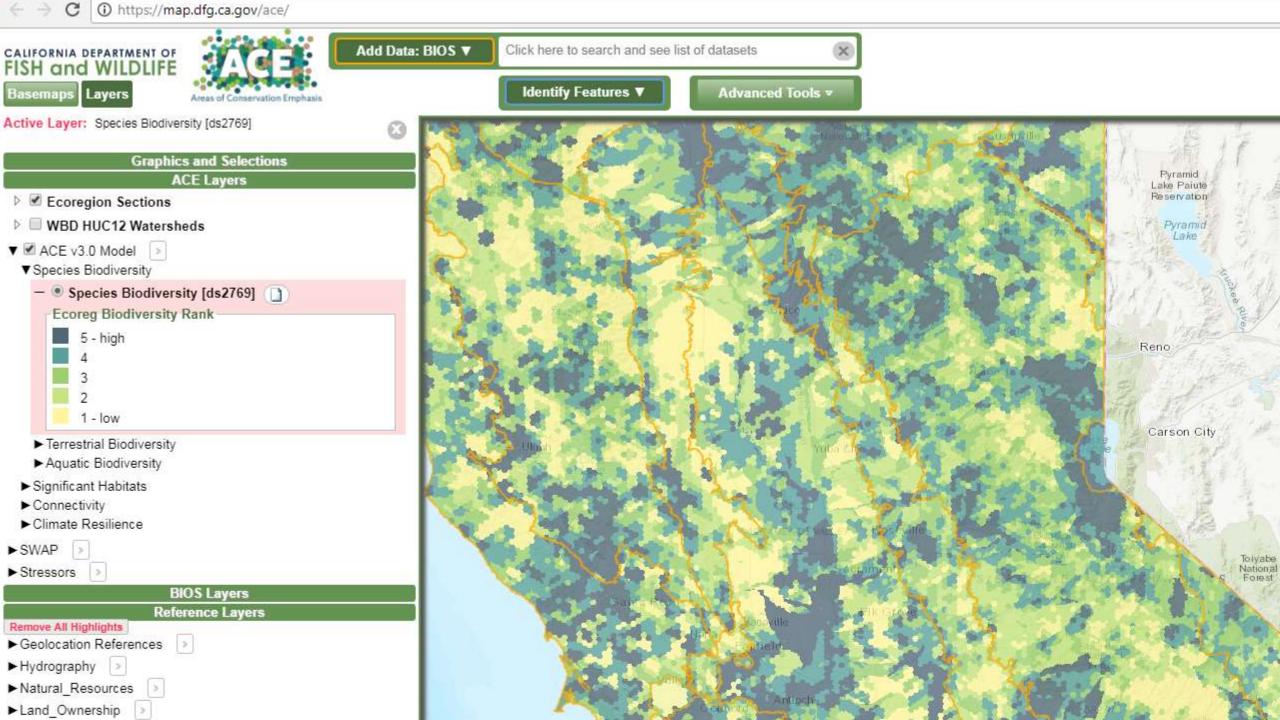


TERRESTRIAL
Amphibians
Birds
Mammals
Plants
Reptiles

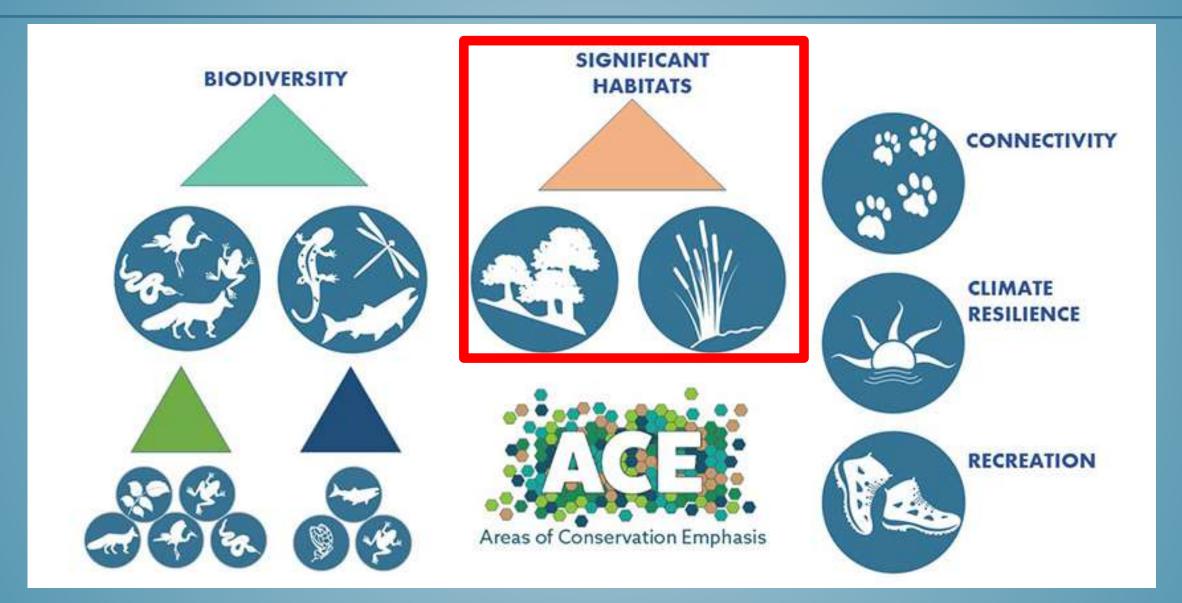








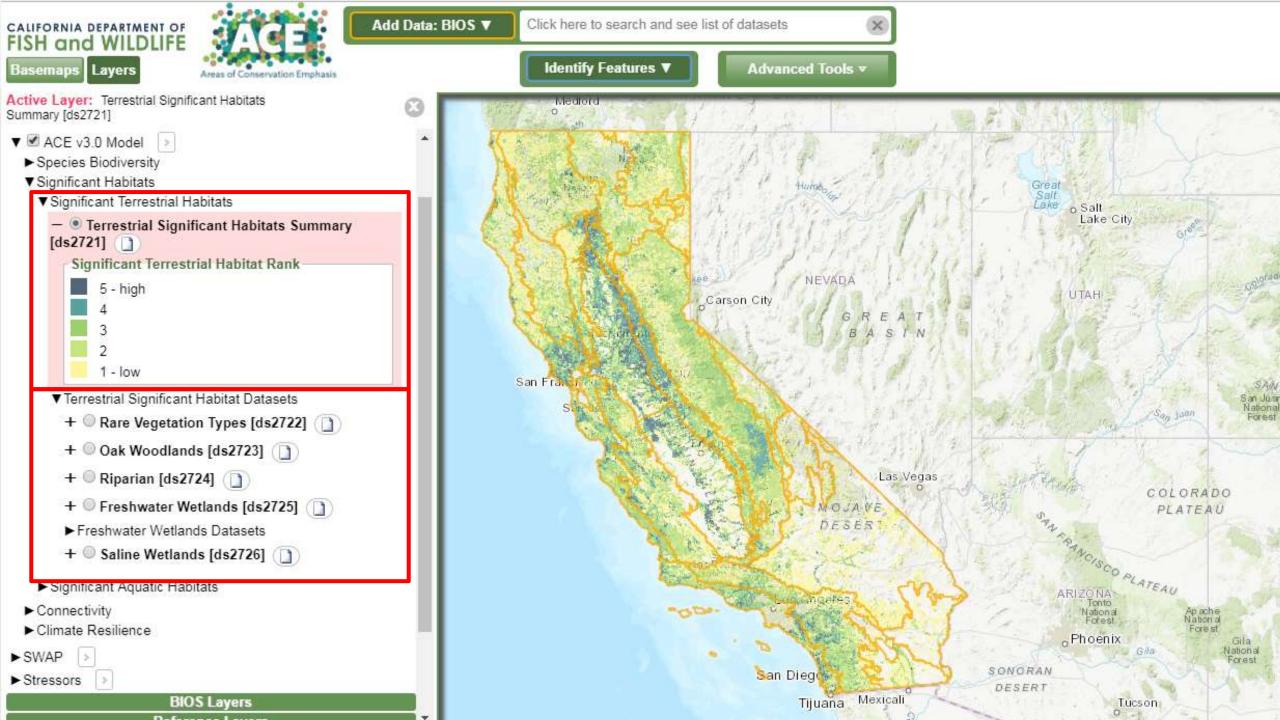
CALIF FISH Base	ORNIA DE di and \									-772 - 4	1 210	.9011 ft		
The state of the s		ex_ID	HUC	C12		Name				Pyramid ake Patuté	11 4		+	— Map Sca
	18972 180101100302 Alder Creek-E				Creek-Big Sul	phur Creek	Lake Paiute		.ake Palute			Ecoreg State	Stat	
	Ecor Biodive Rar	ersity	Ecoreg Biodivers Weigh	sity Bi	State iodiversit Rank	Ecoreg Terr y Biodiversity Rank	State Terr Biodiversity Rank	State A Biodive Rar	ersity	Ecoreg Native Sp Rank	•	Terr Native Sp Rank	Terr Native Sp Rank	Aqui Nativ Sp Ran
		5	0.5690	086		5 5	5		5	5	5 5	4	5	
▶S▶S	Ecoreg Rarity Rank	State Rarity Rank	Rank	State Terr Rarity Rank	Aqua Rarity Rank	Ecoreg Irreplaceability Rank	State Irreplaceabilit Rank	y Irrepla F	reg Teri aceabili Rank	ity Irre	State Terr placeability Rank	y Irrepla	e Aqua aceability tank	FONITOR
Ren	2	4	2	4	5	5		3		5	•	3	5	
►Hy ►Na ►Lar	drography tural_Resources nd_Ownership les Biodiversity	>	ntified features: 1	·		San Francis (2)		err ectivity	Te Clim Resili Ra	nate ience	Terr Significar Habitat Rank	nt Sign Ha	qua ificant bitat ank	Tonopah
Hex_I		2 Alder Creek	Name Big Sulphur Creek	Biodiversity Bi- Rank	Ecoreg iodiversity Weight 0.596803	ity Biodiversity Biodiversity Biod	te Aqua Nativ	SUPP 4	SU	PP 3	SUPP	3	JPP 3	State Terr Irreplaceabilit Rank

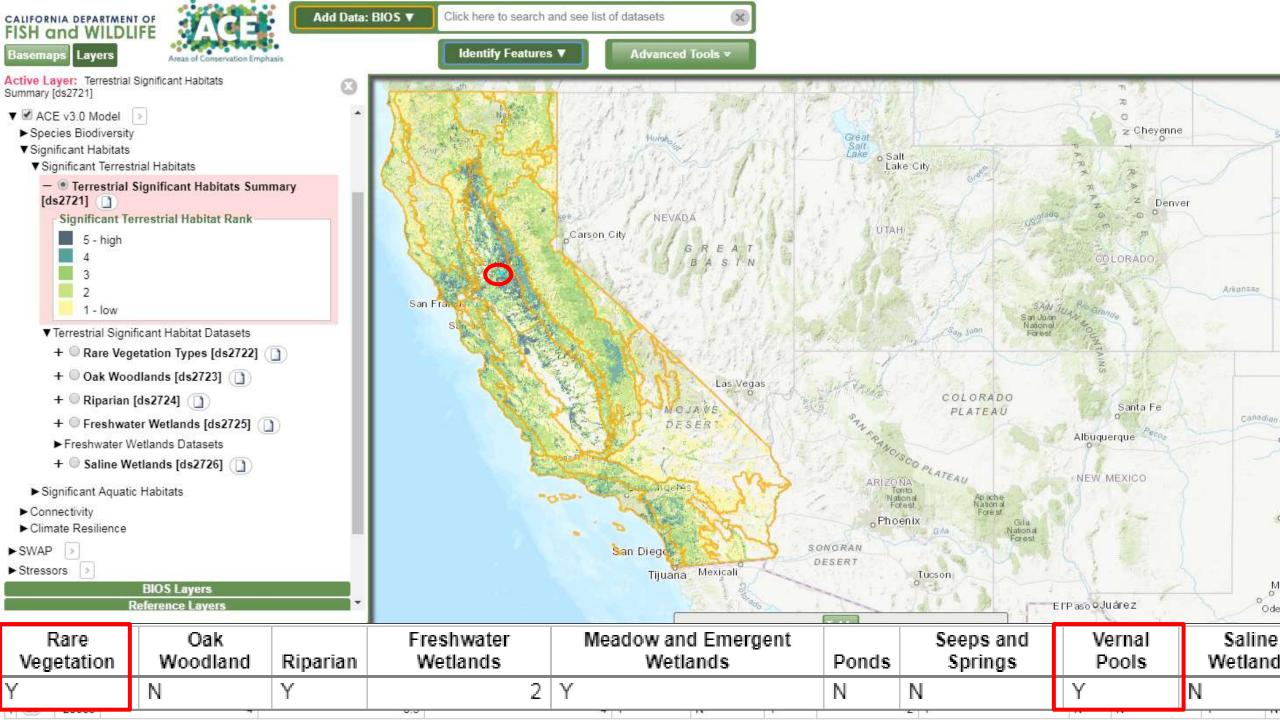


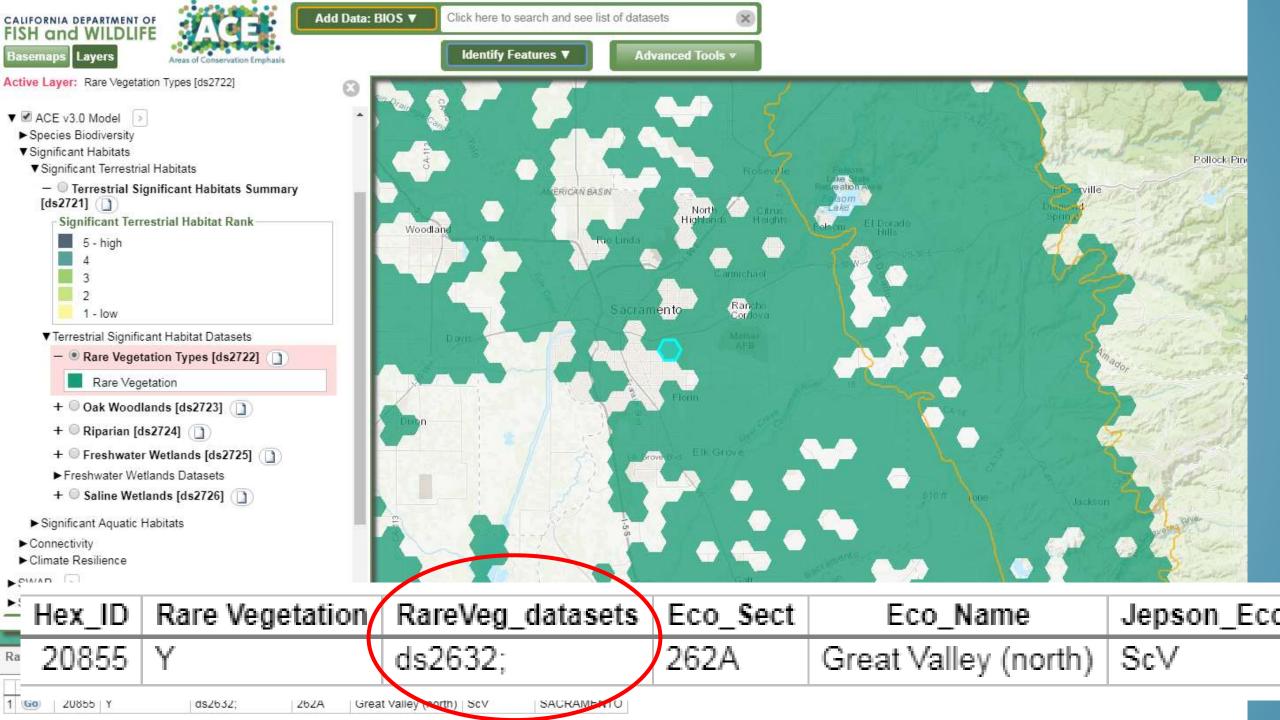


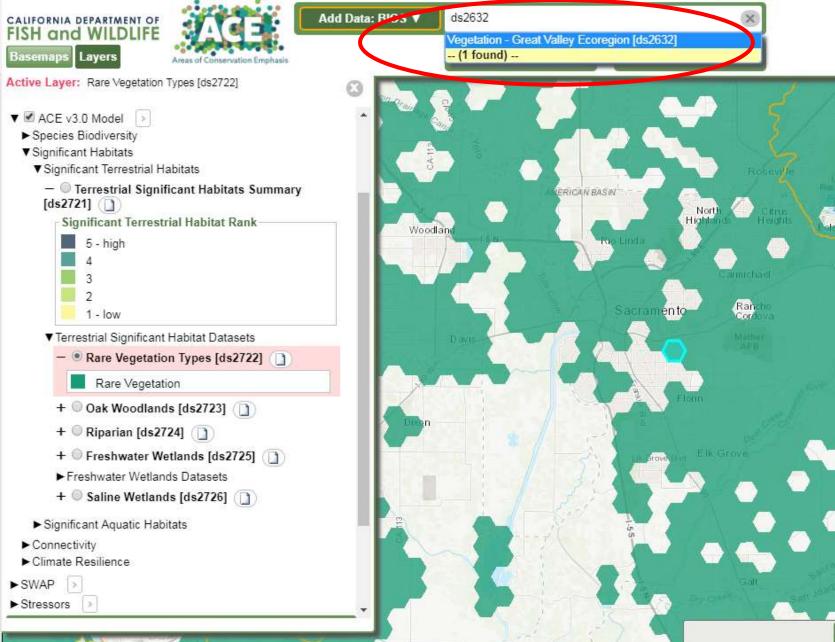
Significant Habitats

- Rare vegetation types
- Oak Woodlands
- Riparian
- Freshwater wetlands
 - Meadows and Emergent Wetlands
 - Ponds
 - Vernal Pools
 - Seeps and Springs
- Saline Wetlands
- Lakes
- Significant Habitat Areas for focal species
 - Anadromous fish
 - additional species in Phase 2









Vegetation - Great Valley Ecoregion [ds2632]

Summary

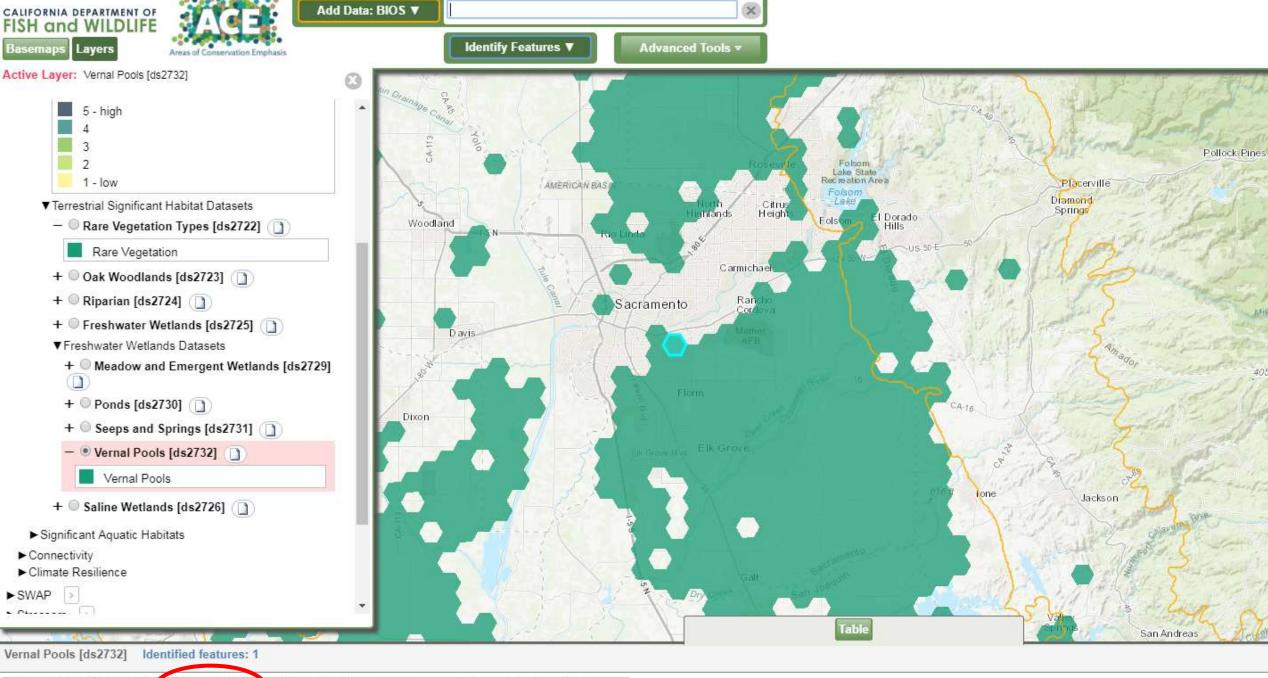
This dataset was produced to facilitate regional planning, conservation, and enhancement of biological resources by state agencies, project partners and regional stakeholders.

