# Decision Support for Conservation Assessment and Planning in a Landscape Context

Results of a DoD Legacy Grant





### Summary: How did we get here

- 2014-15 Legacy Grant
  - demonstrate use of species distribution modeling (SDM) for rare and imperiled species
  - NatureServe Vista ArcGIS extension for current and future threats assessment
- 2015 NatureServe continued development
  - Demonstrate integration of sea level rise
  - Demonstrate prioritization and planning capabilities at landscape and site levels

### Agenda

- Overview of Vista
- Live demonstration of Eglin AFB Vista project

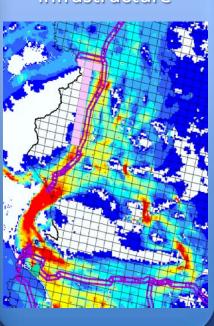
### Conservation on the land, in the water, anywhere on the globe



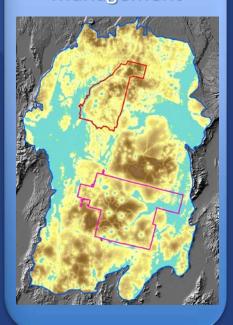
Conservation & Climate Change



Land Use & Infrastructure



Public Land Management



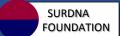
Coastal/Marine





Our funders: \$4M development & endowment













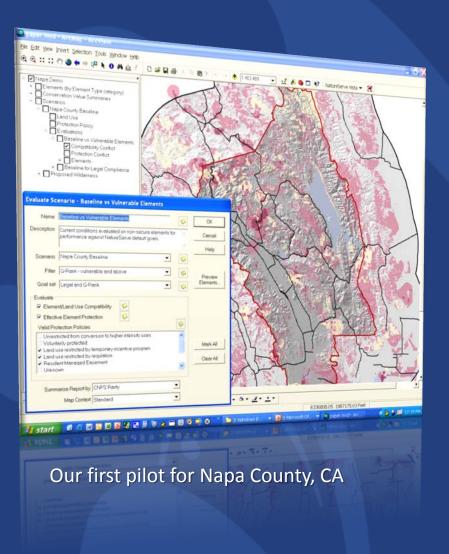








### Vista Basics



- A Free ArcGIS Extension maintained for new Esri releases since 2004
- A broadly capable tool designed to help integrate conservation with a variety of planning & management activities in the land, air, water.
- Usable by a variety of skill levels with proper support
- Full integrated help and available tech support, training, assistance
- > 2000 downloads worldwide

### What Does Vista Help You Do?

- Apply well-vetted concepts from scenario-based planning, cumulative effects assessment, mitigation hierarchy, green infrastructure, systematic conservation planning, and ecosystembased management & climate adaptation
- Work at multiple scales: Vista maintains data at its source resolution so you can move from regional to site scales and back
- Incorporate expert knowledge: about biodiversity requirements and sensitivities is the scientific backbone that drives Vista analyses and good planning
- **Define** a variety of **scenarios** that incorporate unlimited issues
- Evaluate scenarios' ability to support your goals
- Create alternatives at a site specific level or systematically across the planning region
- Support plan implementation, monitoring, and adaptive management

### Vista Components & Management Questions

### Conservation Elements

#### **Scenarios**

Scenario
Evaluation & Site
Explorer

#### Where are my features of interest?

- What condition are they currently in?
- How confident is their distribution?
- What are their patterns of diversity, condition, and confidence
- What are their conservation requirements?

### What is the pattern of land use and other factors that affect my elements?

- Where is this particular feature?
- What and where are the policies enforcing conservation?
- How much area does each feature occupy

### How are my elements doing now and in the future?

- Did I meet my element retention/viability goals under this scenario?
- Where are there conflicts preventing me from meeting my goals?
- Where will this element be viable/non-viable?
- What features are impacting my elements?

#### Where should I act?

- Where are areas of high conflict?
- Where are areas of high value?
- Where are areas of high irreplaceability?

#### What should I do?

- Is the area in good condition but high threat?
- What are the elements' requirements to be viable?

