

Conservation Partners Meeting

Sierra Nevada Foothills Wildlife Connectivity Project

April 5, 2013

Biogeographic Data Branch
California Department of Fish and Wildlife



Background



Habitat connectivity: paths for movement in the landscape

- ◆ Finding food, cover, mates
- ◆ Migration
- ◆ Adaptation to climate change

Barriers

- roads, development, habitat conversion

Model Purpose: identify connectivity areas to prioritize for conservation

2010 California Essential Habitat Connectivity (CEHC) Project

Natural Landscape “Blocks”


- ◆ contiguous natural habitat
- ◆ >2000-acre
- ◆ ecological integrity

Connections

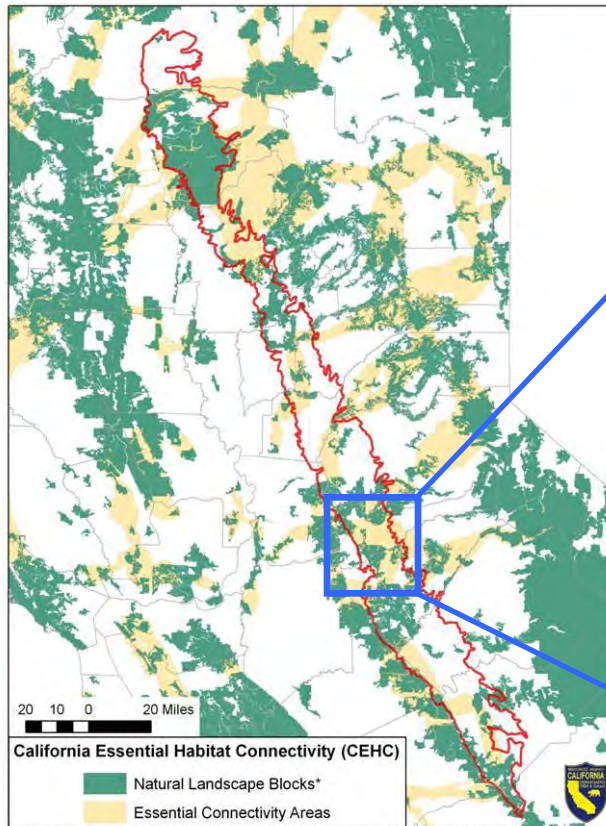
- ◆ Between blocks >10,000 ac
- ◆ Least-cost modeling



Fine-scale connectivity mapping

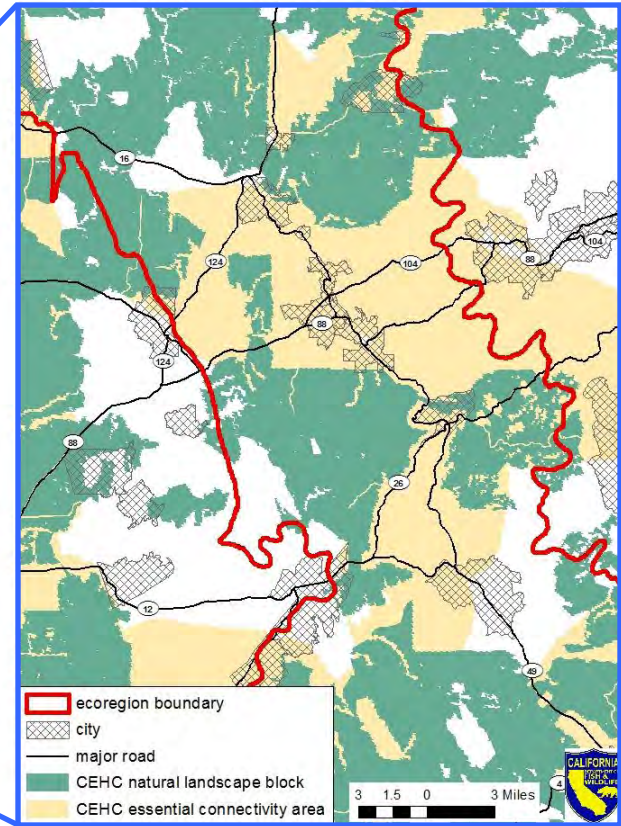
- Following recommendations in the statewide project report
 - Model connections between habitat areas <10,000 acres in size
 - Species – specific models
 - Local-scale information on barriers (e.g., roads, urban areas)
- 
- A decorative graphic at the bottom right of the slide, consisting of a silhouette of a mountain range in a teal color, matching the background.

Need for fine-scale modeling

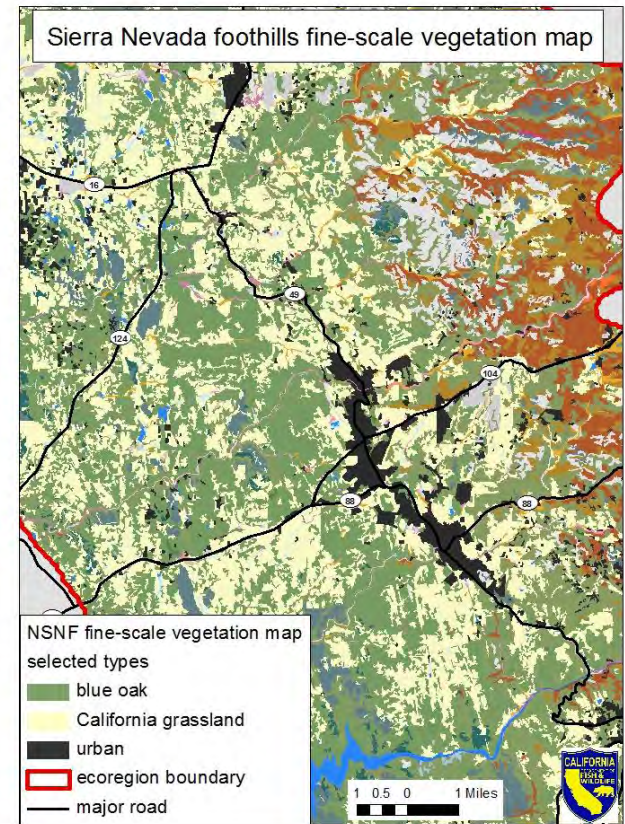
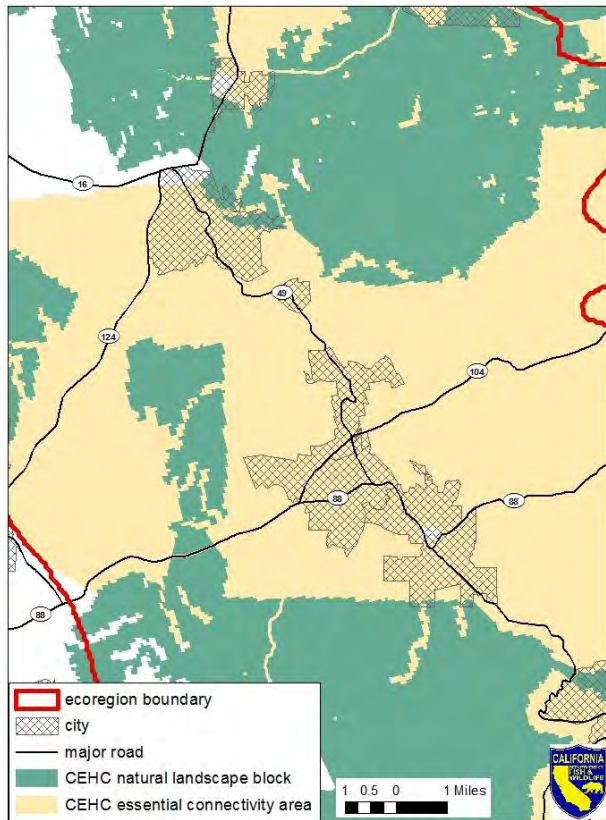