Description

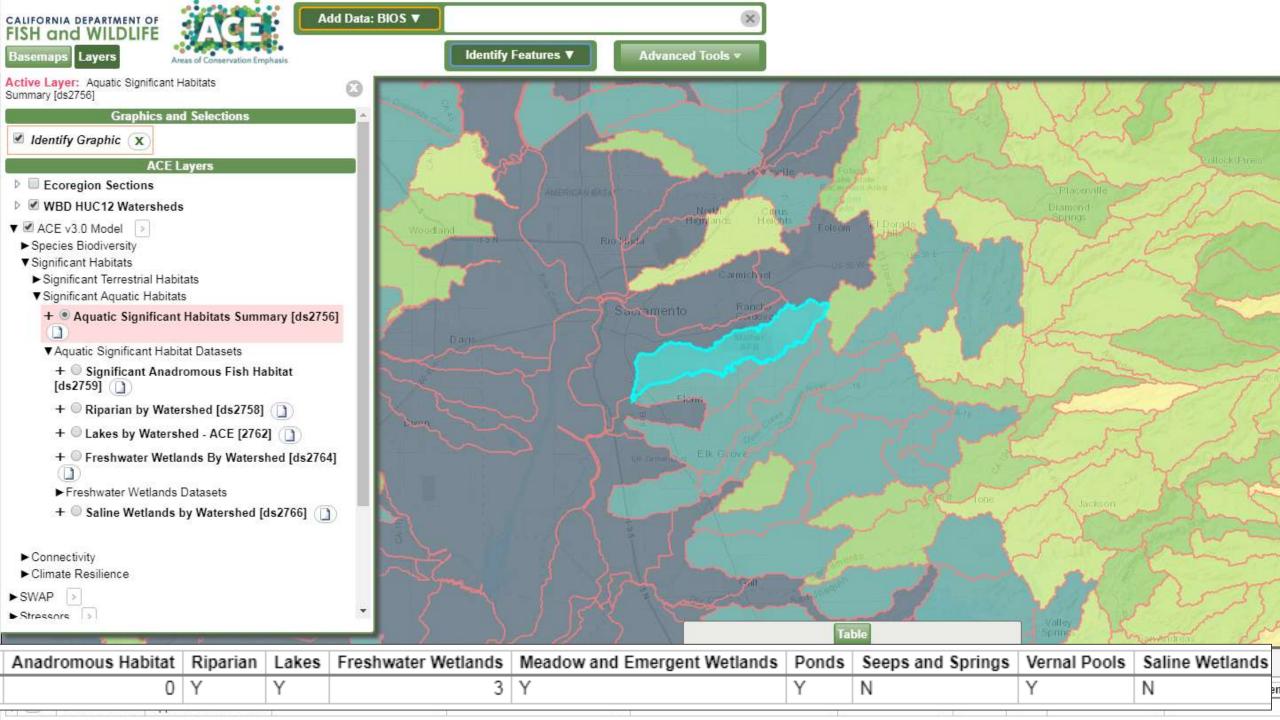
Geodatabase feature class containing a map of vegetation within the Great Valley Ecoregion produced by the Geographical Information Center (GIC) at CSU Chico. The dataset combines both new mapping and the previously completed Central Valley Riparian and Sacramento Valley and the Southern San Joaquin Valley vegetation maps. Vegetation polygons were manually digitized as interpreted using the National Agricultural Inventory Program's (NAIP) 2009 (Central Valley Riparian and Sacramento Valley map), 2012 (Southern San Joaquin Valley map) and 2014 (balance of San Joaquin Valley) aerial imagery at a scale of 1:2000. The minimum mapping unit (mmu) for natural vegetation is 1.0 acre, with a minimum average width of 10 meters. The mmu for agricultural and urban polygons is 10 acres. Vegetation is attributed to the Group and Alliance level of the state and national vegetation hierarchy. In some cases, polygons were attributed only to Group or Macrogroup level when the Alliance could not be determined from photointerpretation. The map classification is based on the key to vegetation

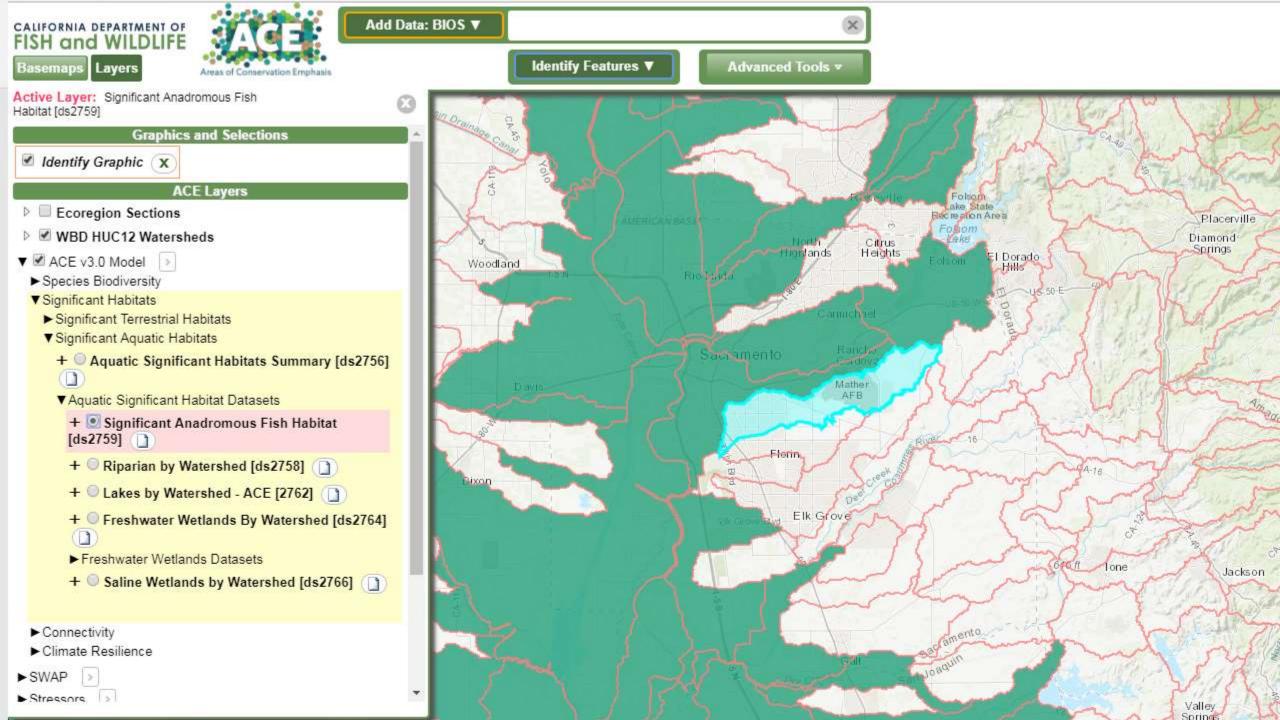
Rare Vegetation Types [ds2722] Identified features: 1

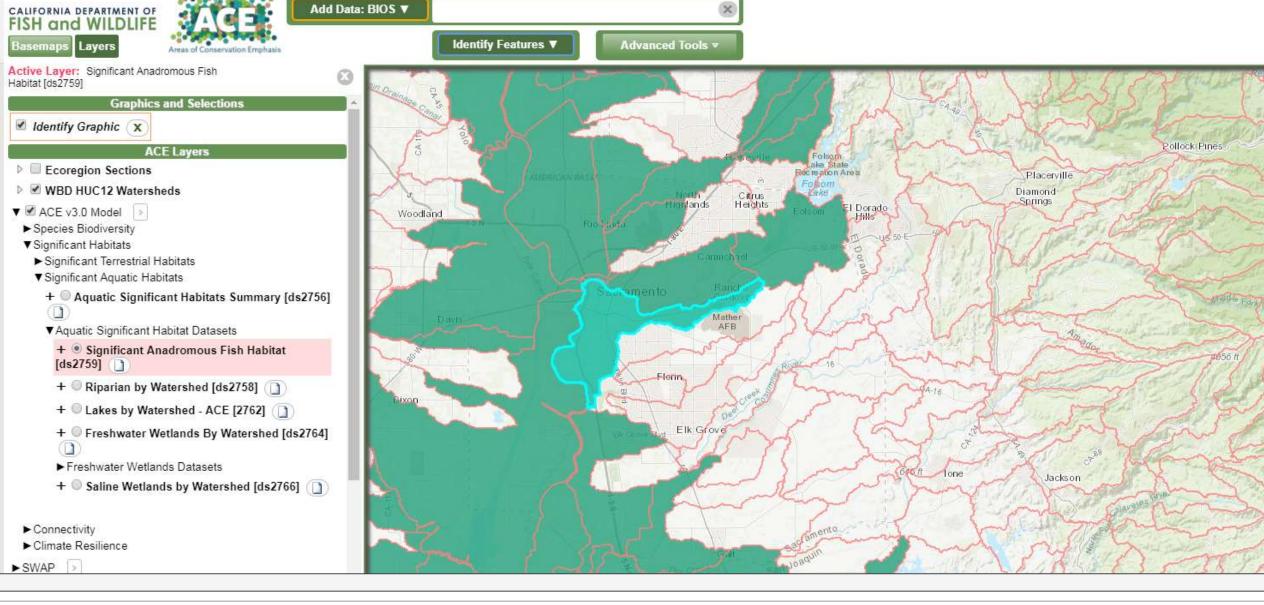
	Zoom	Hex_ID	Rare Vegetation	RareVeg_datasets	Eco_Sect	Eco_Name	Jepson_Eco	County
1	Go	20855	Υ	ds2632;	262A	Great Valley (north)	ScV	SACRAMENTO



| Zoom | Hex_ID | Vernal Pools | VernalPool_data ets | Eco_Sect | Eco_Name | Jepson_Eco | County |
| 1 | Go | 20855 | Y | ds45; | 262A | Great Valley (north) | ScV | SACRAMENTO

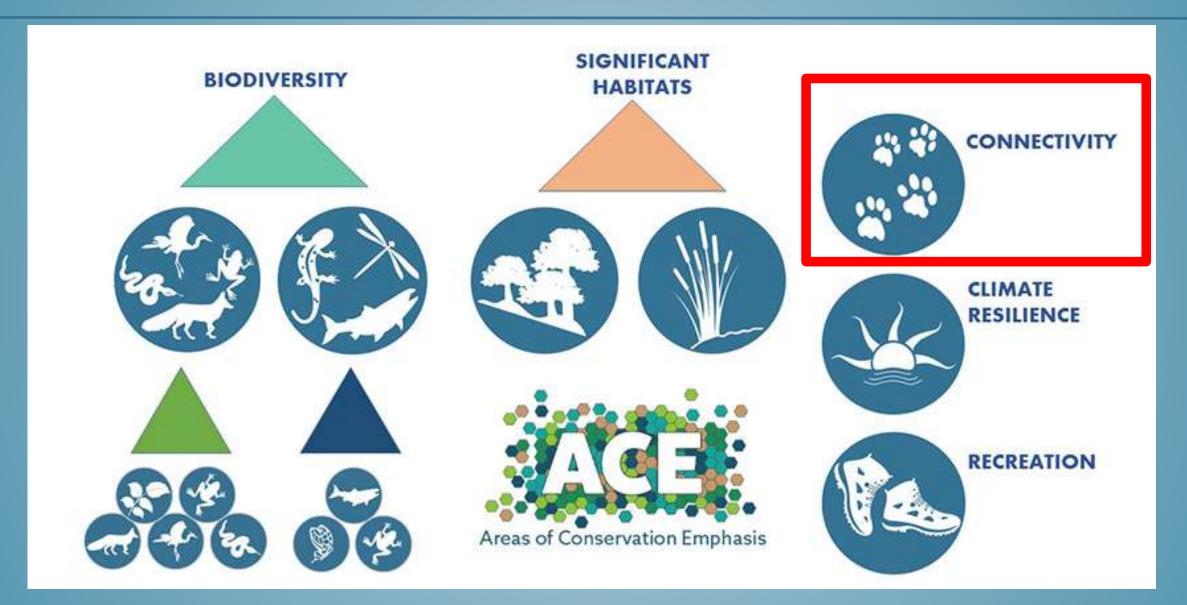






AnadHab_datasets

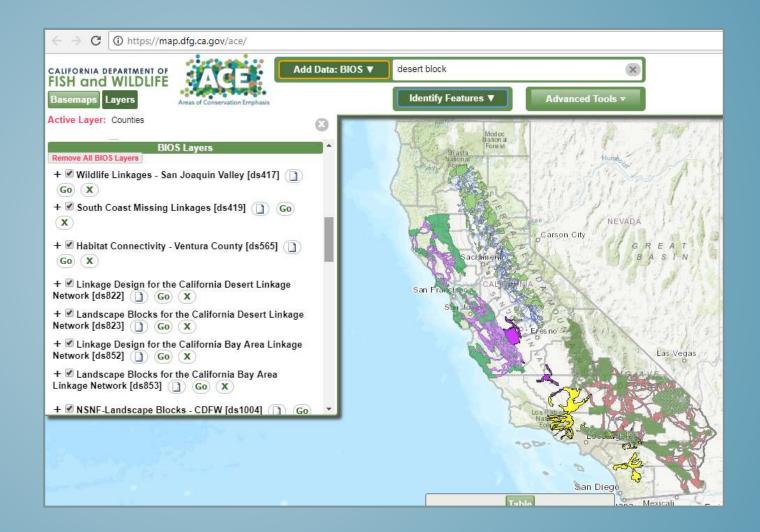
ChinookCentValleySpringrupds125; GreenSturgeon-dsXX; SteelheadCentralValley-ds123; ChinookSacRiverWinterrunRiverine-ds



California Essential Habitat Connectivity

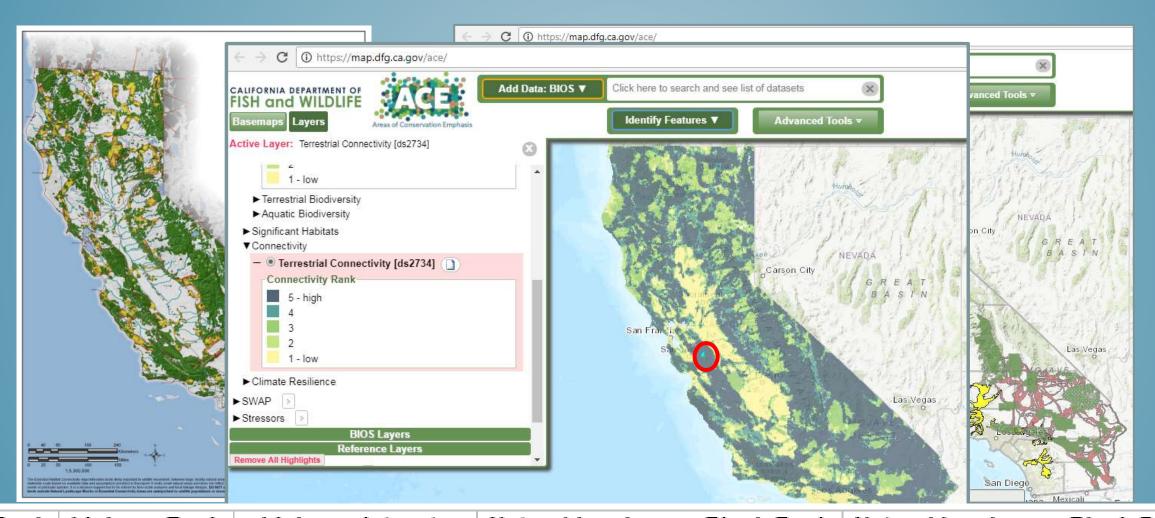


Regional Connectivity Analyses (11)



California Essential Habitat Connectivity

Regional Connectivity Analyses (11)



Rank	Linkage Rank	Linkage datasets	Natural Landscape Block Rank	Natural Landscape Block Percent	Ŀ
5	4	ds852.shp; DS623;	2	0.268461	

www.wildlife.ca.gov/data/BIOS

MarineBIOS Map Viewer

An interactive map for accessing California statewide marine spatial planning data.

News Release (1/18/2012)

More information about MarineBIOS.