**Building Block: Conservation Elements** 

#### **Biodiversity**

- Species
- Ecosystems
- Habitats & Communities

Already identified priority areas

"Enduring features/land facets"

Climate refugia areas

#### **Cultural Elements**

- Critical infrastructure, e.g., escape routes
- Archaeological & cultural sites
- Environmental justice areas
- Recreation areas

#### Hazard zones

Other land uses/<u>Training ranges</u> in multi-objective planning when also entered in scenarios



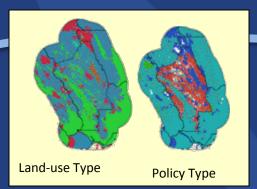




### Vista Supported Analytical Process



Conservation Value Summary



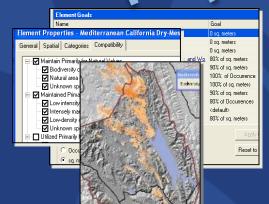
Cumulative Effects Models

Scenario Outputs baseline, buildout, trends, alternatives & new plan



Evaluation Maps & Reports





Elements, values, & expert knowledge



Mitigation & alternative scenario development



Optimized spatial solution generation via interoperating tools



Potential tool interoperability

### A Toolkit Approach

<u>"Development"</u> Planning Tools

Land Use Planning Tools
CommunityViz

Energy and Infrastructure Planning Tools QuantM

**Forestry Tools** 

Other interactions among tools not shown for clarity



Planning Process & Civic Engagement

E-Planning, Miradi, Anyware Polling

Framework
Integration Tool
NatureServe Vista

#### **Data & Modeling Tools**

Geophysical Process Tools
N-SPECT, Climate Predictions Models

Ecological Process Tools Habitat Priority Planner,

**Biodiversity Tools** 

CircuitScape, VDDT

Mapping and Distribution Modeling Tools – e.g. Random Forest, MaxEnt

Ecosystem Services

<u>Conservation &</u> <u>Mitigation Tools</u>

Land Allocation/ Optimization Tools Marxan, Zonation, C-Plan Mitigation Planning

Visia Site Explorer, Mitigation Query

### Ongoing Implementation & Adaptive Planning

- In seconds, evaluate any proposed action for any site (e.g., training, facility, restoration, etc.)
- Find "next best" alternatives when new situations override the plan
- Update projects with new/revised data and science
  - -Maintain a baseline situation and trends over time
  - Refresh analyses and update the plan

### Live Demo

### Example situations:

- 1. Cumulative effects assessment of scenarios (current, future urbanization, sea level rise)
- 2. Place installation in a landscape prioritization
- 3. Identify on-base conflict to be mitigated off-base

### Caveats

- This is a demonstration project but used real data
- Only 5 imperiled species assessed
- Did not include local/installation level data

### Conclusions, Q&A

- Vista tool available for free download
- All levels of support available
- NatureServe available to partner on ESTCP or Legacy proposals with your installation/region
- Look me up at NMFWA

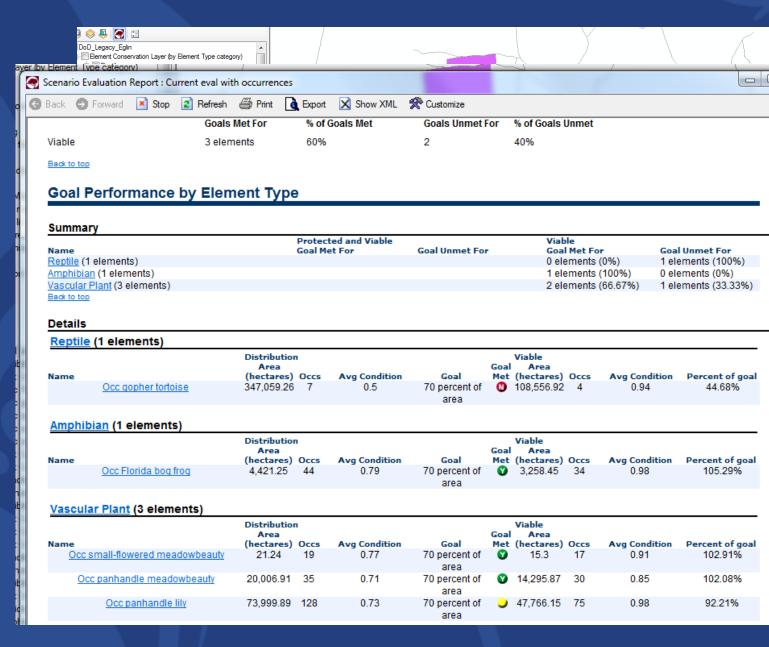
Contact
Patrick Crist
patrick\_crist@natureserve.org
703.797.4810