*Natural Landscape Blocks are based on a measure of ecological integrity, and include both protected and private lands.


05/12/11



Fine-scale vegetation map for connectivity modeling



Wildlife Connectivity Project Goals

1. Develop fine-scale connectivity models in the Sierra Nevada foothills
 - Identify focal species and develop habitat models
 - Model corridors based on species-specific movement needs
 2. Develop guidance on minimum standards for fine-scale connectivity modeling needed to meet the Department's mission and mandates
 3. Provide guidance for use by the Department and others on local-scale connectivity and corridor needs for different geographic regions, taxonomic groups, and species
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, extending from the right edge towards the center.

Northern Sierra Nevada Foothills

- ◆ Shasta to Madera County
- ◆ The elevation range 100-5,000 feet, mean elevation of 1,200 ft.
- ◆ Habitat in the foothills is a matrix of blue oak woodland, grassland and chaparral

Northern Sierra Nevada Foothills Wildlife Connectivity Project
Study Area Map

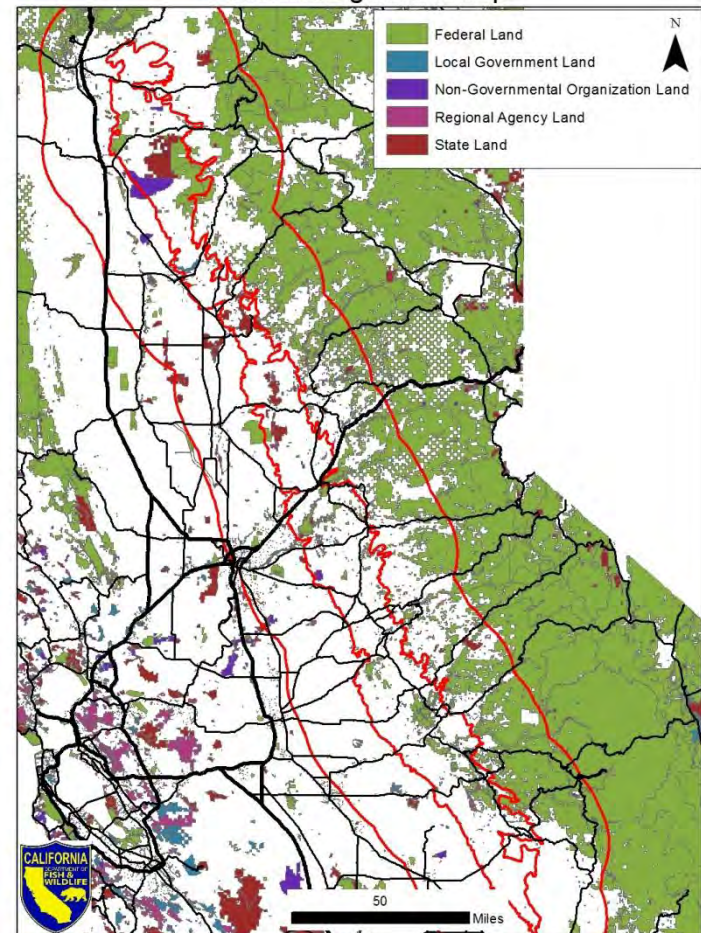


Additional project information is available at our website: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/projects/connectivity.asp>

High priority for fine-scale connectivity modeling

- Provides important connectivity and migration corridors
- 85% in private ownership
- High development pressure
- Intersected by major highways
- Completed fine-scale vegetation map

Northern Sierra Nevada Foothills Wildlife Connectivity Project
Land Management Map



Additional project information is available at our website: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/projects/connectivity.asp>

Project Objectives

- ◆ Map Areas of Connectivity for Wildlife
 - Focal species models: core habitat and corridors
 - Land facets: address climate change
 - Species models + land facets = linkage design