California Habitat Connectivity Projects

Data from the California Essentia, Vabitat Connectivity project (download the GIS Data (Esri.zip)):

BIOS Habitat Connectivity Viewer

Open to the public - all connectivity layers are included

Data from the Northern Sierra Meyada Foothills (NSNF) Habitat Connectivity project:

NSNF Habitat Connectivity Viewer

Open to the public - all available NSNF connectivity layers are included

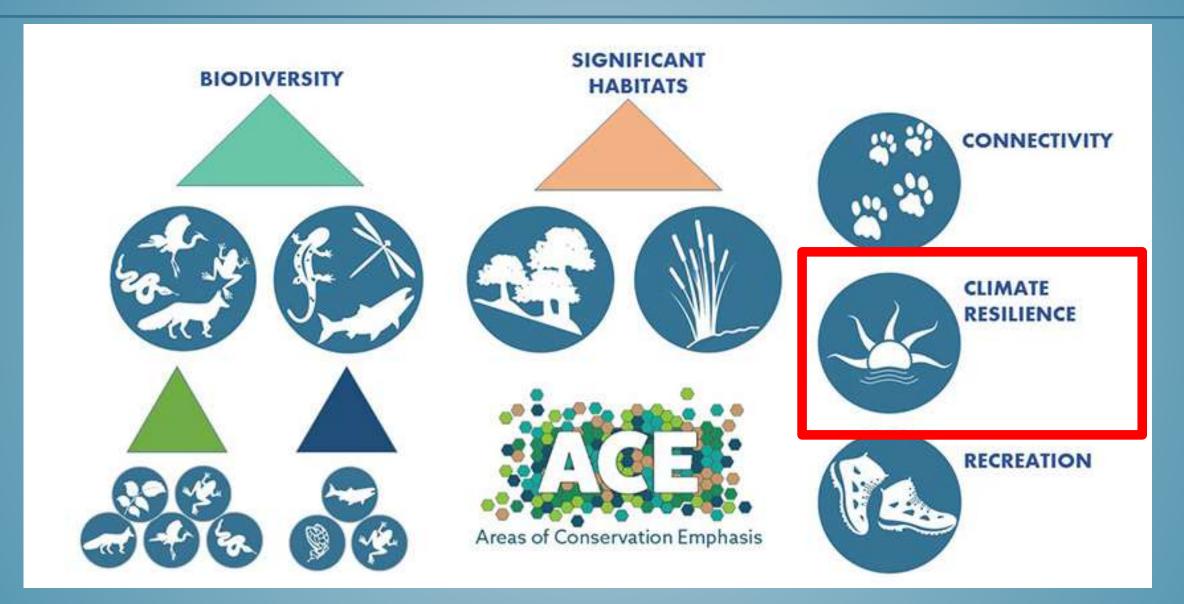
Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan

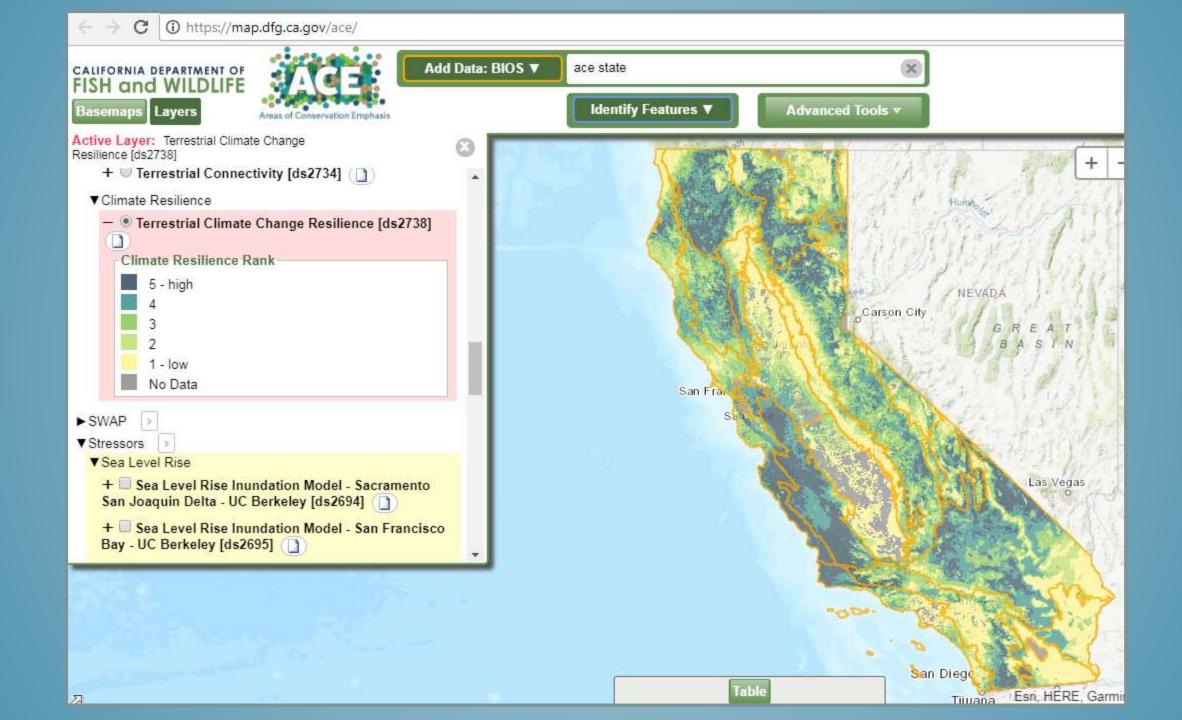
BIOS Renewable Energy Viewer

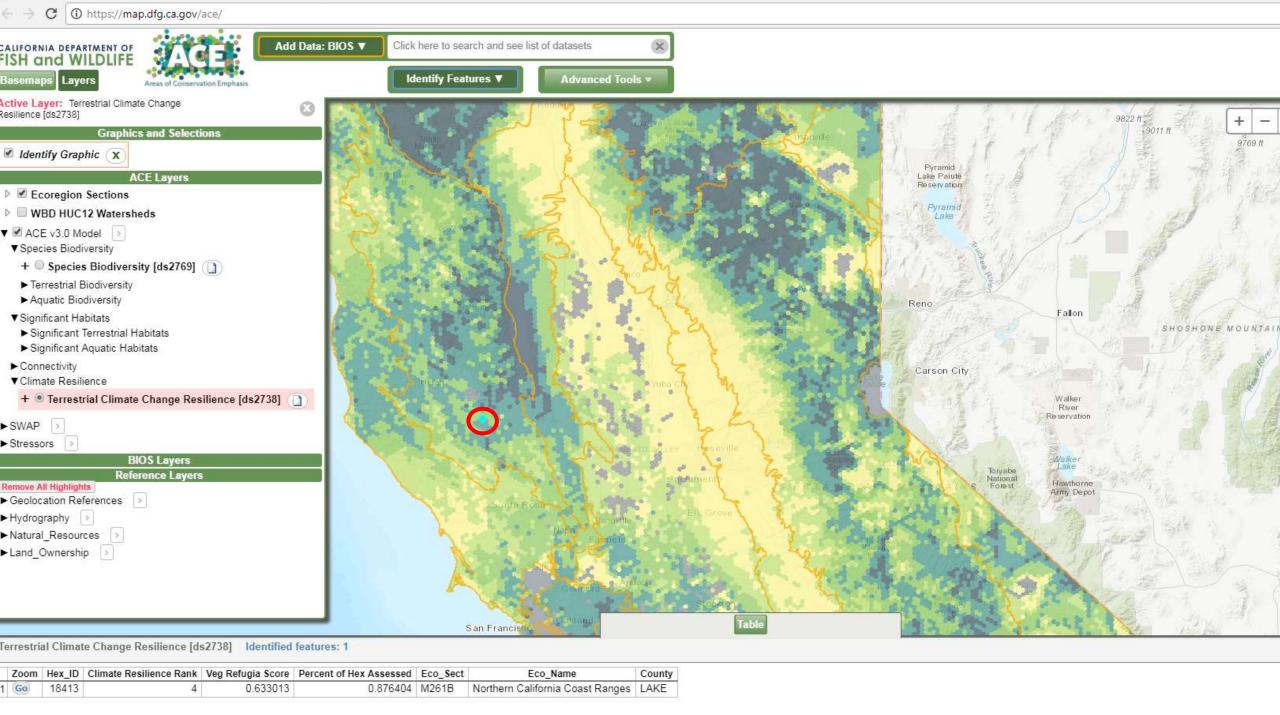
Open to the public

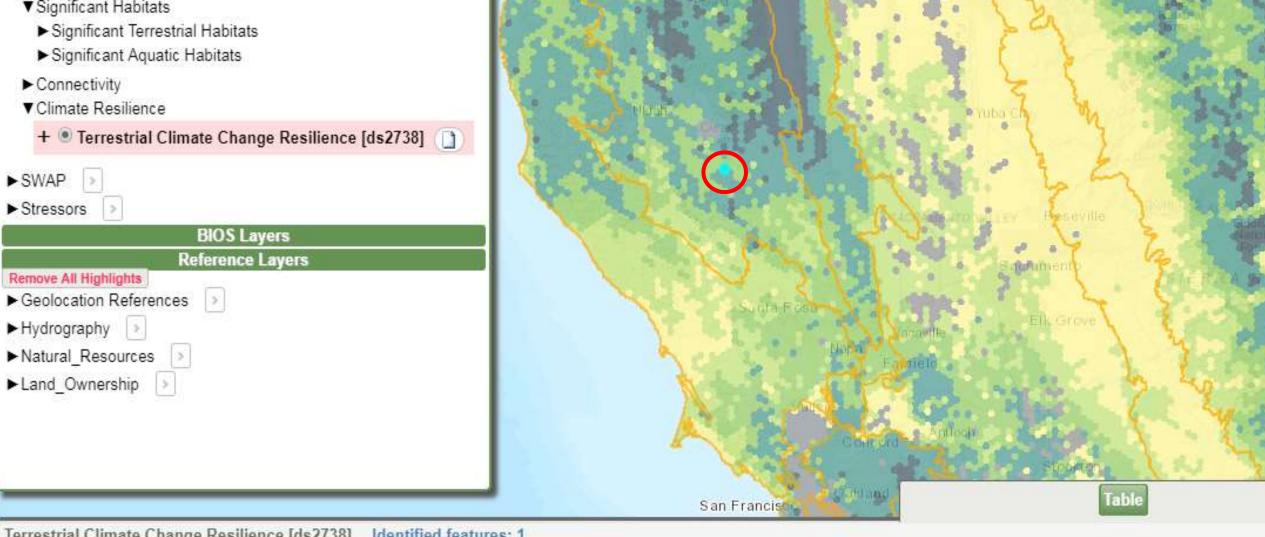
BIOS Renewable Energy Viewer

Password required - additional secured layers are included



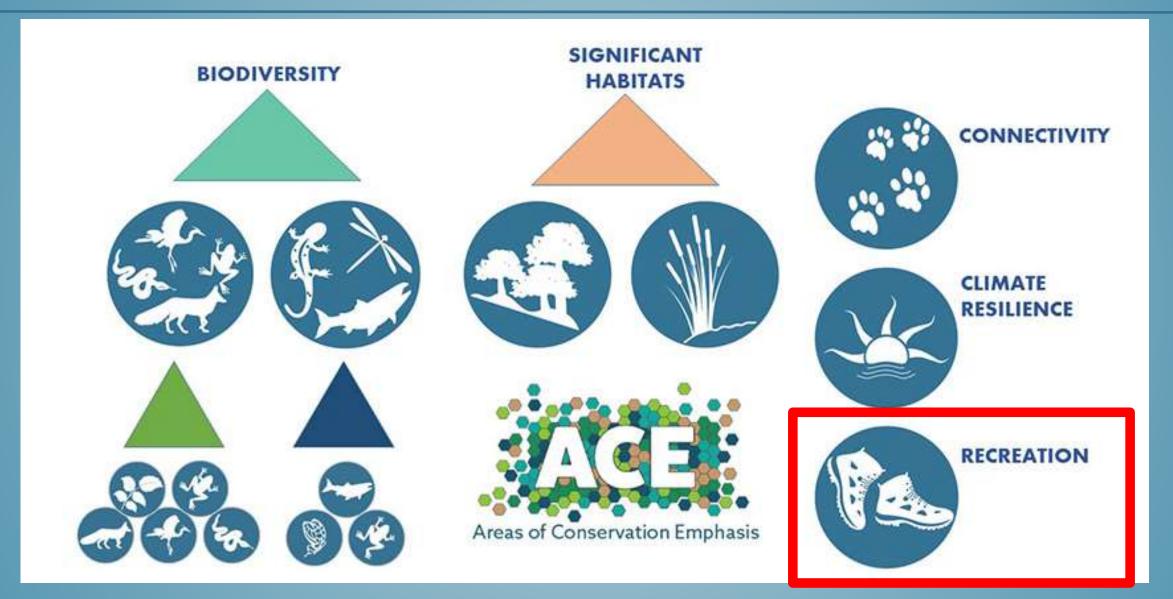






Terrestrial Climate Change Resilience [ds2738] Identified features: 1

	Zoom	Hex_ID	Climate Resilience Rank	Veg Refugia Score	Percent of Hex Assessed	Eco_Sect	Eco_Name	County
1	Go	18413	4	0.633013	0.876404	M261B	Northern California Coast Ranges	LAKE





Recreation







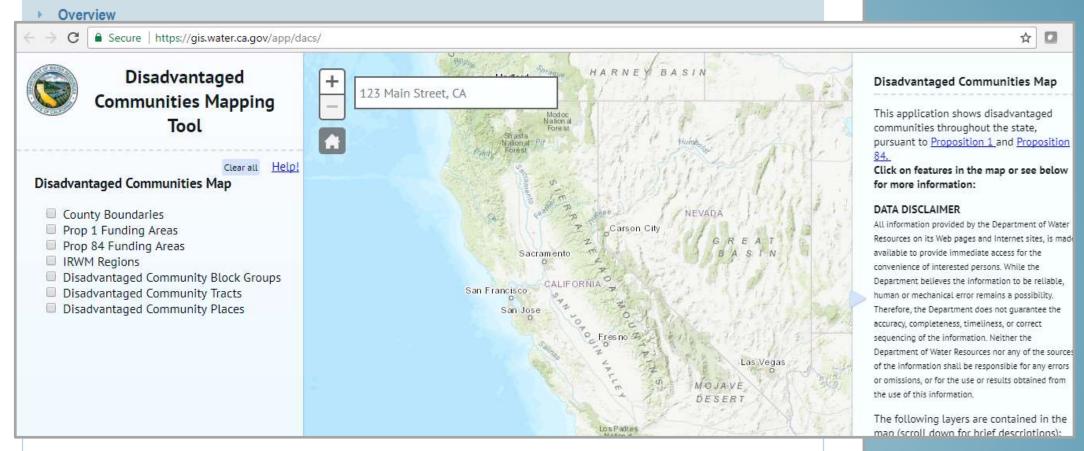
1 https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/Ace#523731774-recreation

- Overview
- Species Biodiversity
- Significant Habitats
- Connectivity
- ▶ Climate Resilience
- Recreation

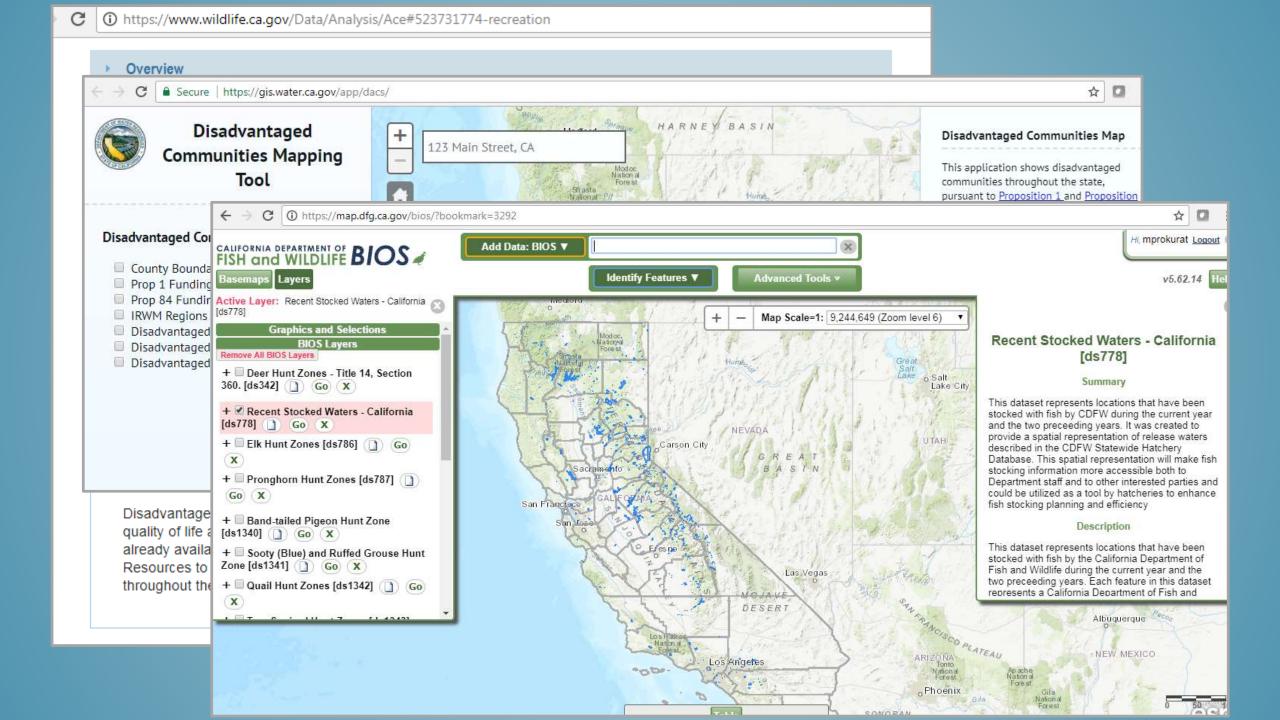


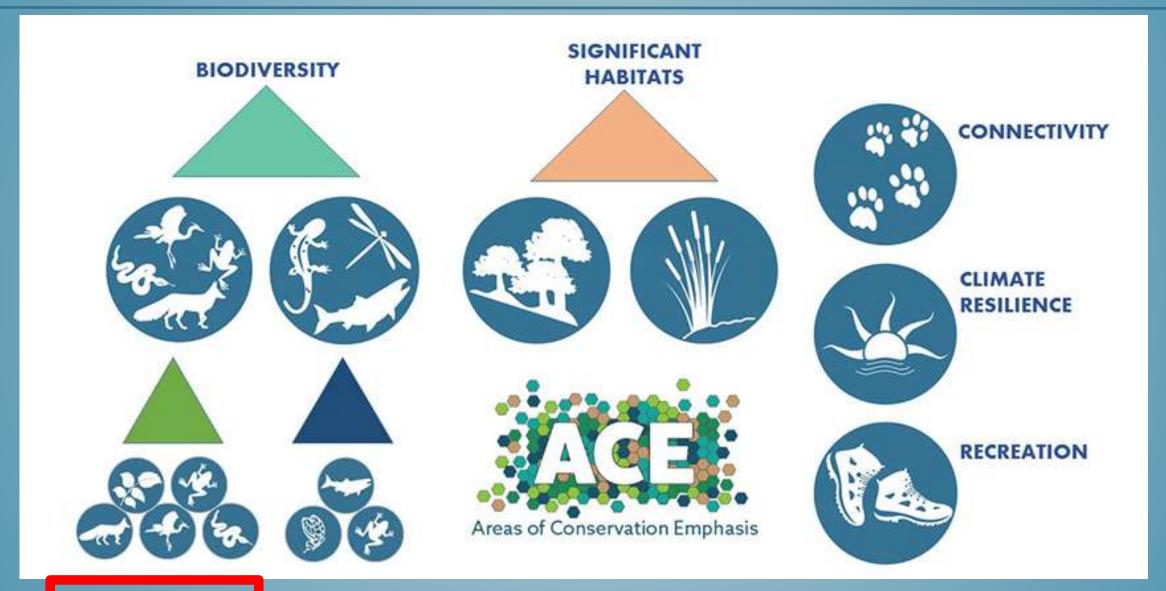
CDFW's mission includes providing Californians with high quality recreational opportunities that involve fish and wildlife. The goal of this component is to provide fish and wildlife recreational use and need information to support the Wildlife Conservation Board and other public access programs. At present, the currently available recreation-related information in BIOS is "bookmarked" for such use. Future work will focus on developing additional relevant datasets based on specific needs for incorporation into ACE.