### Screenshots

In Lieu of Live Demo

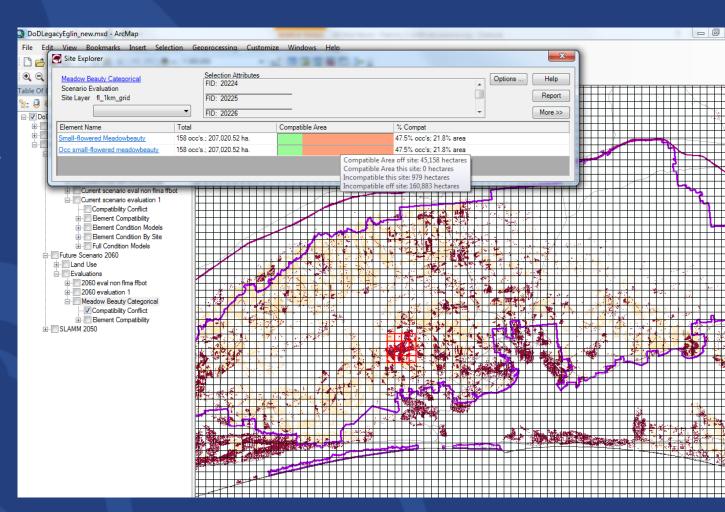
### **Current condition assessment**

meadow beauty evaluation with overlay (light pink) of FL Forever priorities.



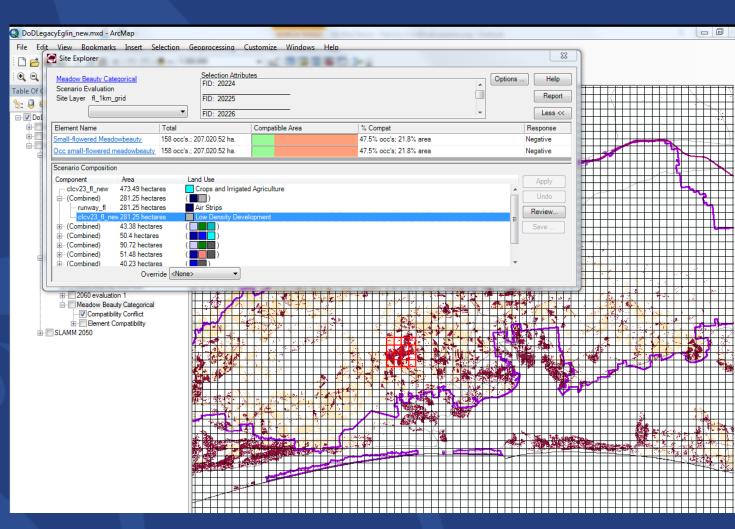
### Conflict Identification on base site

Site outlined in red can be queried in Site Explorer to ID elements condition onsite, relative importance of the site, and impacting land uses onsite.