Focal Species

◆ Defined Selection Criteria

Area-sensitive

Barrier-sensitive

Umbrella

Dispersal-limited

Habitat specialist

Listed species

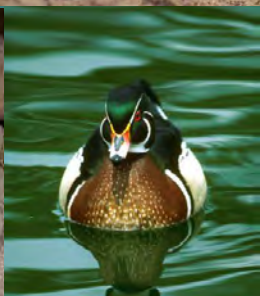
◆ Focal Species Selection

–Species with more than one criterion had a higher selection potential

–Stratified by habitat and taxonomy

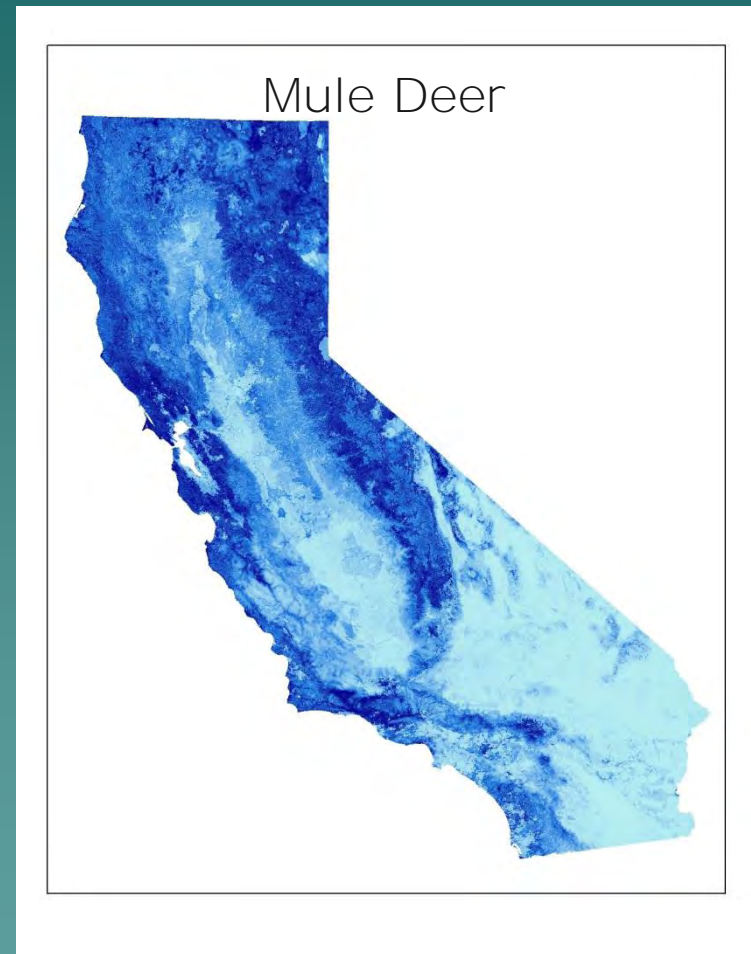
–Include corridor users and dwellers

Focal Species



Habitat Analysis

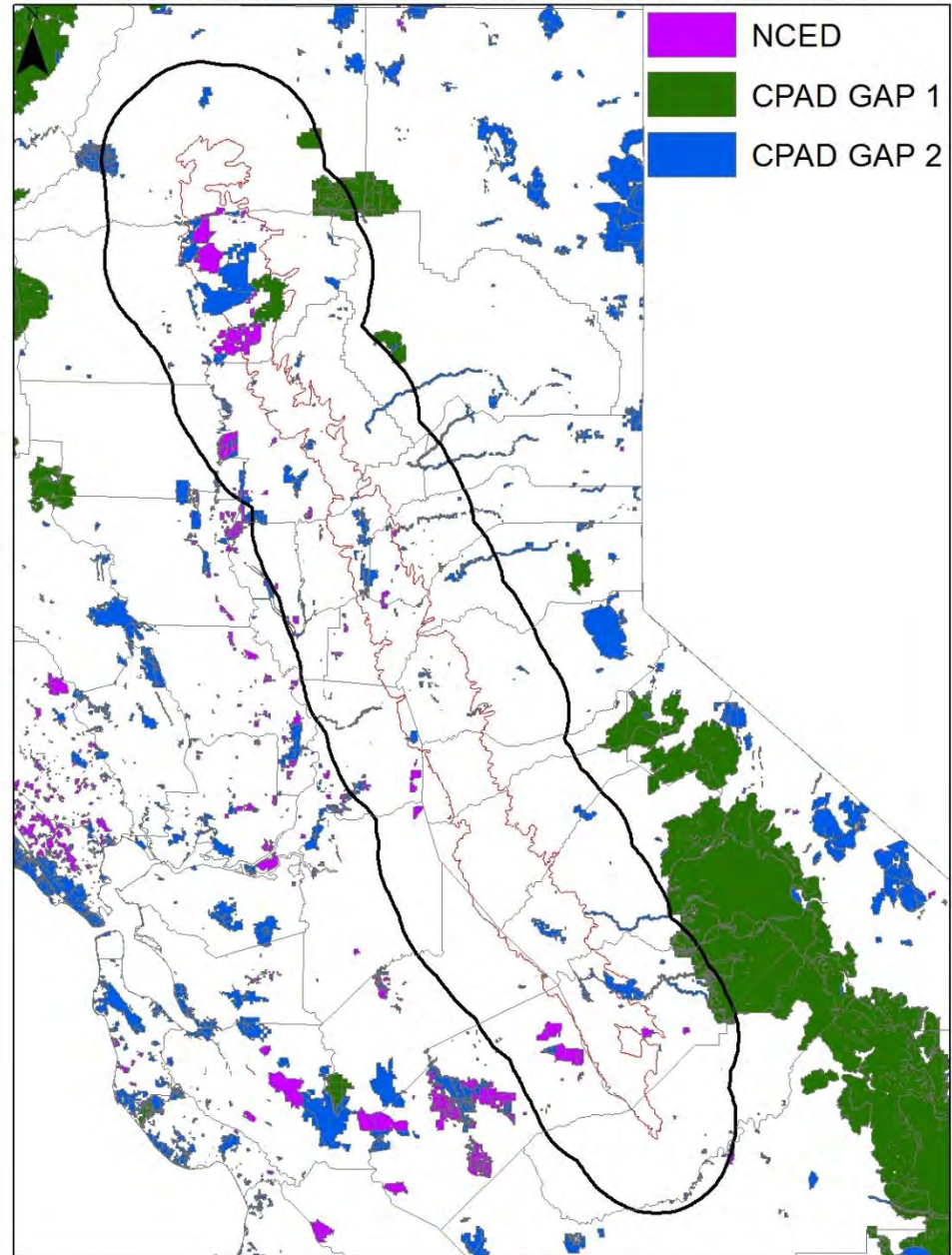
- ◆ Use species location points
- ◆ Set of environmental layers (climate, topographic, hydrologic, vegetation)
- ◆ MAXENT to model potential habitat
- ◆ Expert opinion model