Disadvantaged communities in California are specifically targeted for investments aimed at improving public health, quality of life and economic opportunity in California's most burdened communities. Several mapping tools are already available on-line. One such tool is the DAC Mapping Tool, developed by the Department of Water Resources to assist local agencies and other interested parties in evaluating disadvantaged community status throughout the State, using the definition provided by Proposition 84 IRWM Guidelines (2015).

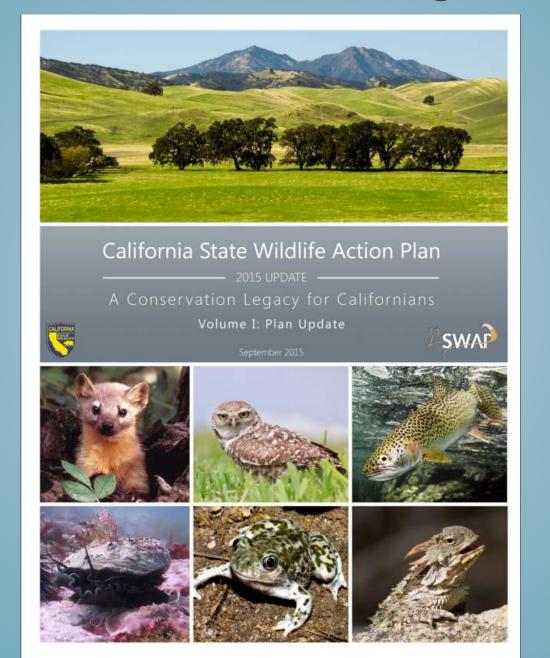


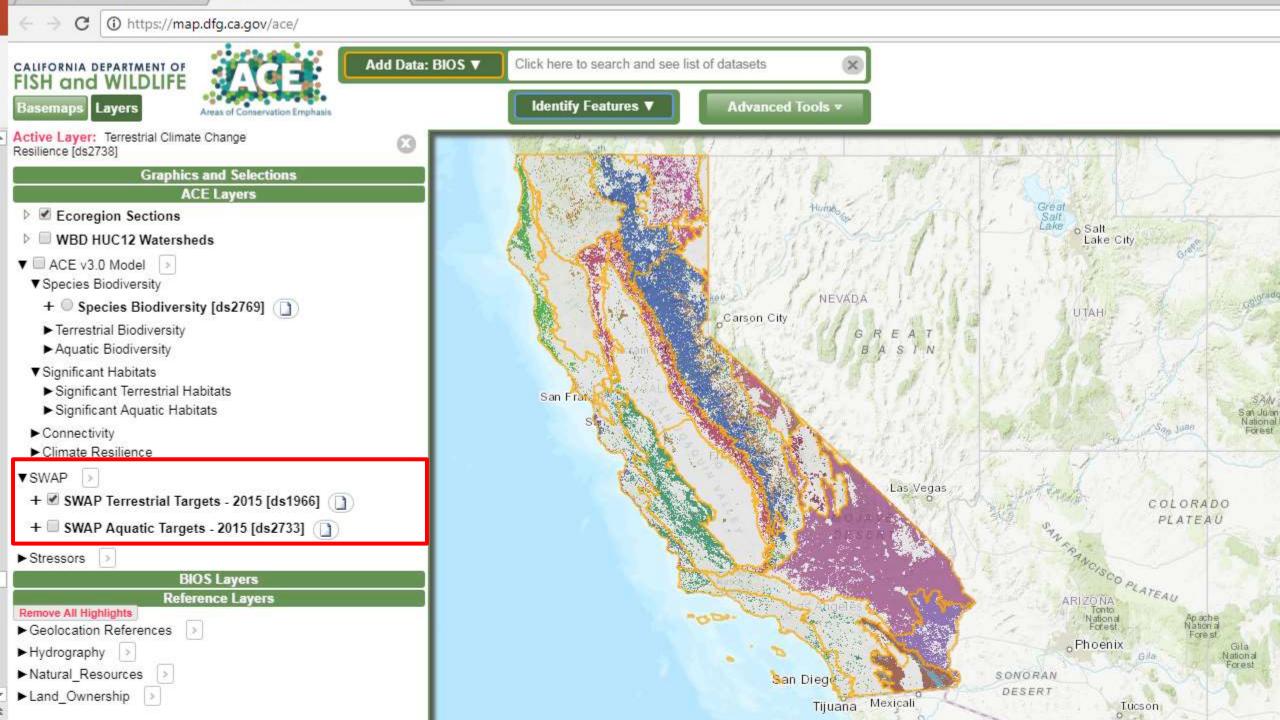
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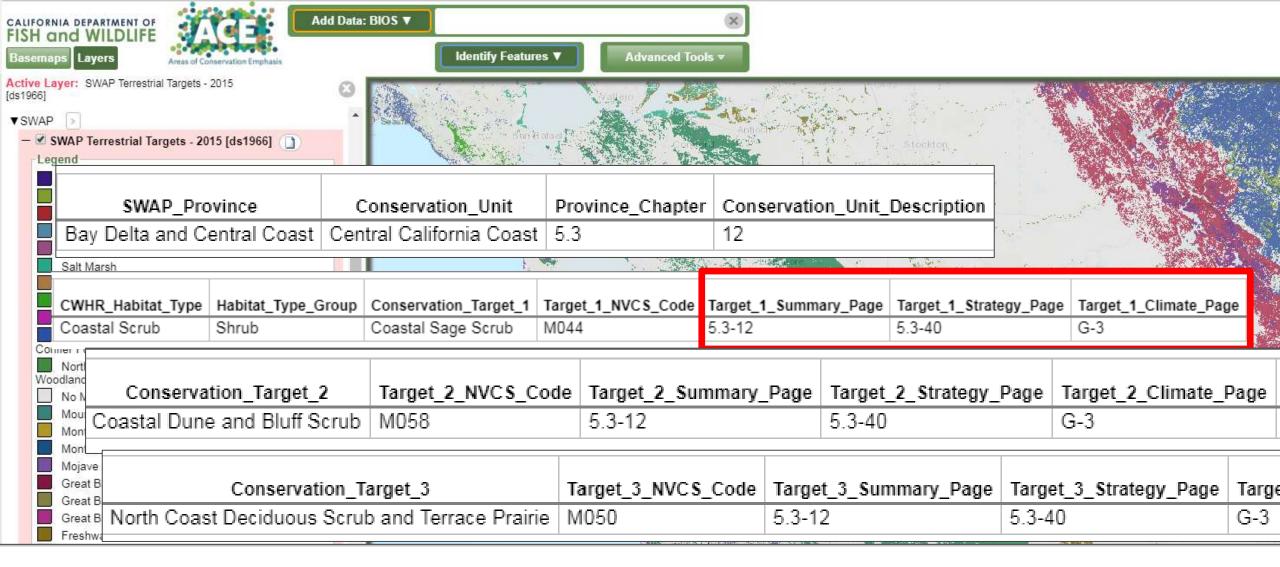




https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/SWAP





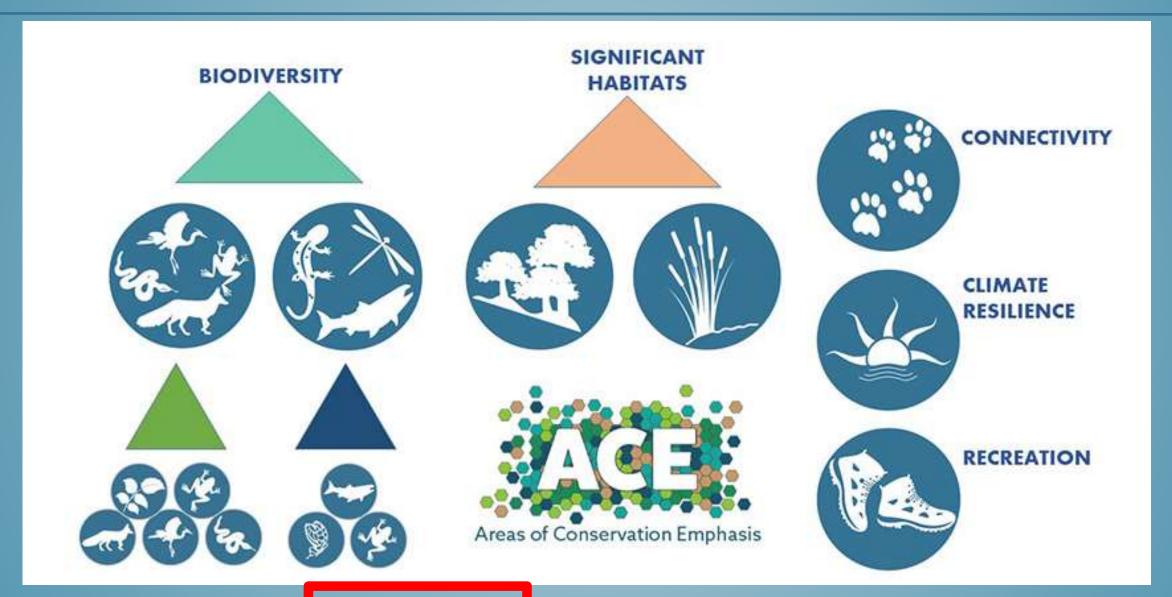


All_Possible_Targets

3-12, 5.3-37, G-2), Coastal Dune and Bluff Scrub (M058, 5.3-12, 5.3-40, G-3), Coastal Sage Scrub (M044, 5.3-12, 5.3-40

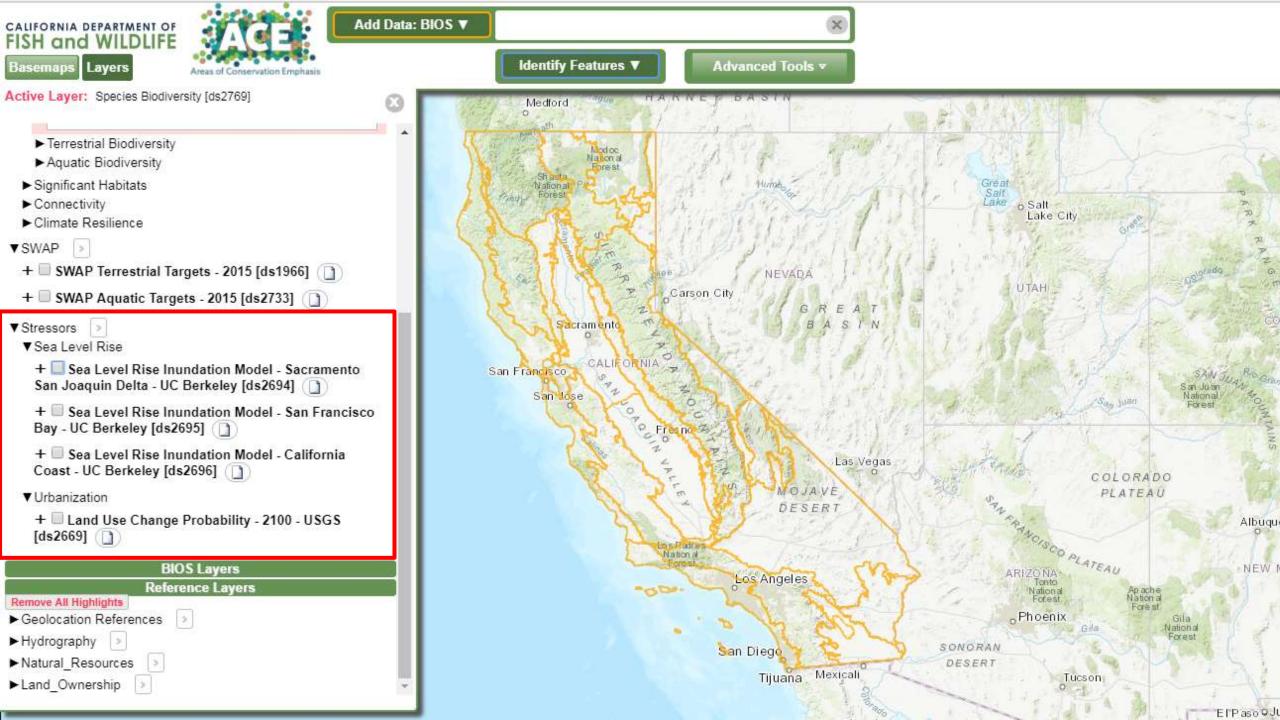
			588	(A)								
	Zoom	Pixel Value	Count_	SWAP_Province	Conservation_Unit	Province_Chapter	Conservation_Unit_Description	CWHR_Habitat_Type	Habitat_Type_Group	Conservation_Target_1	Target_1_NVCS_Code	Target_1_Summary_Pa
1	Go	12585	51442	Bay Delta and Central Coast	Central California Coast	5.3	12	Coastal Scrub	Shrub	Coastal Sage Scrub	M044	5.3-12