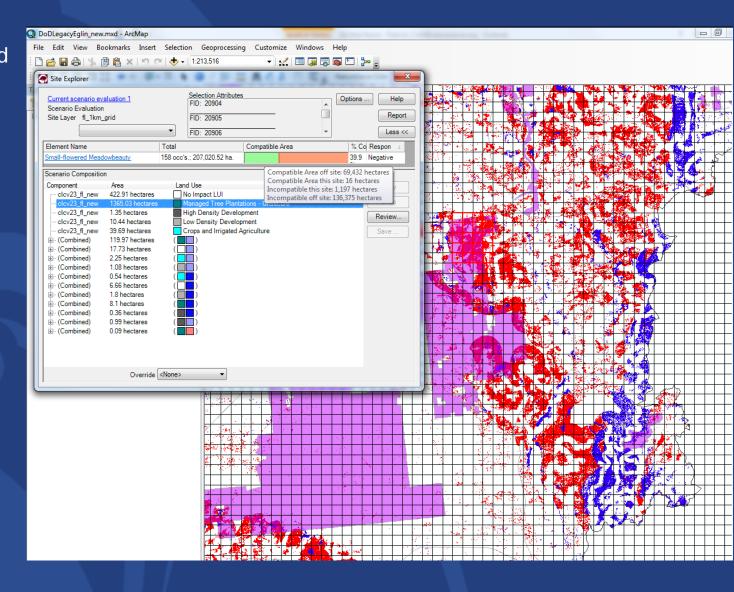
### Conflict Identification on base site

Because the impacts are caused by existing are strip and low density development, no onsite mitigation is considered. Instead we'll look for an offsite location.



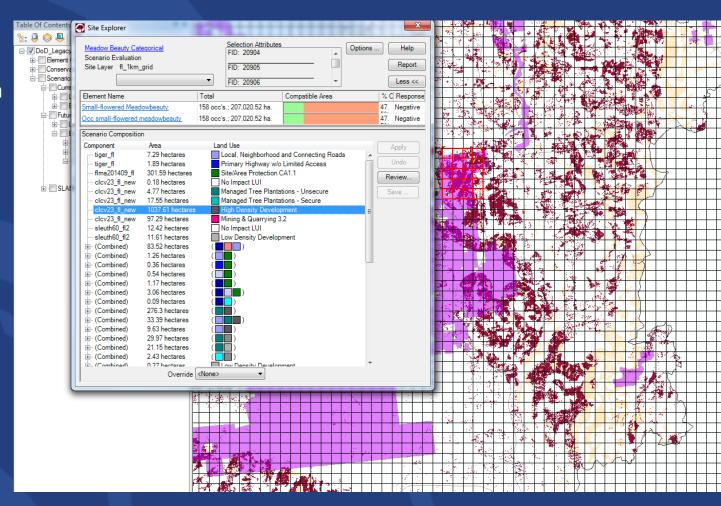
### Conflict Identification on Potential Mitigation Site

FL Forever unprotected site outlined in red indicating managed plantation (unsecure) land use is generating low condition scores for meadow beauty.



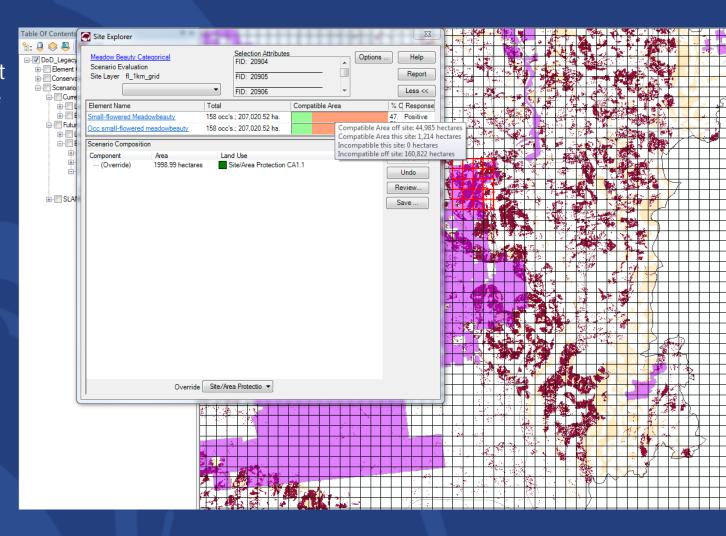
### Conflict Identification on Potential Mitigation Site

Examining future scenario, it is modeled to have conversion from plantation to high density development