Landscape Blocks

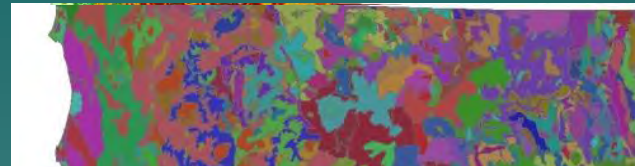
Defined from public lands managed for biodiversity conservation (GAP 1 and 2 status) and conservation easements

GAP Status 1 & 2 and Conservation Easements

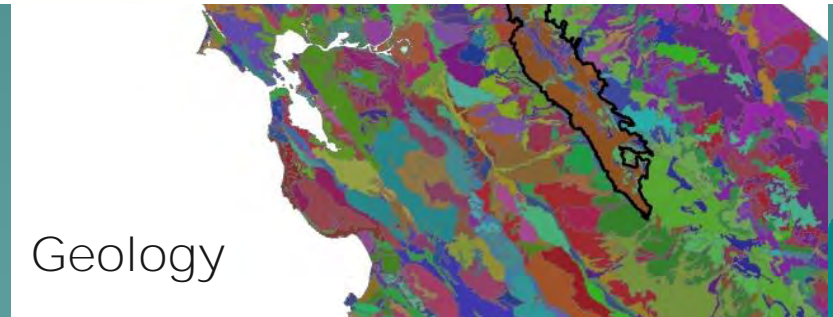
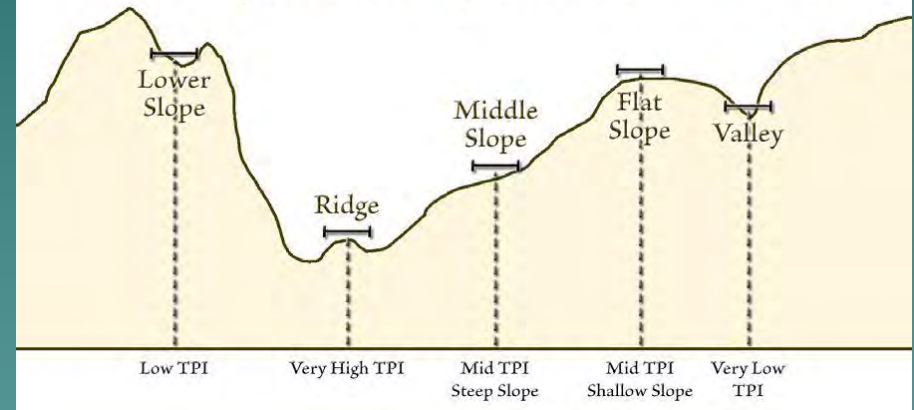


Land Facet

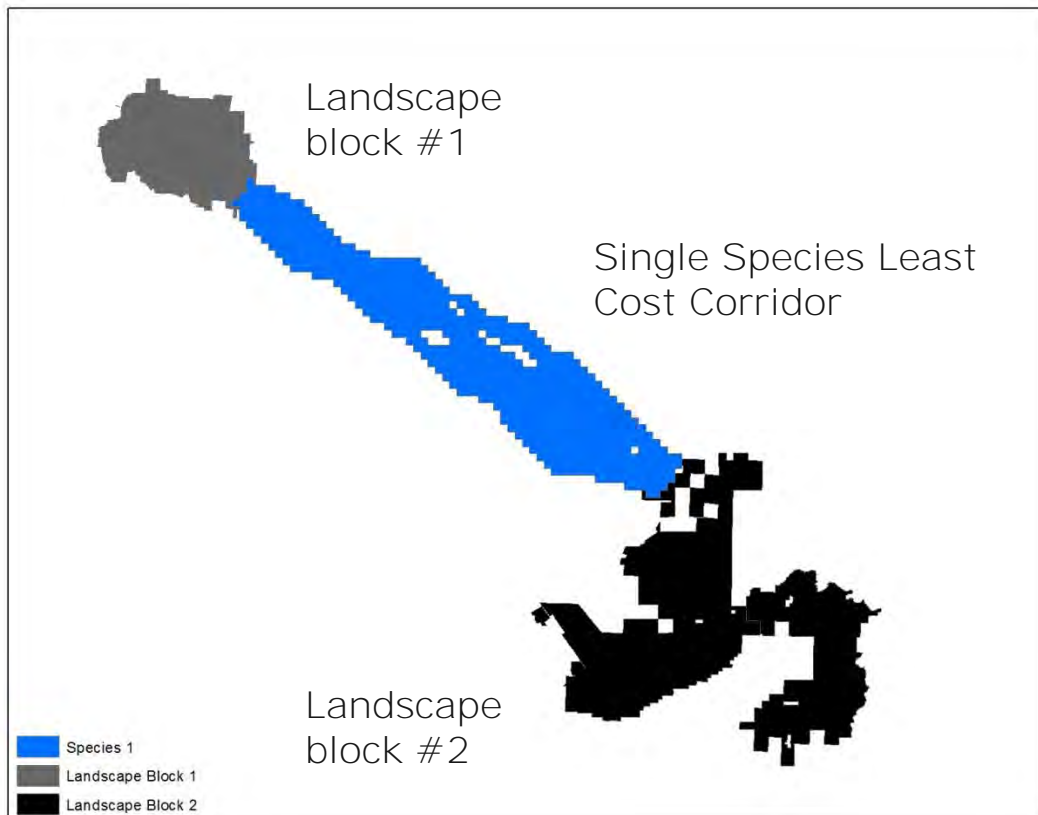
- ◆ Uniform topographic or geologic features
- ◆ Predict areas of habitat that are expected to remain suitable with future climate change