ACE: DATA STRUCTURE

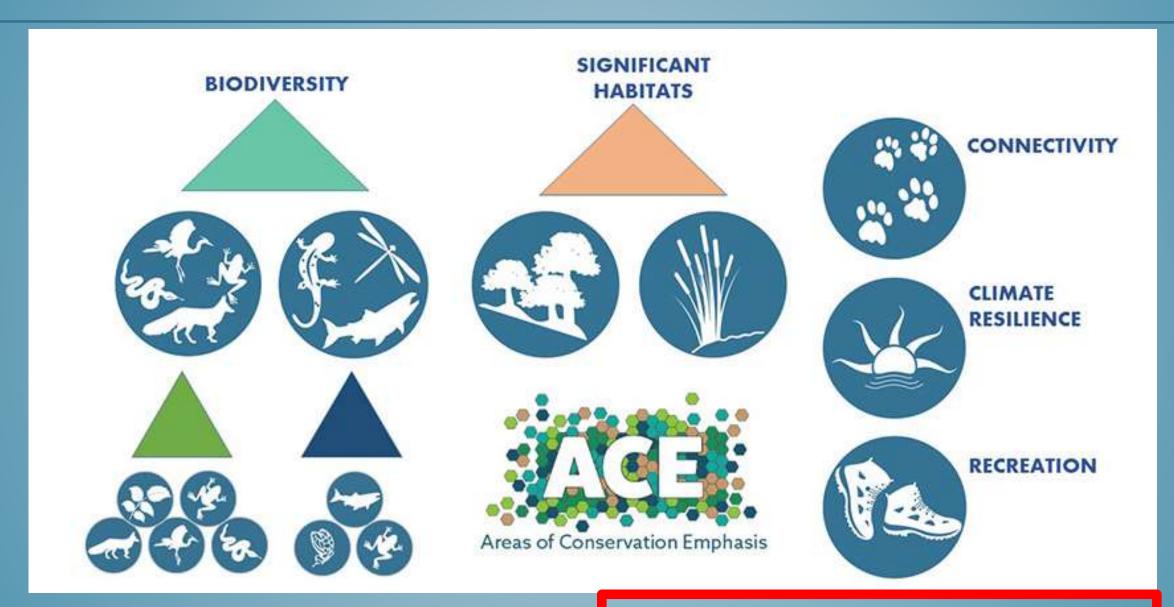


SWAP • Stressors •

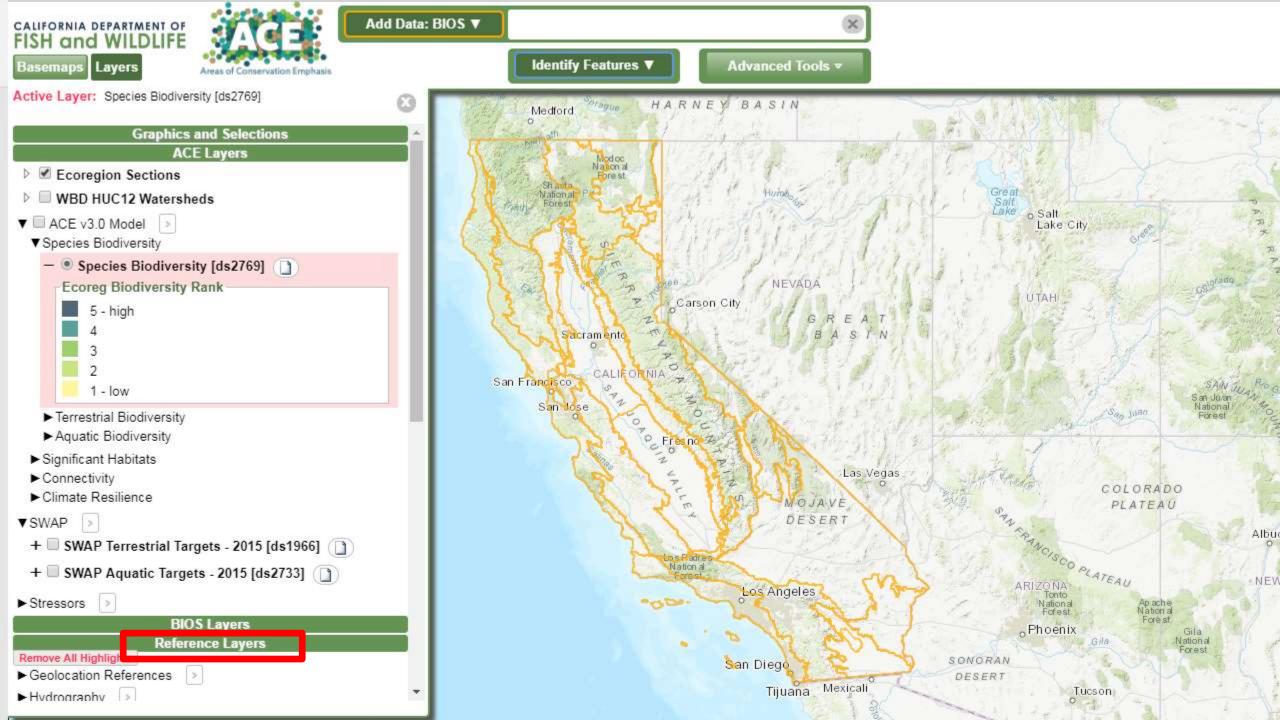
Land conservation status

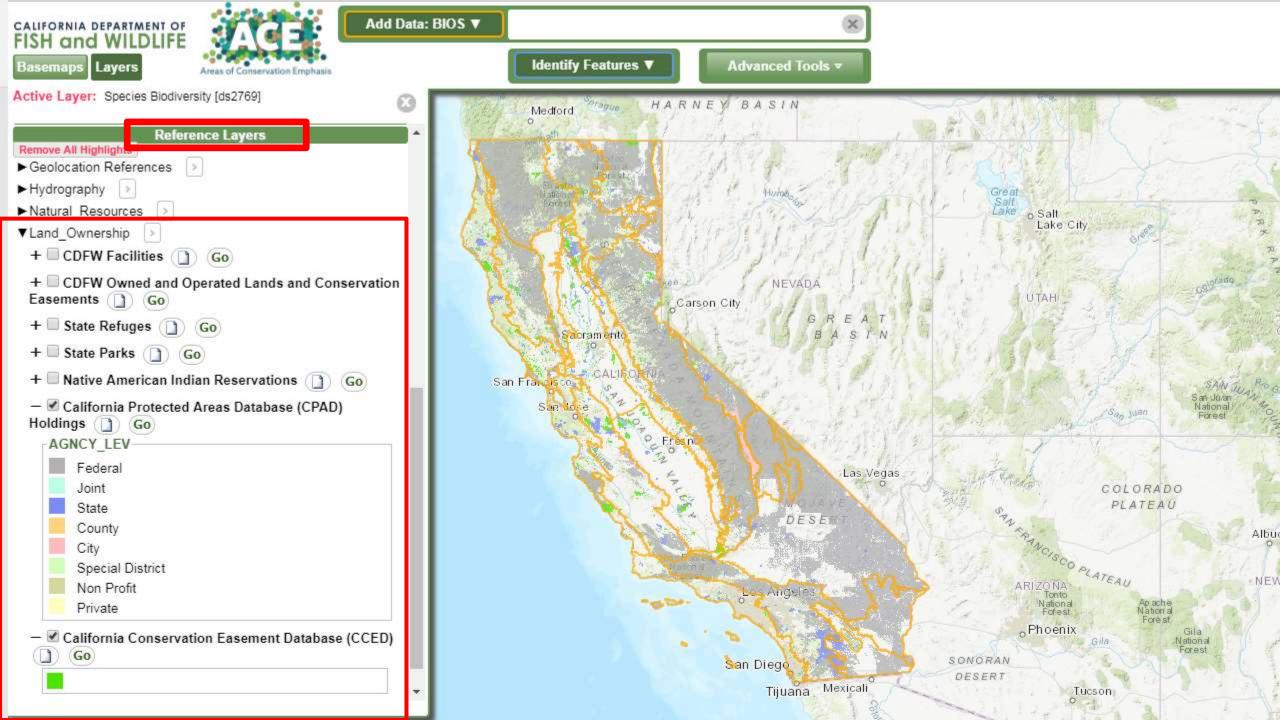


ACE: DATA STRUCTURE



SWAP • Stressors • Land conservation status





ACE: TALK OVERVIEW

1. Introduction: Goals and Purpose

2. Navigating ACE: Where to find the information

3. ACE Model: Datasets, data sources, attributes, caveats

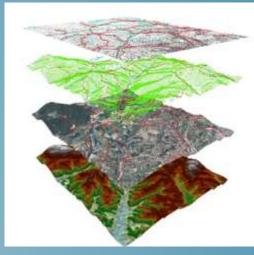
4. Example scenarios: How the data and viewer can be used

5. Future updates



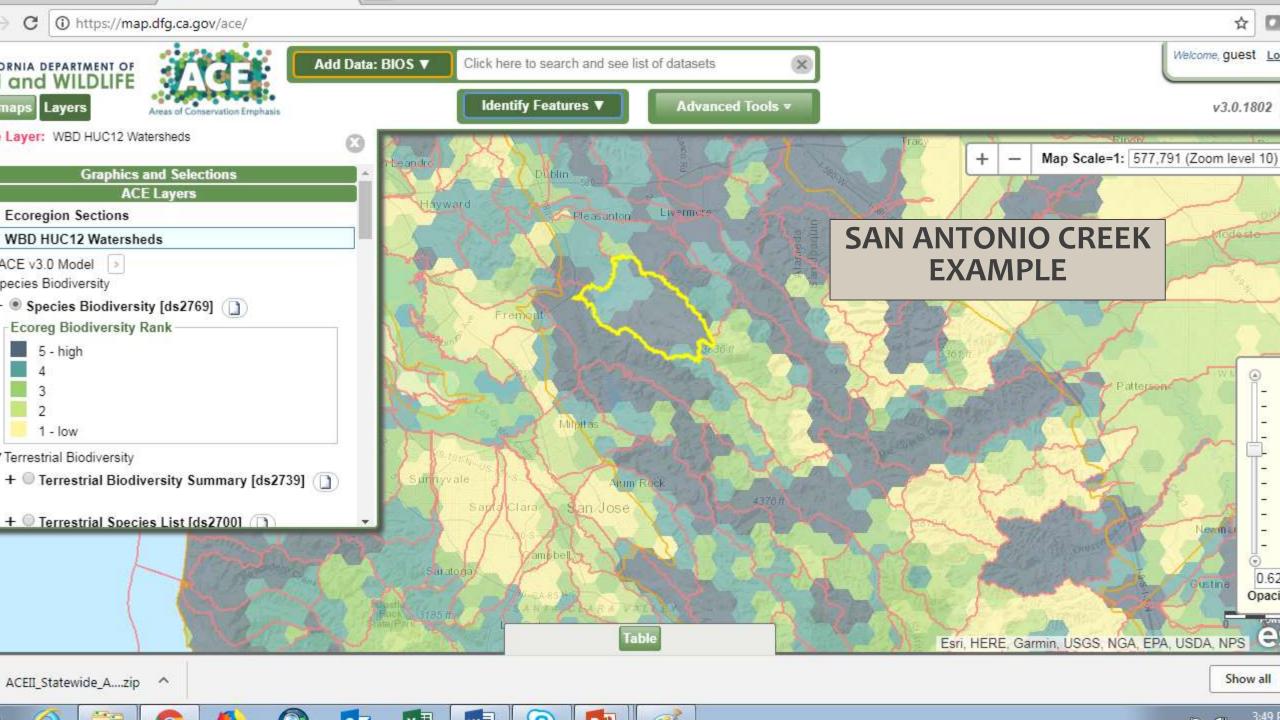
ACE: USES

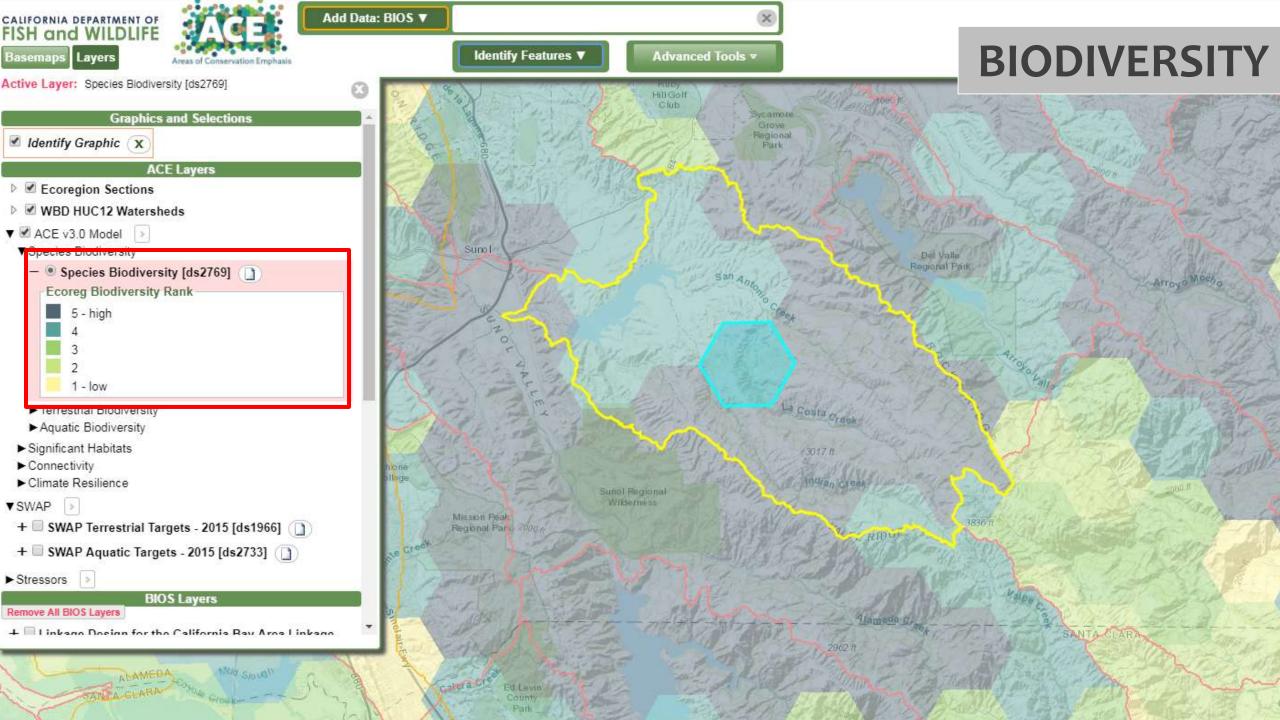


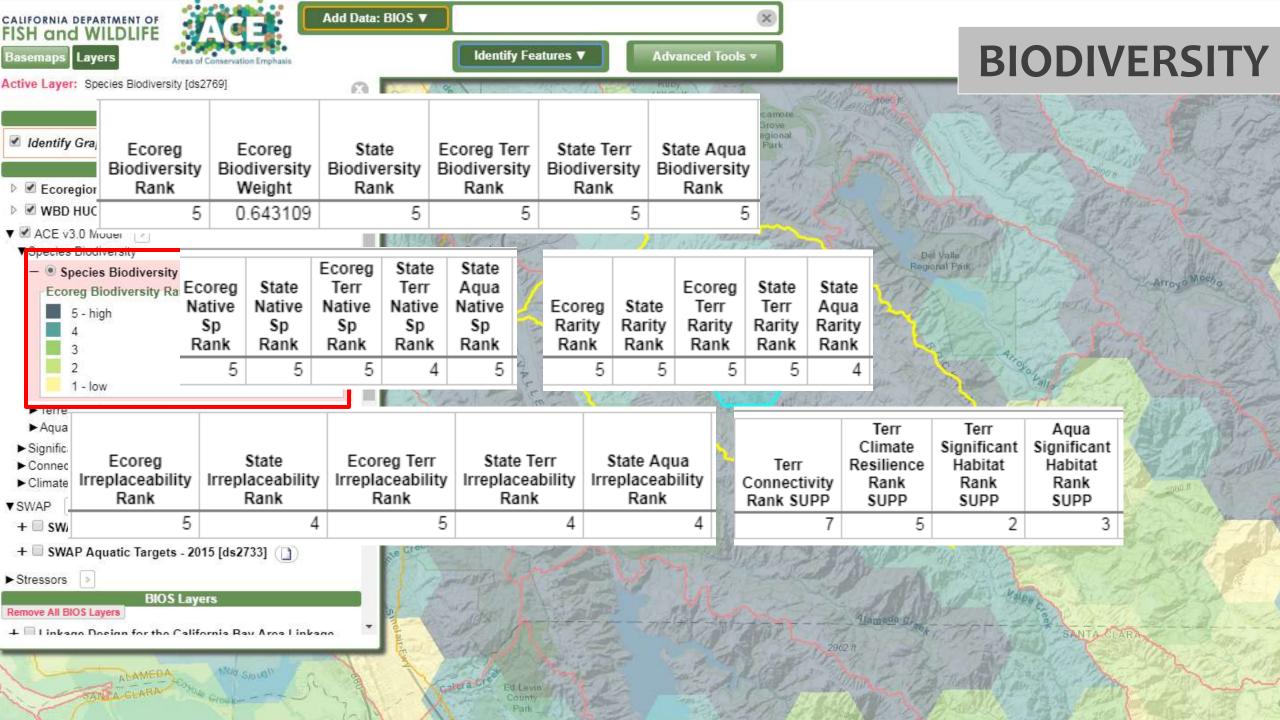


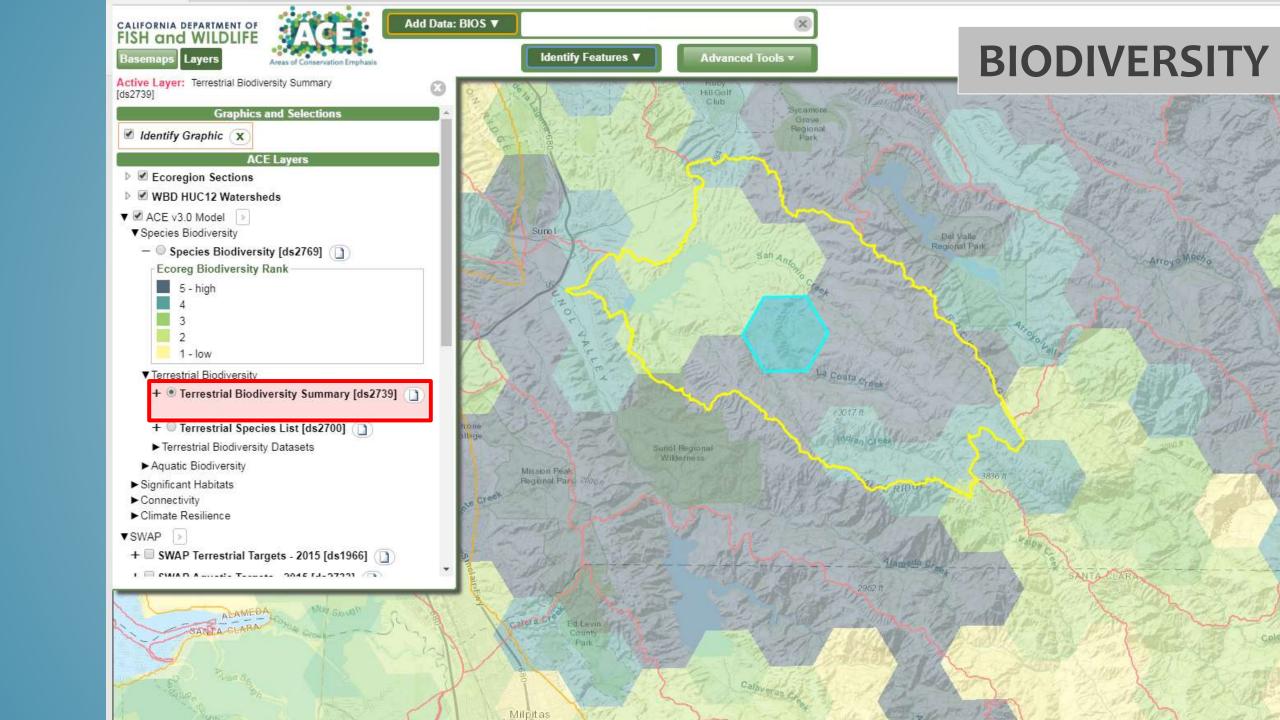
Evaluate location and relative juxtaposition of conservation elements, land ownership, stressors, etc.