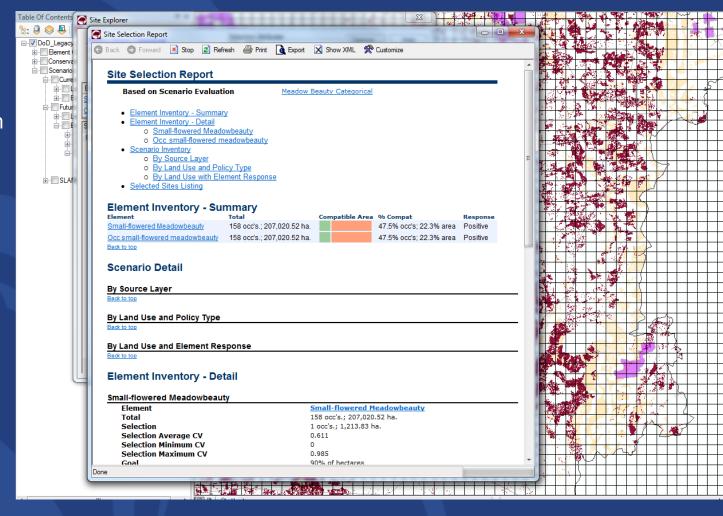
### Proposing Land Use Change for Potential Mitigation Site

Selected site is investigated for conflict and then an alternative site use is selected (e.g., purchase for conservation). It is also possible to add implementation mechanisms to attribute the site with the land use and the mechanism (e.g., REPI purchase)



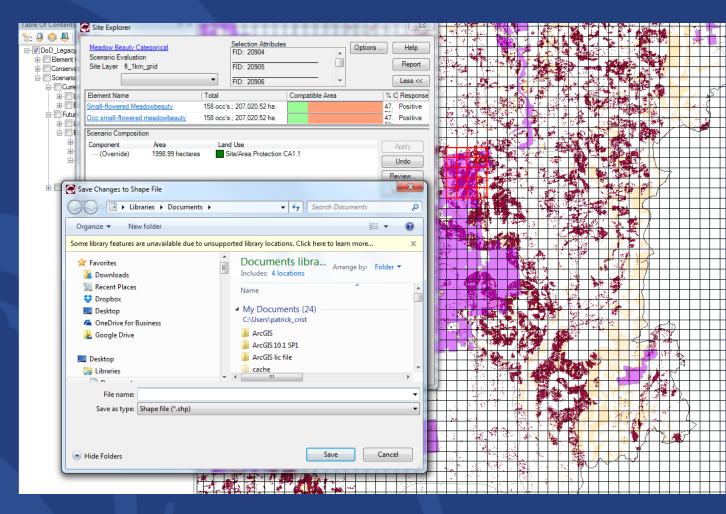
### Proposing Land Use Change for Potential Mitigation Site: Report

A one-click report can be generated of whatever was in Site Explorer at the time so the original results or in this case, the proposed changes.



### Saving site result

User is prompted to save the shapefile with the new attributes that can be integrated into the scenario to reevaluate the landscape with that change and/or create a new implementation plan.

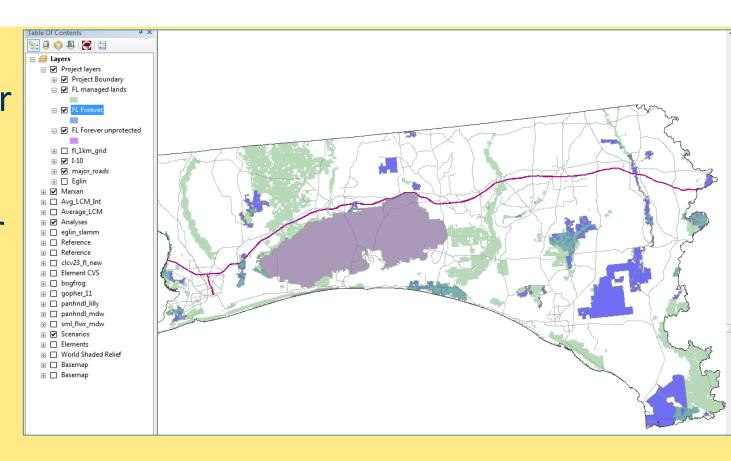


## Landscape prioritization

Prioritization can be used to help create an entire network, determine how "irreplaceable" any particular site is for conservation, and to guide individual conservation or development projects to highest gain, lead impact decisions