Small-Neighborhood Slope Position Classification



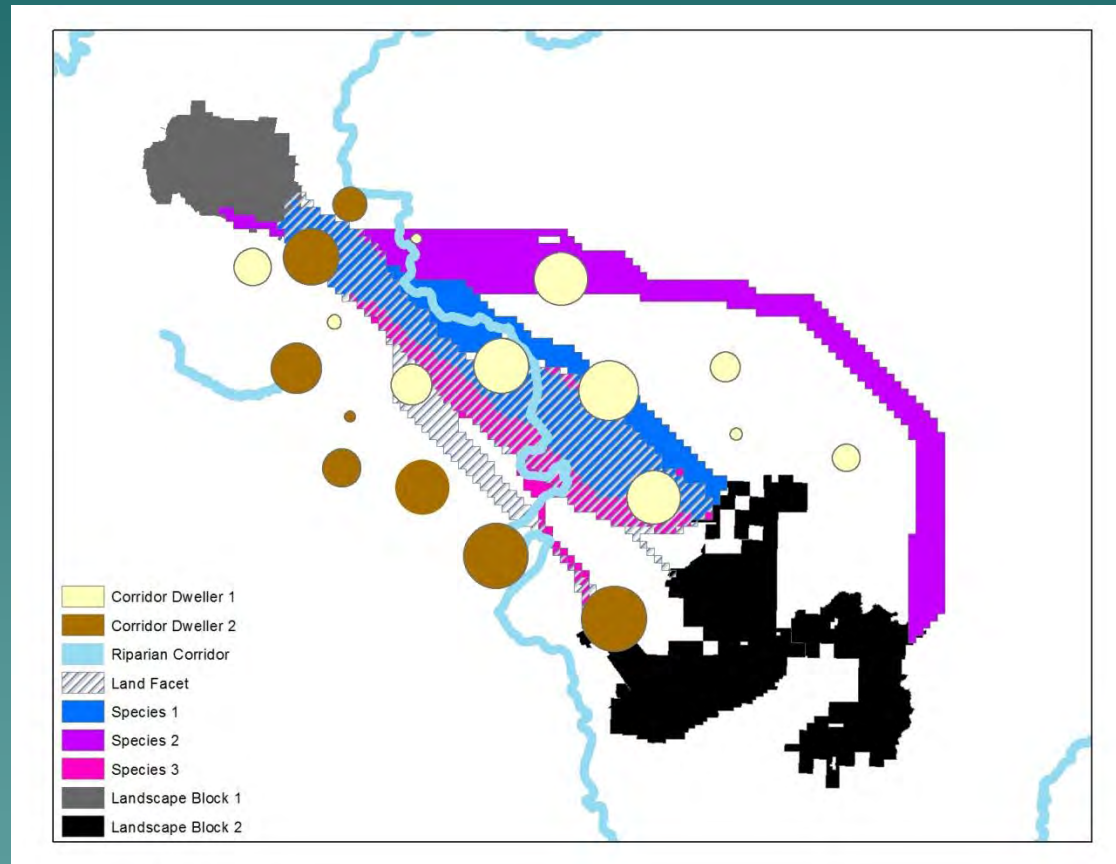
Least-Cost Modeling



- ◆ GIS analysis to find the least-cost-path
- ◆ Use habitat suitability of focal species as least cost surface

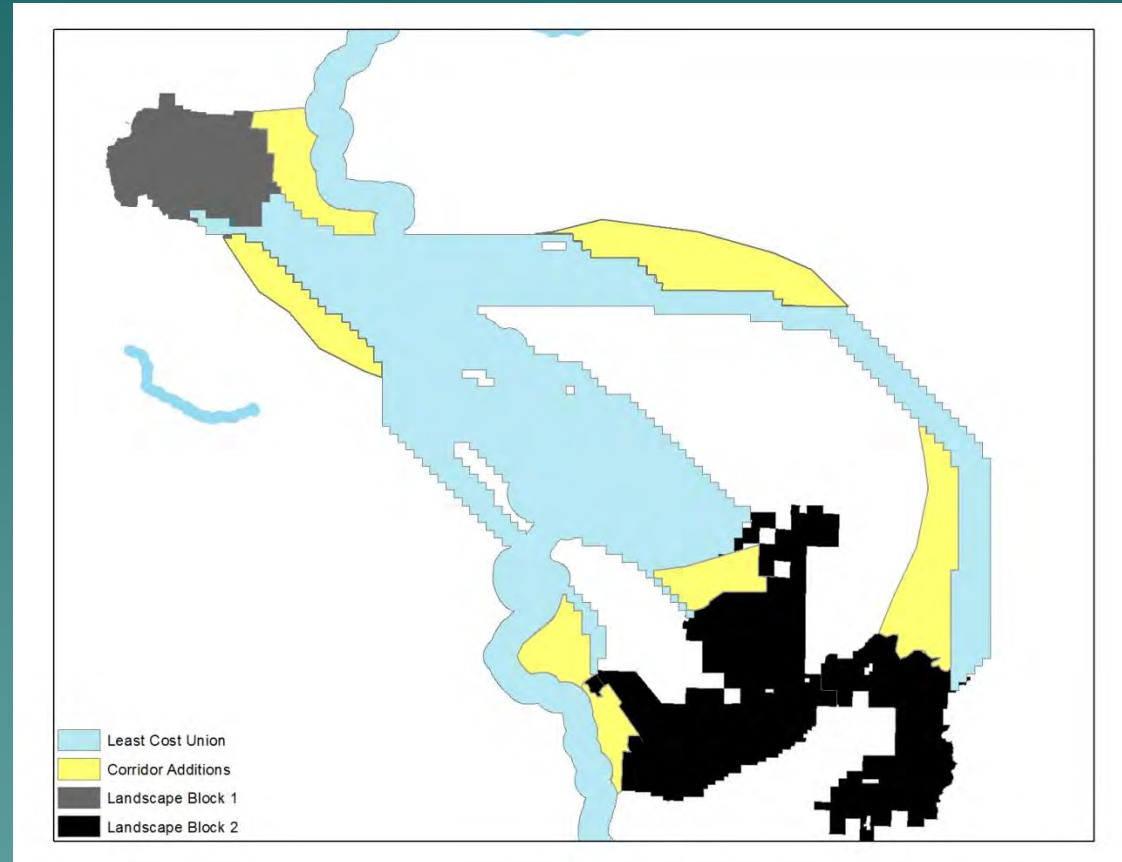
Linkage Analysis

- ◆ Focal Species corridors
- ◆ Land facet corridors
- ◆ Riparian corridors
- ◆ Habitat patches for corridor dwellers