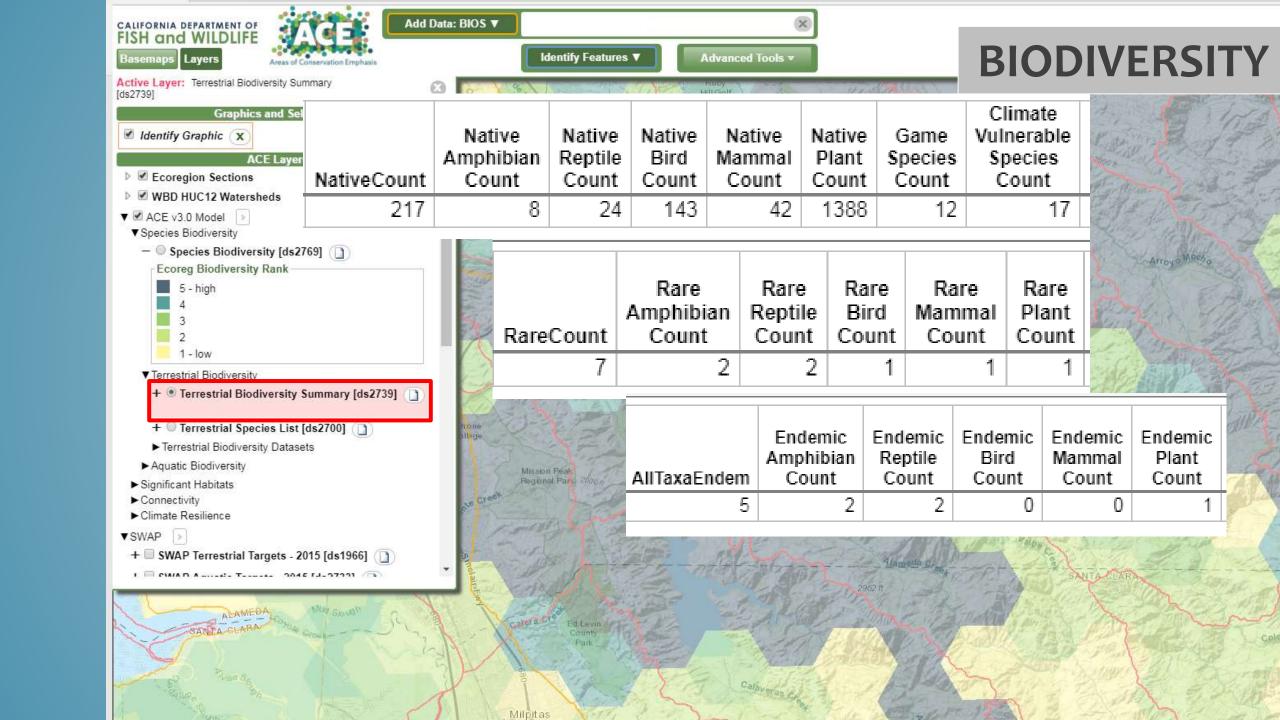


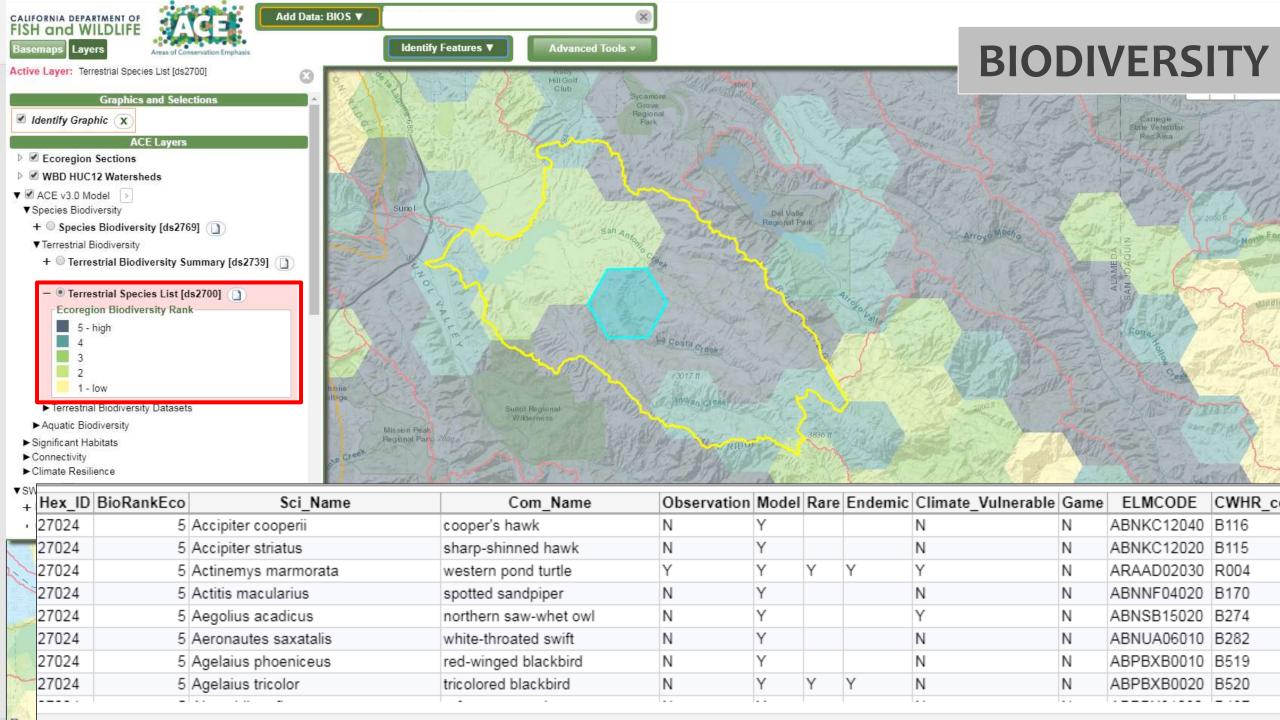


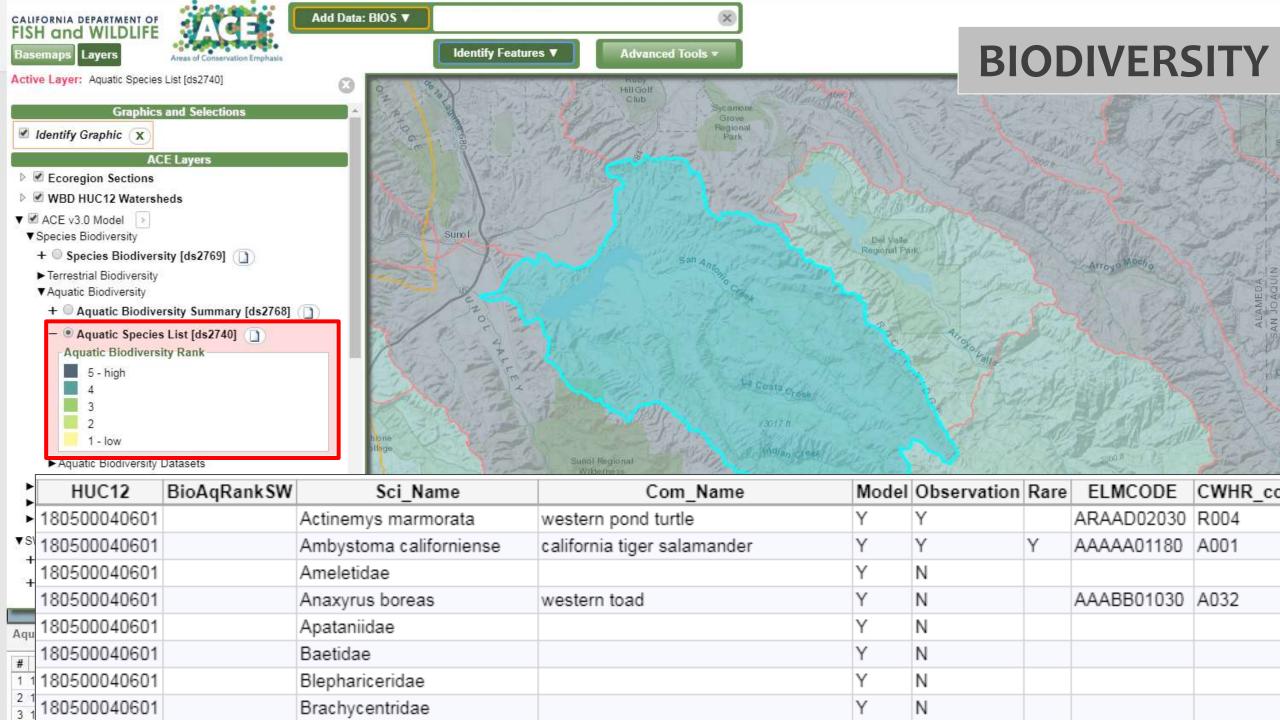


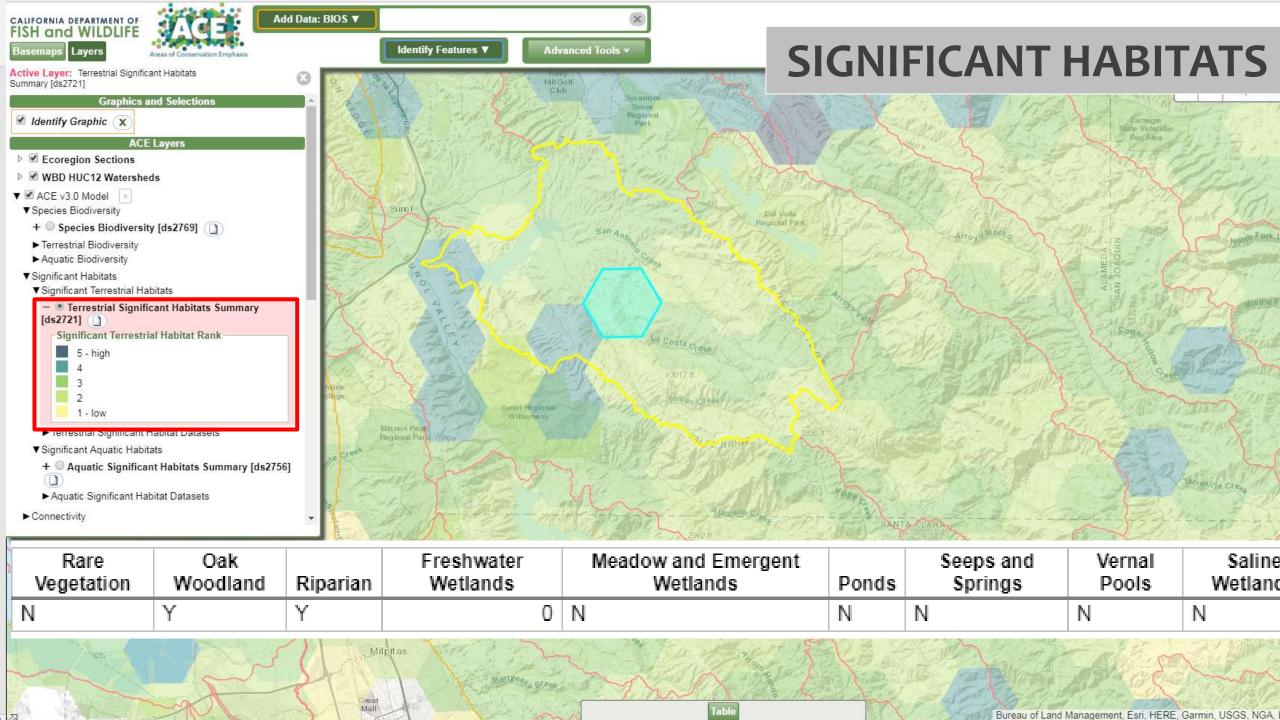


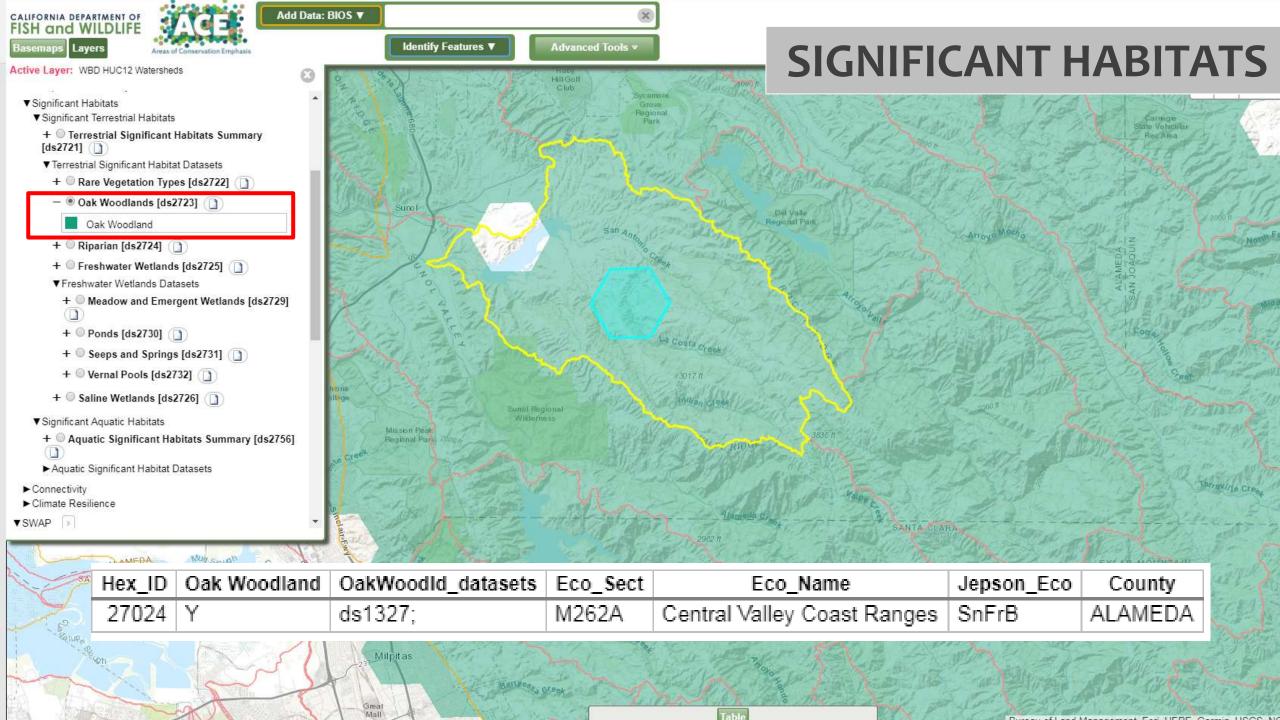


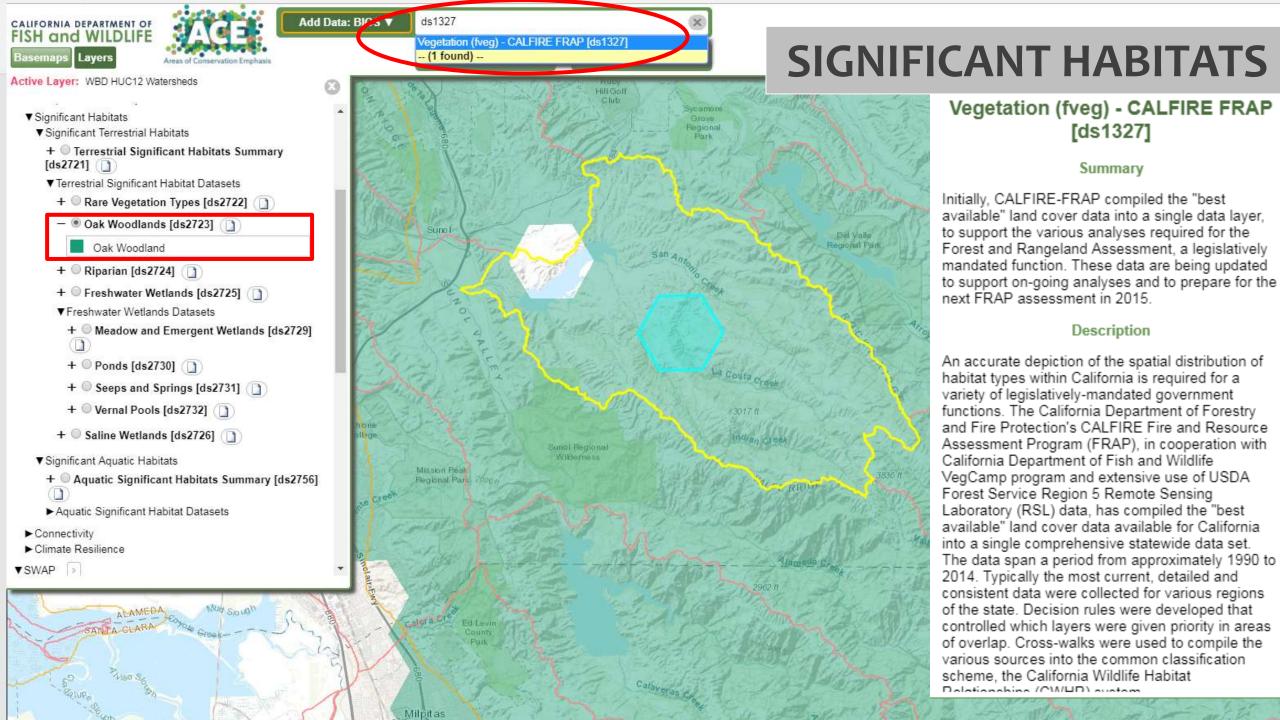


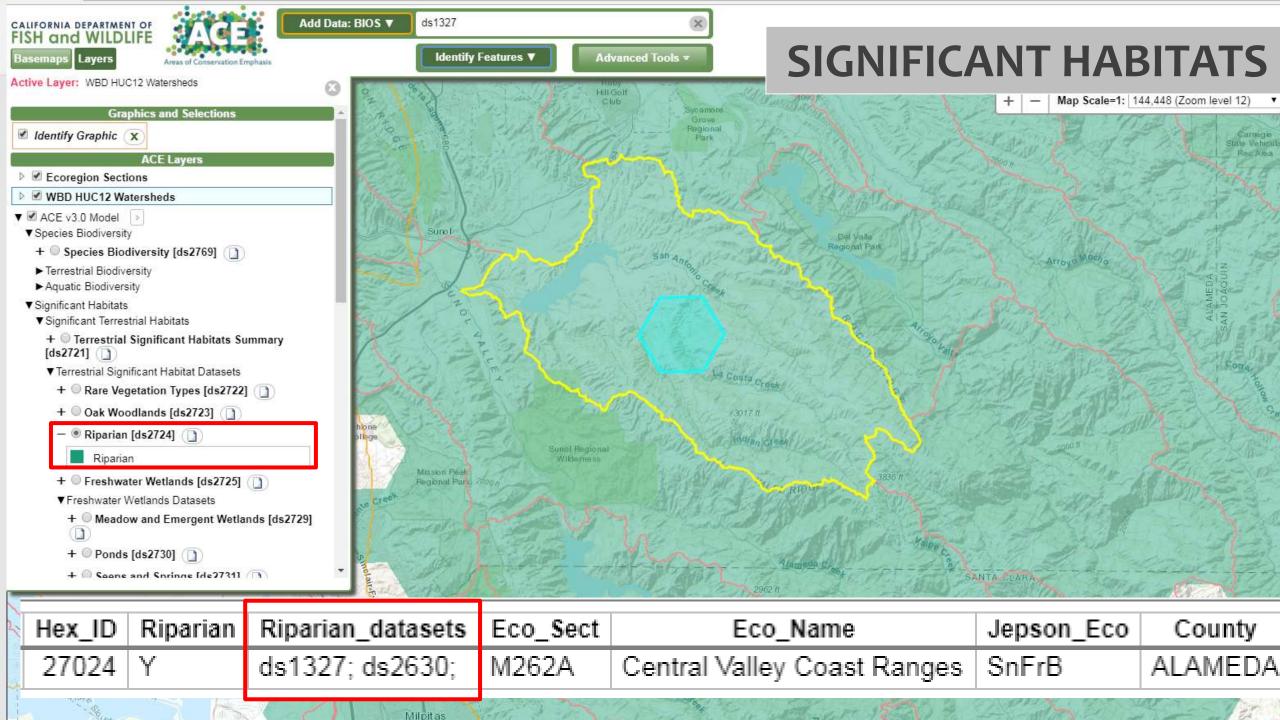


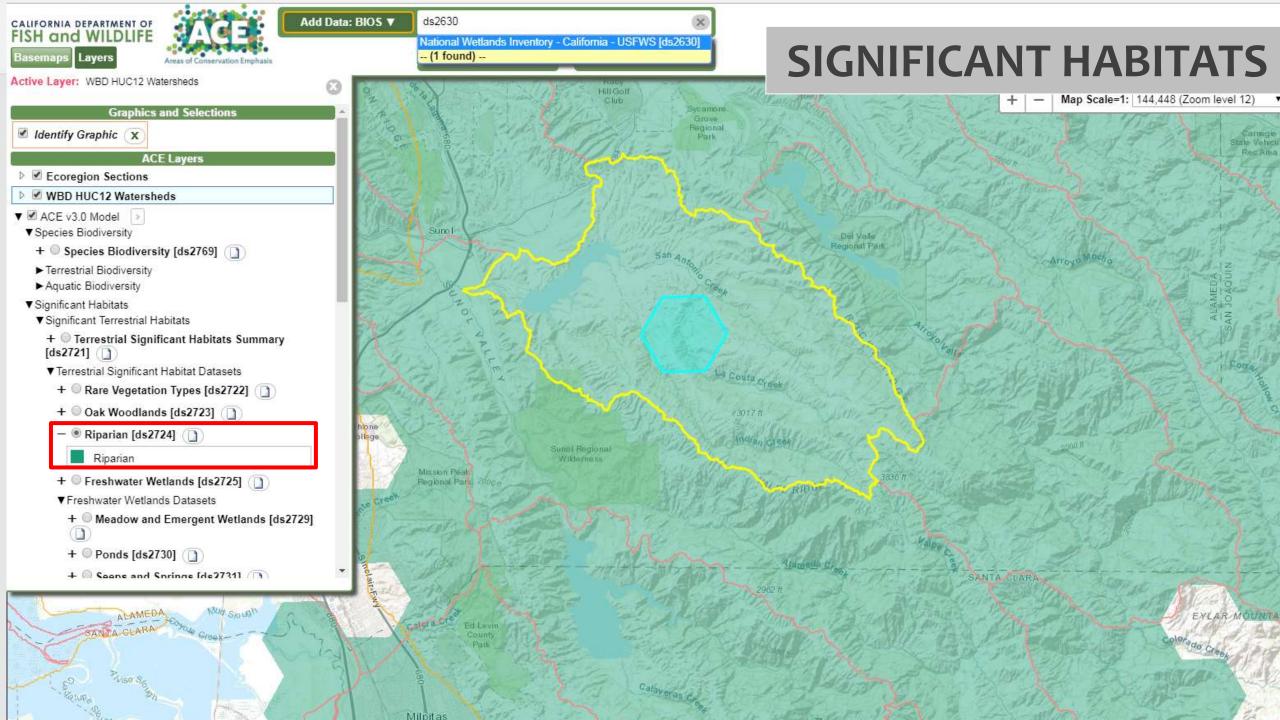


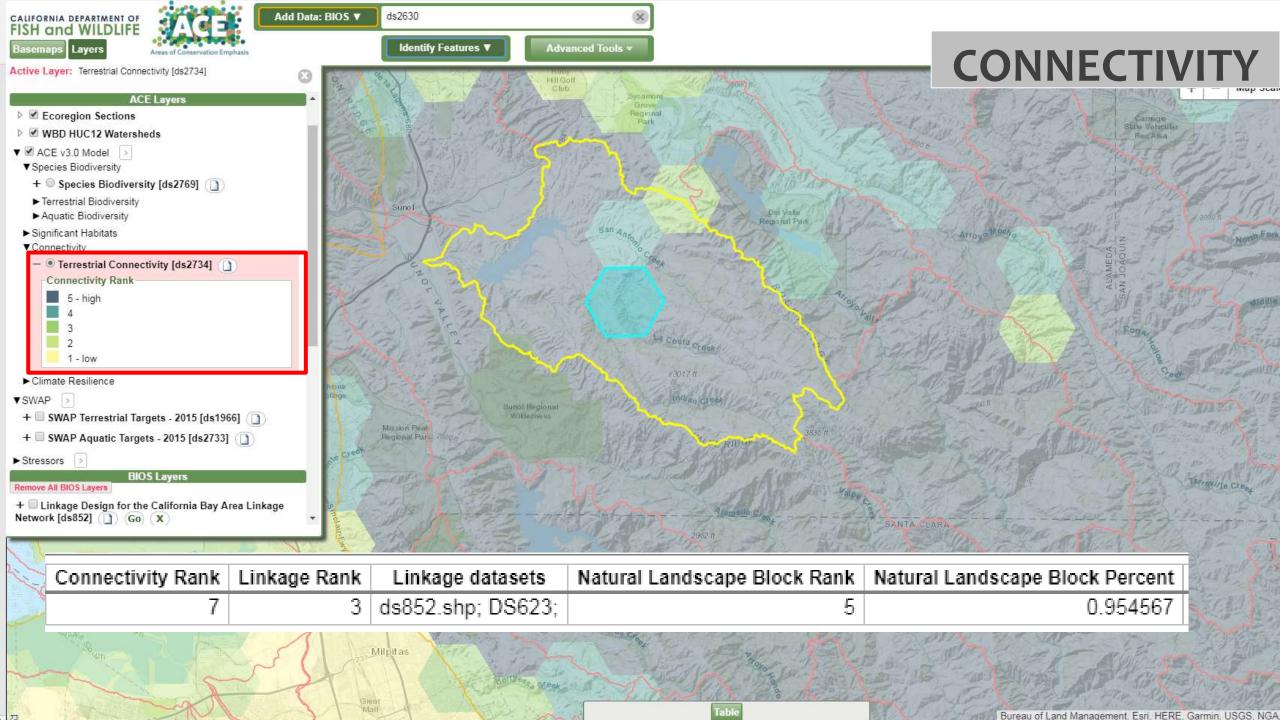


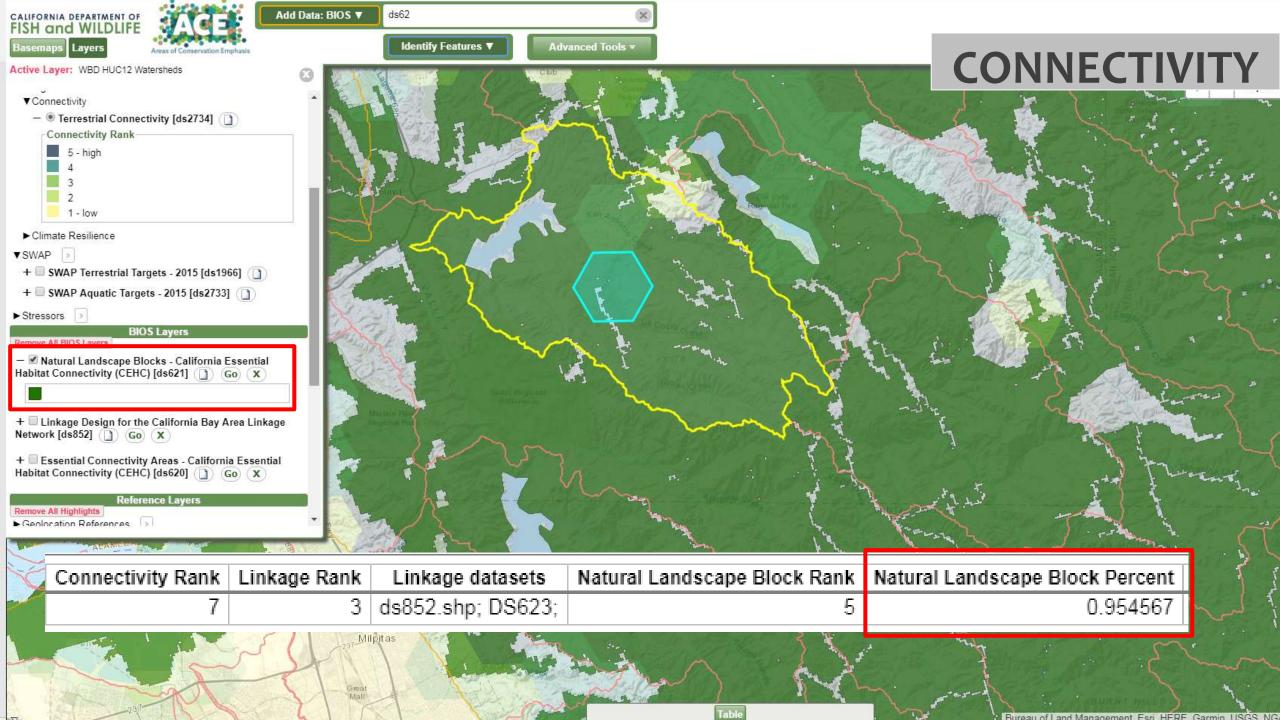


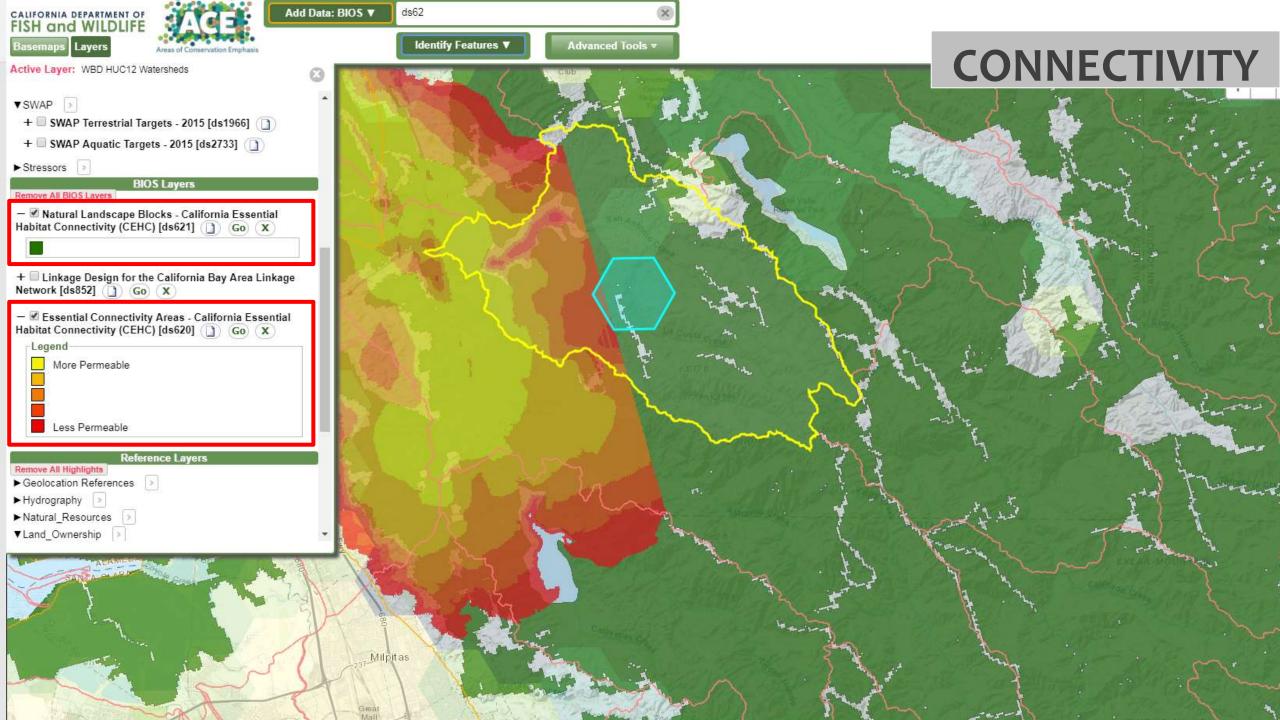


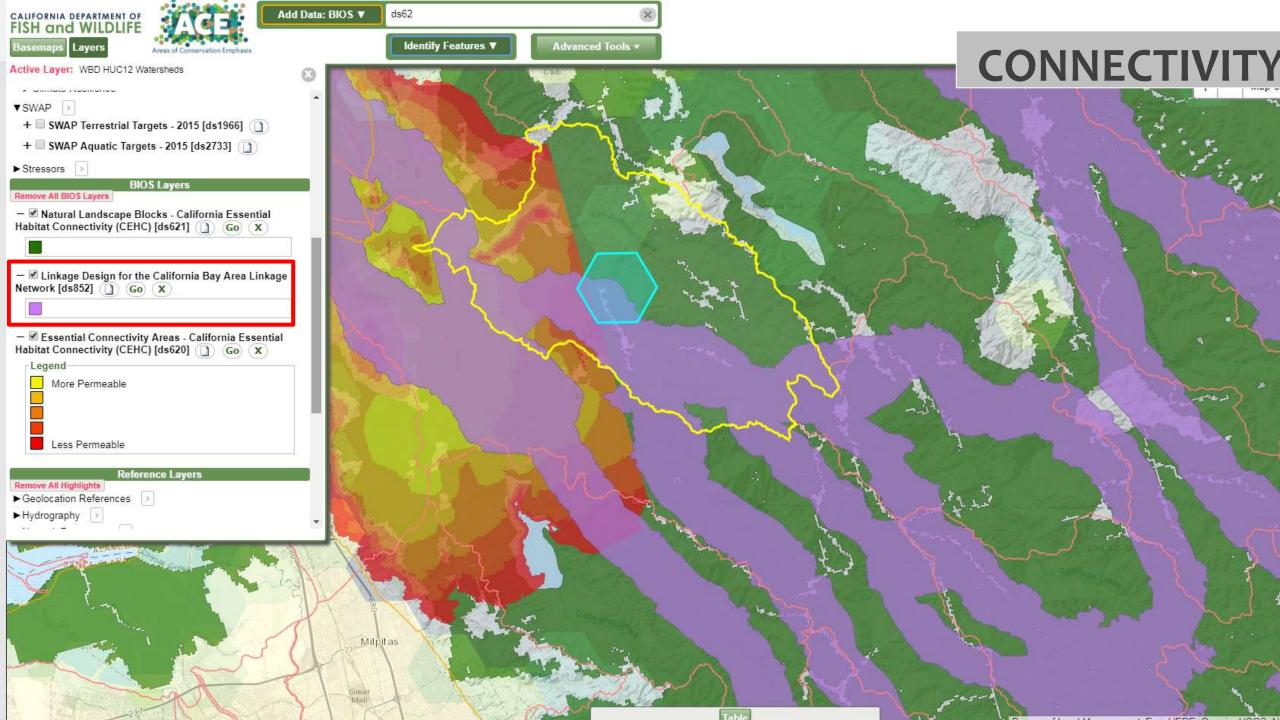


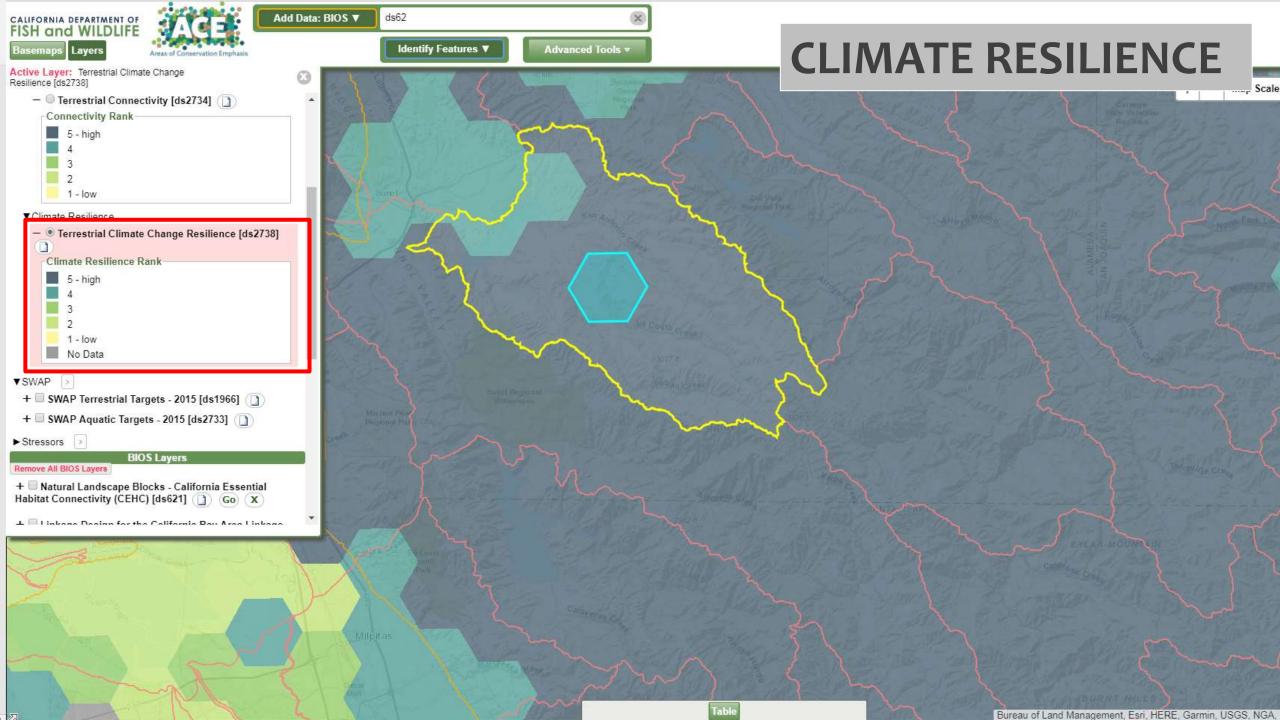


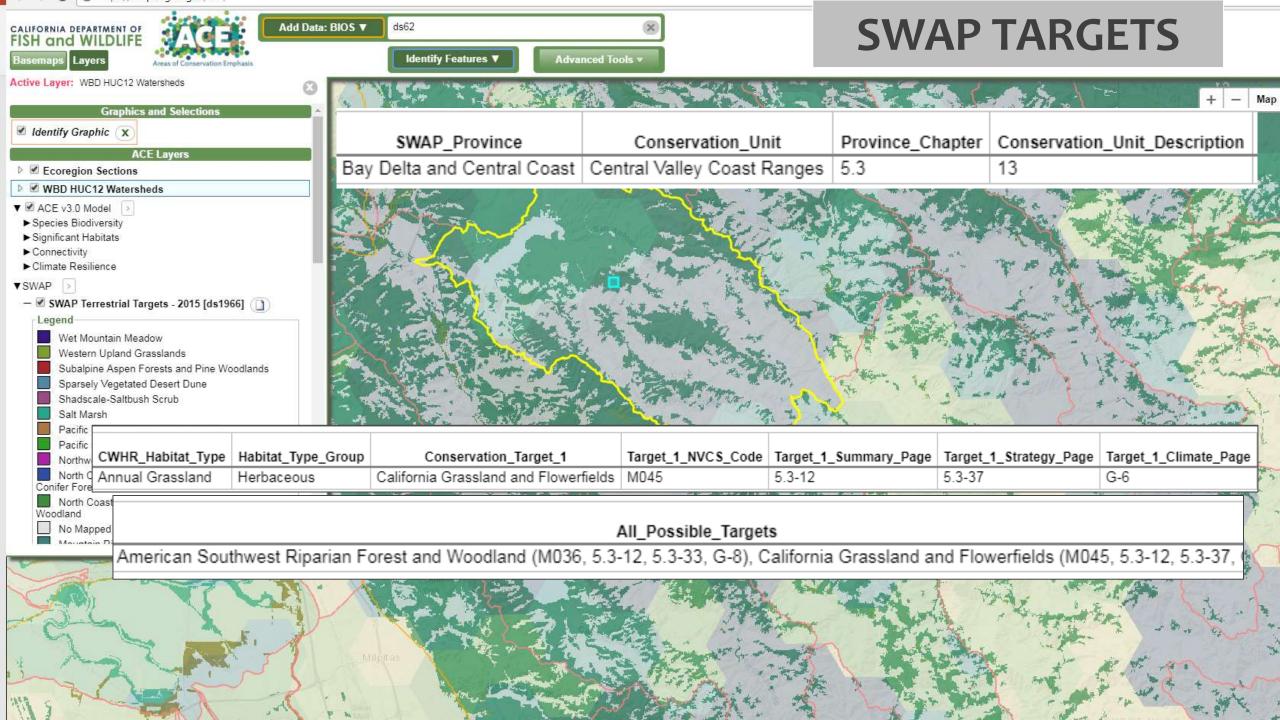






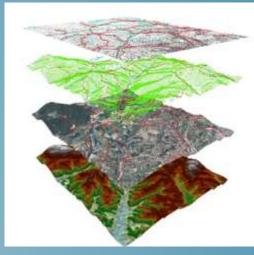