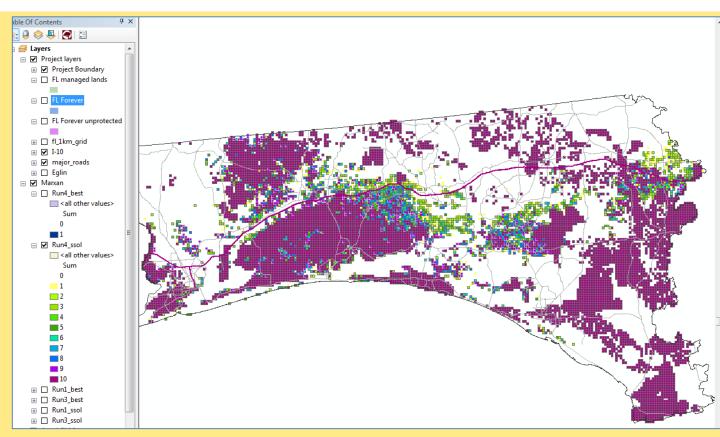
### Existing protected and priority lands

We locked in the FL Forever priorities and unprotected lands into our prioritization of the selected Eglin target species.



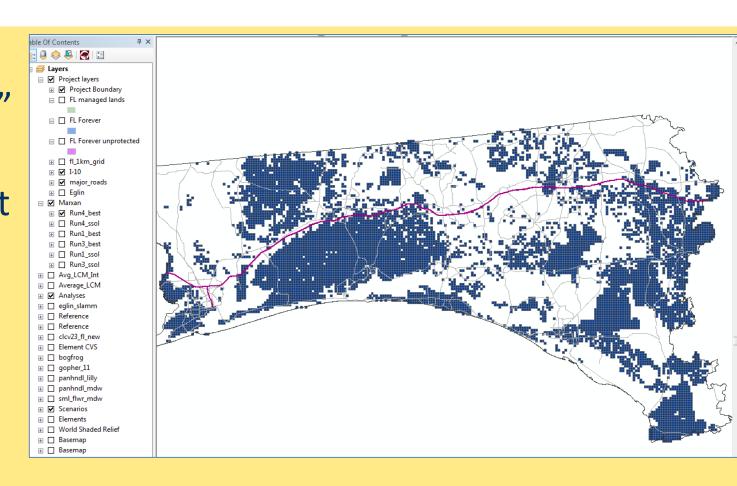
### Relative Irreplaceability

This Marxan "sum of solutions" result indicates the number of times a site unit was selected for a conservation network. Low numbers (yellowsgreens) have relatively low scores and are therefore replaceable with other options. Higher scores (blues to purples) are increasingly irreplaceable meaning that purple areas are required for the solution (note again that many of these areas were "locked in" to all solutions.



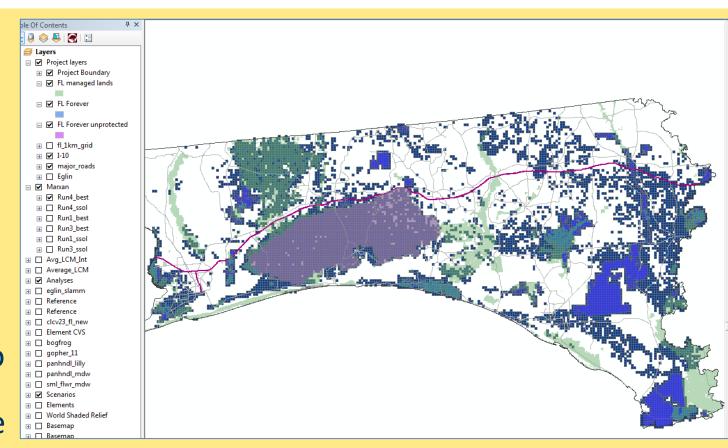
### Best of runs

This Marxan "best of runs" shows the most efficient result (keeping in mind we locked in the **FL** Forever areas).



### Best of runs with FL Forever Lands

This Marxan "best of runs" shows the most efficient result (keeping in mind we locked in the FL Forever areas). It is overlaid with those FL Forever lands to indicate correspondence



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