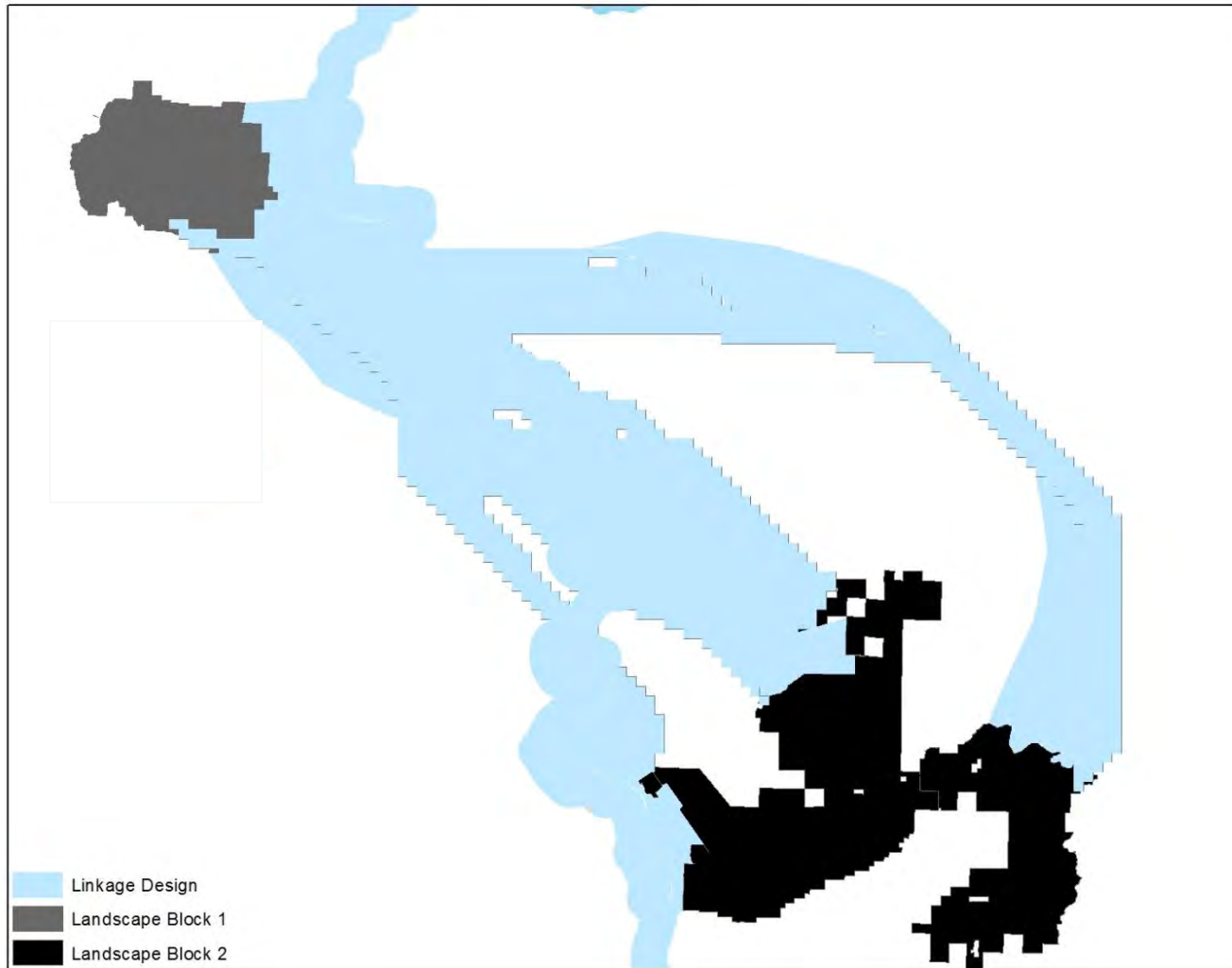


Linkage Analysis

- ◆ Least-Cost Union
- ◆ Corridor Additions



Linkage Design



Linkage Design Uses

- ◆ Conservation Planning Activities
 - conservation prioritization
 - land-use planning
 - wildlife crossings/collision risk
- ◆ Guidance Materials
 - coordination of outreach
 - future linkage design methodology