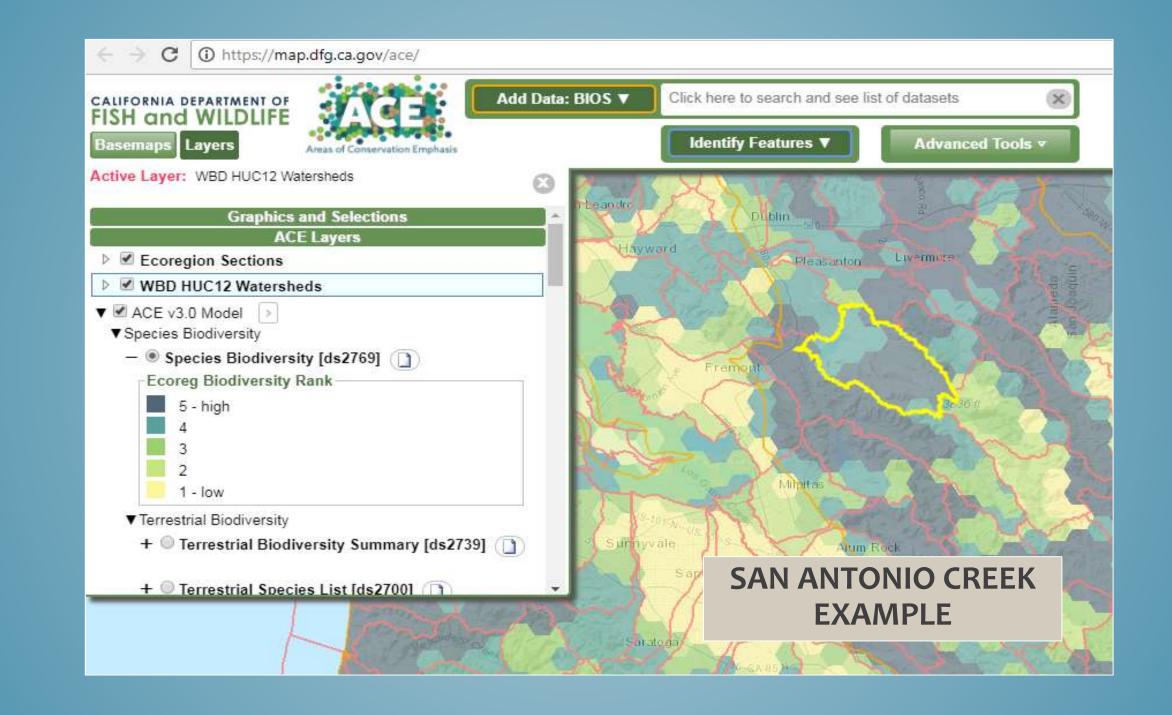
ACE: USES

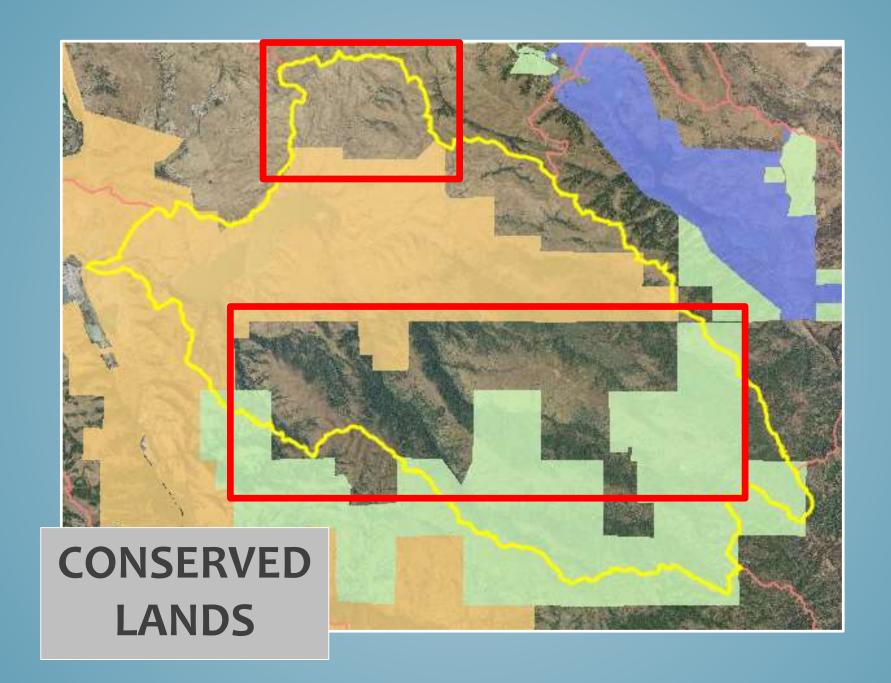


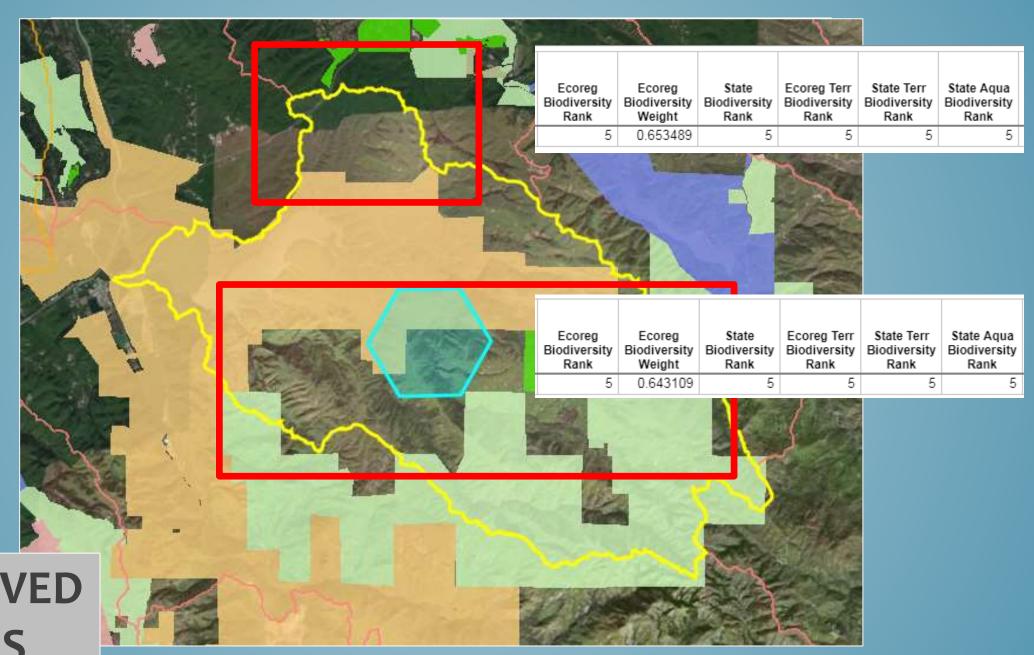


Evaluate location and relative juxtaposition of conservation elements, land ownership, stressors, etc.

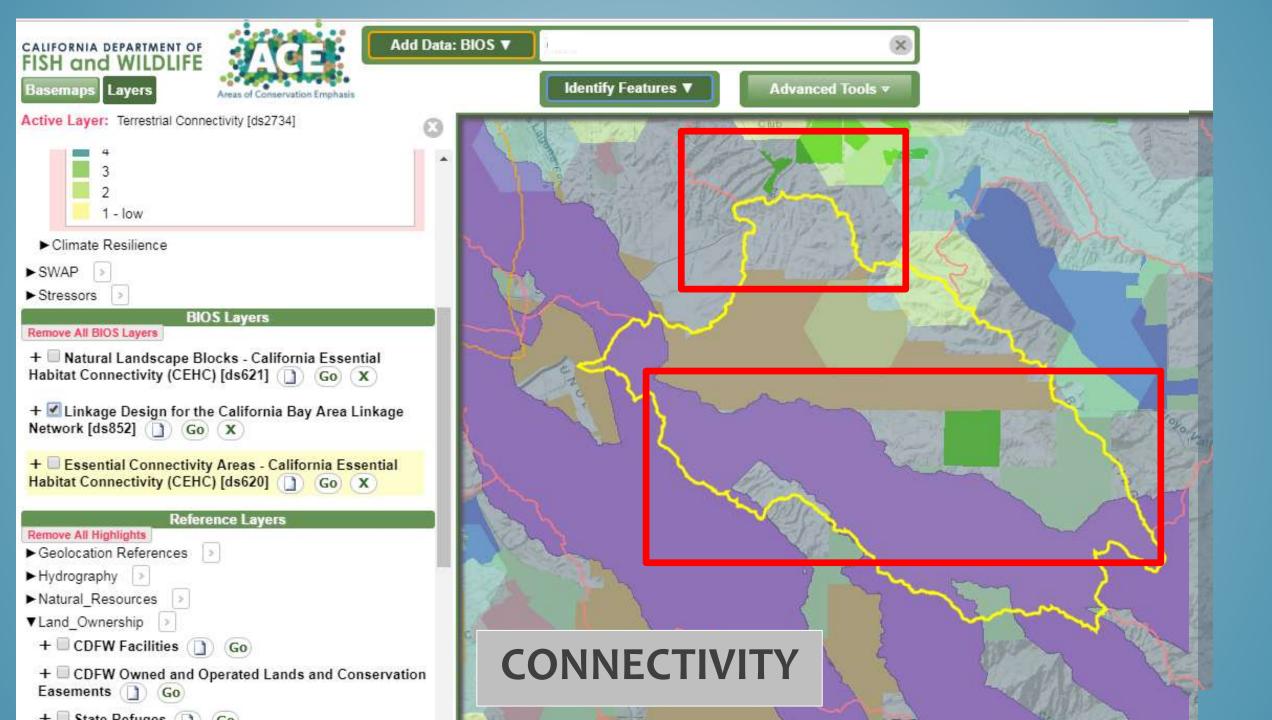


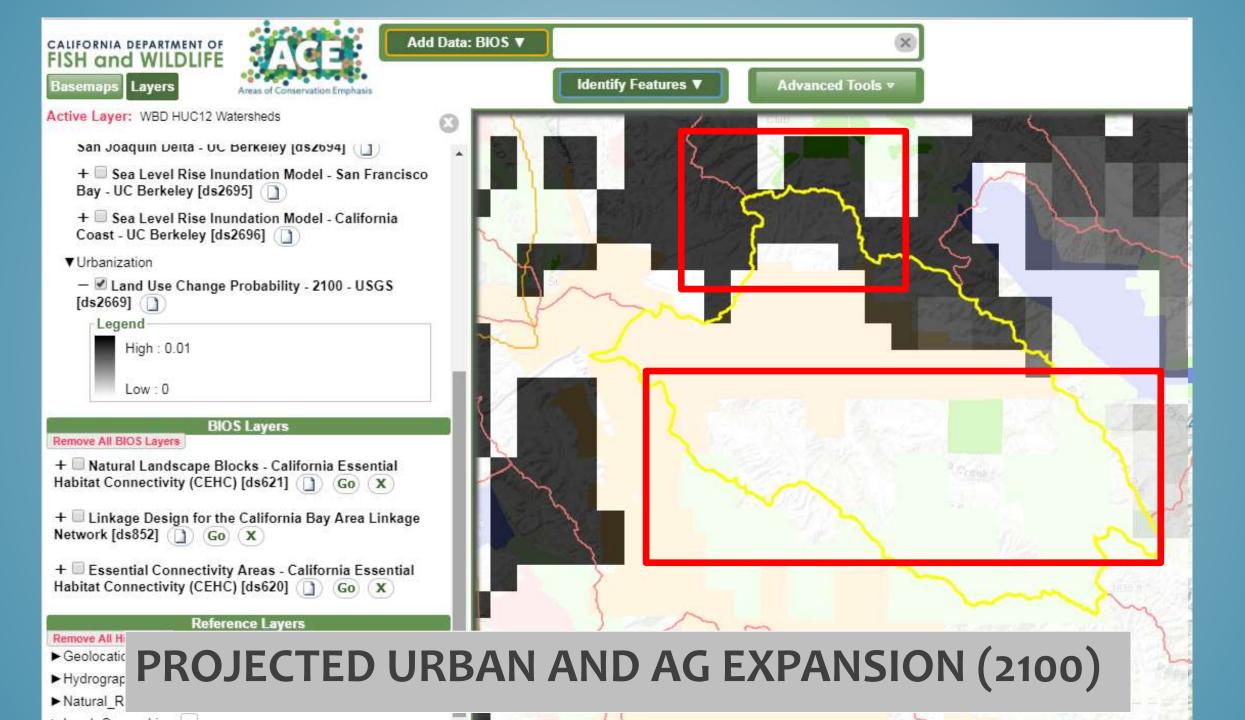


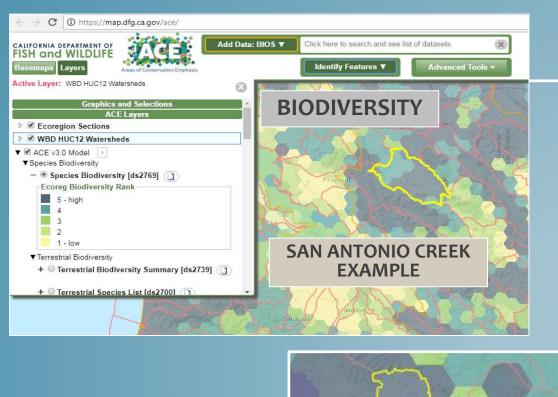




CONSERVED LANDS







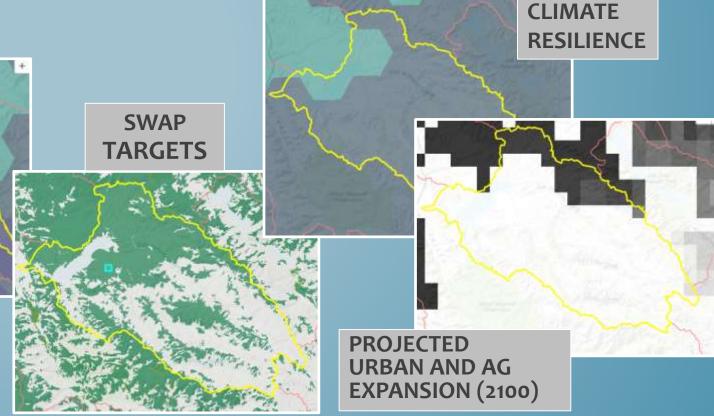
CONSERVED

LANDS

CONNECTIVITY

ACE: USES

- Identify conservation elements present at a site
- Compare relative value between sites
- Evaluate location and relative juxtaposition of conservation elements, land ownership, stressors, etc.