Linkage Design Uses

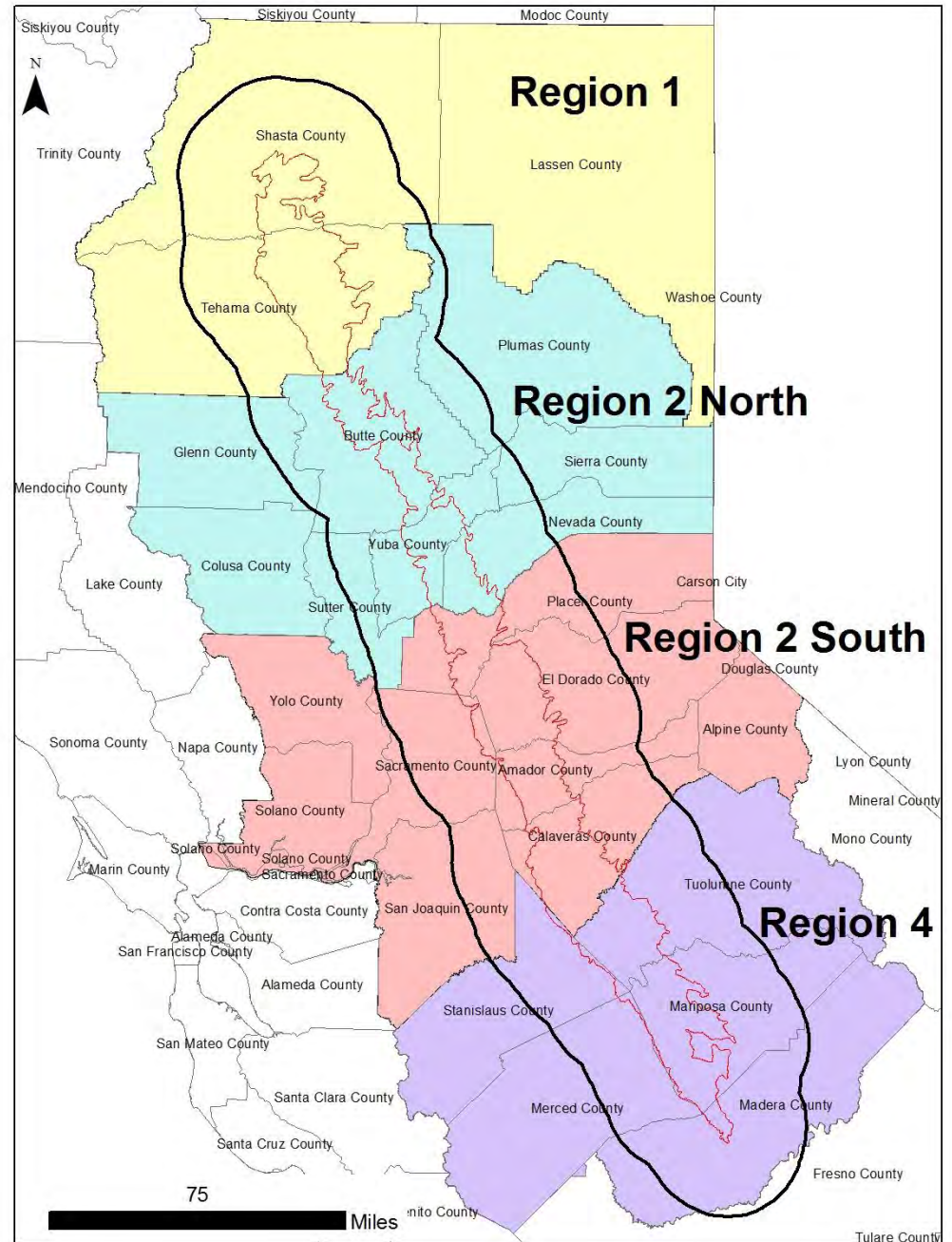
- ◆ Region Offices Model Evaluation



Questions



Landscape Blocks Session



Landscape Blocks Session

- ◆ Landscape Block: Landscape blocks represent the areas on the landscape between which we will be modeling corridors. Our draft landscape blocks include protected lands managed primarily for biodiversity conservation based on USGS GAP Analysis conservation status designations (GAP 1 and 2) and lands under conservation easement.
- ◆ We are seeking input on additional lands to include as landscape blocks, which should be lands with high habitat value that are expected to maintain this habitat value in the foreseeable future.

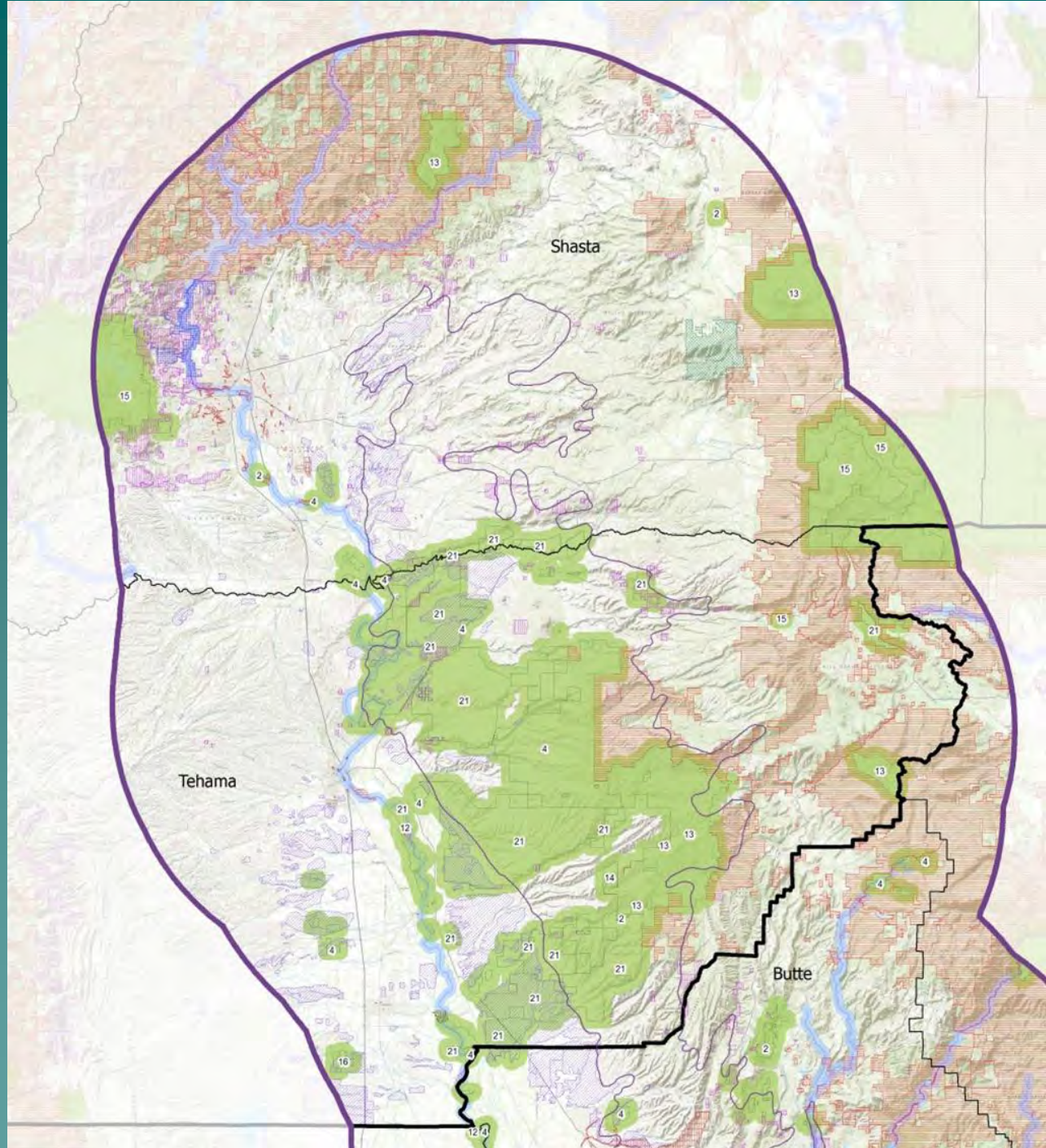
Landscape Blocks Session

- ◆ Draw/mark area on map
 - Important conservation lands
 - Important Habitat Areas
 - Connectivity/Movement Areas
- ◆ Provide details of area on datasheet and to map recorder



Northern Sierra Nevada Foothills Connectivity Project (NSNF)

Draft Landscape Blocks
Region 1



- Draft Block w/ Ownership Boundary
- NSNF USFA Eco Regions
- NSNF USFA Eco Regions 30km Buffer

GAP 3 Lands

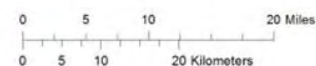
- Forest Service (USFS)
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)
- State Park and Recreation
- Other State Land
- City Land
- Vernal Pool

- Region 1
- County
- Major River 500m Buffer

Draft Block Ownership

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 - Audubon Society | 13 - Forest Service (USFS) |
| 2 - Bureau of Land Management (BLM) | 14 - Local Land Trust |
| 3 - Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) | 15 - National Park Service (NPS) |
| 4 - CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife | 16 - Natural Resources Conservation Service |
| 5 - CA Dept. of Parks & Recreation | 17 - Other Federal Land |
| 6 - CA Dept. of Transportation | 18 - Other State Land |
| 7 - California State Coastal Conservancy | 19 - Private University, Other Conservation |
| 8 - California State Lands Commission | 20 - Regional Agency Land |
| 9 - City Land | 21 - The Nature Conservancy (TNC) |
| 10 - County Land | 22 - University of California |
| 11 - Department of Defense (DOD) | 23 - Unknown |
| 12 - Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) | |

Note: Landscape blocks represent the areas on the landscape between which we will be modeling corridors. Draft landscape blocks include protected lands based on USGS GAP Analysis conservation status designations (GAP 1 and 2) and lands under conservation easement.



Shasta

15

2

4

21

21

21

Northern Sierra Nevada Foothills Stakeholder Meeting Datasheet

Your Name: _____

Email: _____

Landscape Blocks

Region Map Landscape Block # Description of Area Why is this area important for connectivity?

Land ownership/management:

(please circle)

Private

Easement

State

Federal

other:

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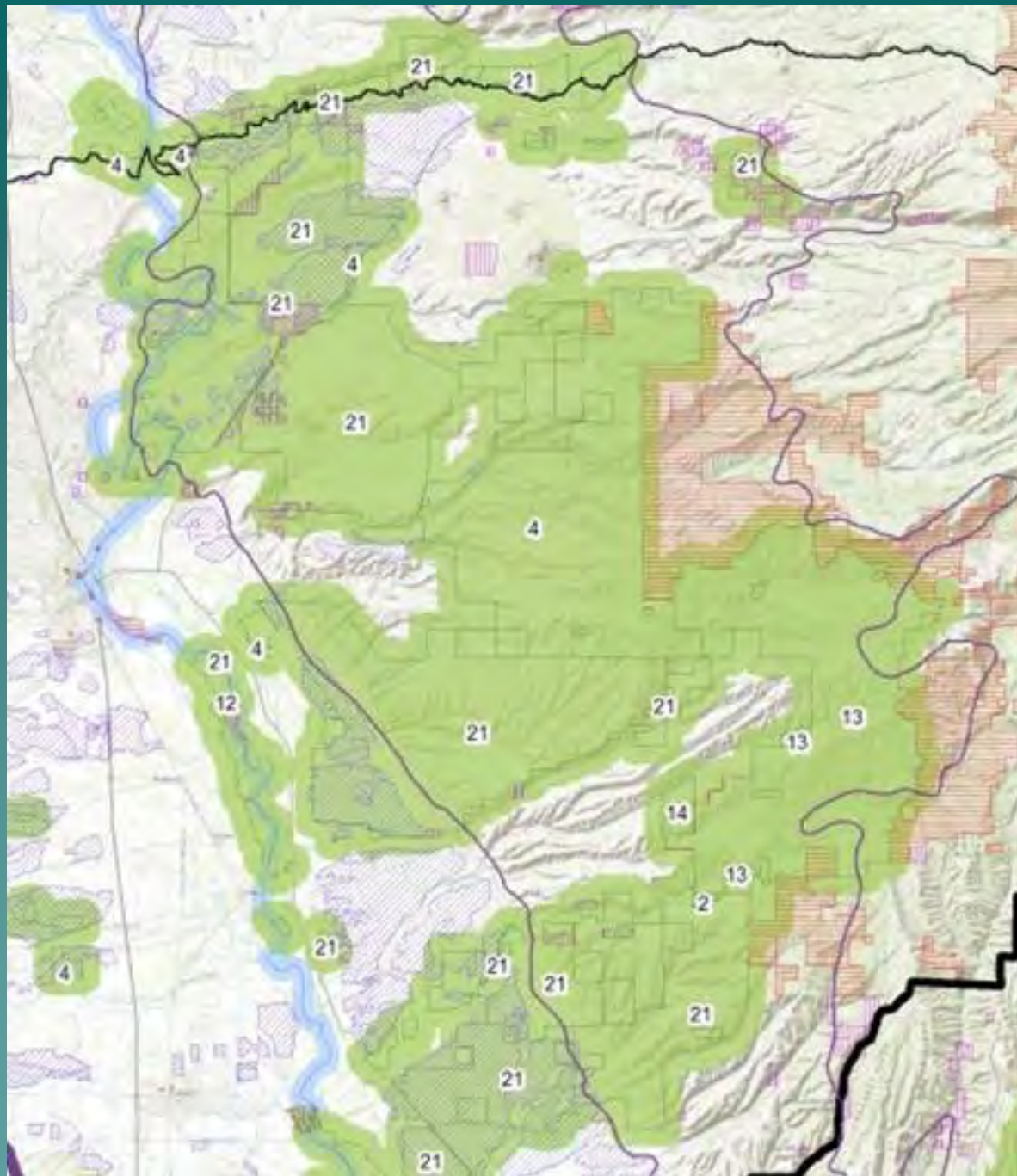
Are there draft blocks that should be excluded? _____

Are there important areas of connectivity inside a landscape block? _____

Do you have maps of connectivity or conservation priority areas that may be useful for our block selection or modeling? _____

If so please include contact and email information. _____

Comments or suggestions on landscape blocks. _____



Landscape Blocks Session