ACE: TALK OVERVIEW

1. Introduction: Goals and Purpose

2. Navigating ACE: Where to find the information

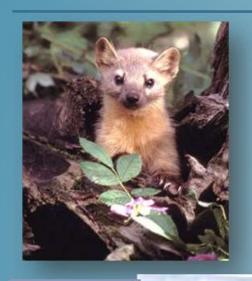
3. ACE Model: Datasets, data sources, attributes, caveats

4. Example scenarios: How the data and viewer can be used

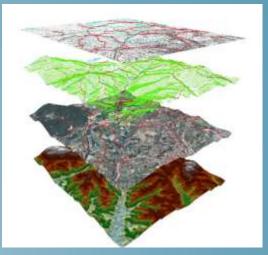
5. Future updates



ACE: FUTURE UPDATES

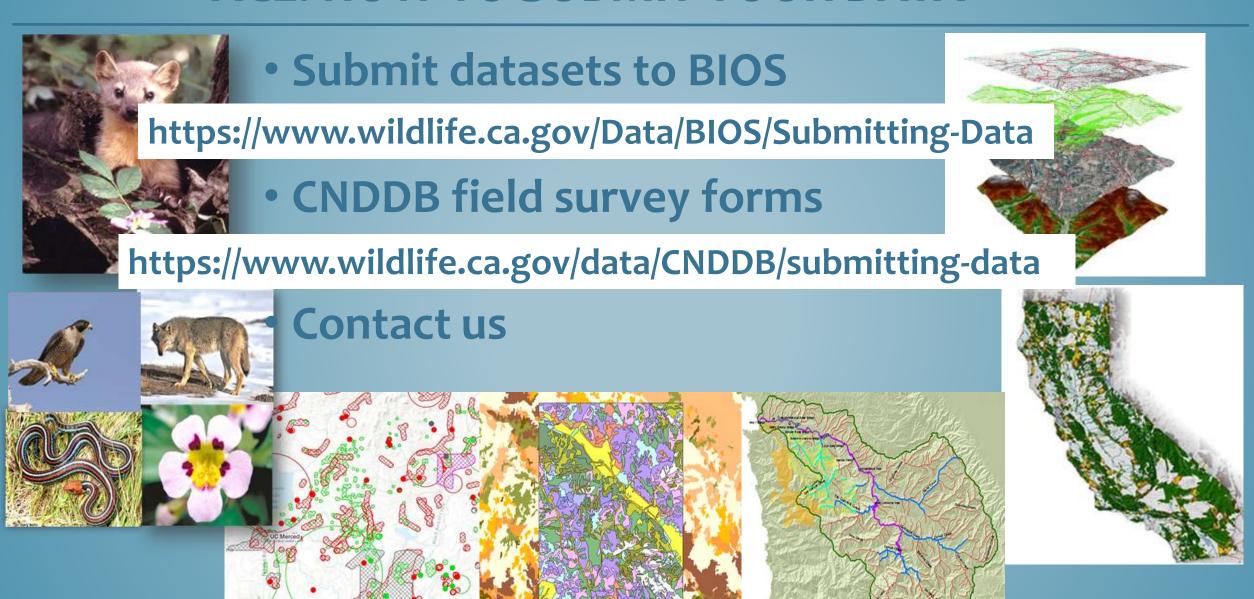


- Version 3, Phase 2
 - Connectivity
 - Climate resilience
 - Recreation
 - Aquatic Data
- Regular updates (annual)





ACE: HOW TO SUBMIT YOUR DATA



https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/Analysis/ACE



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