South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative (LCC)

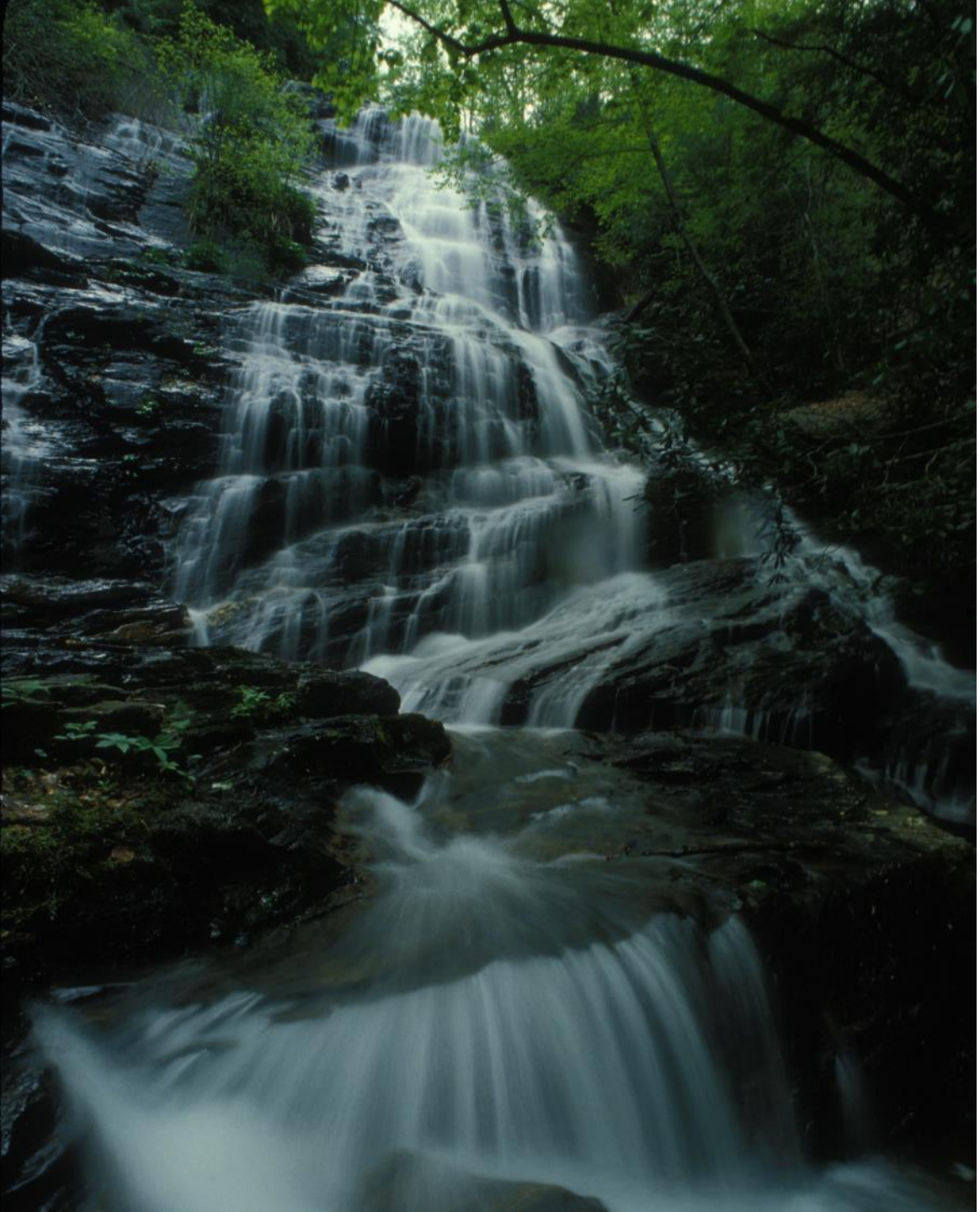
Mallory G. Martin, Coordinator

12-4-2017

SOUTH ATLANTIC
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION COOPERATIVE

Overview

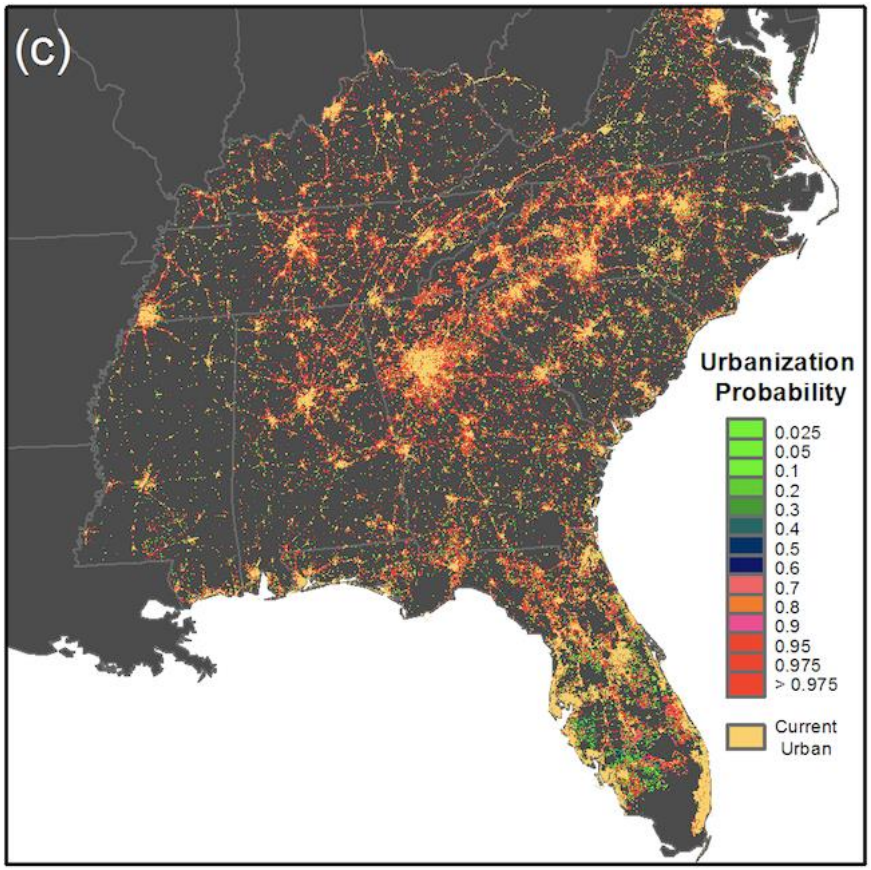
- South Atlantic LCC
- South Atlantic Conservation Blueprint
- Blueprint implementation strategy
- Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy (SECAS)



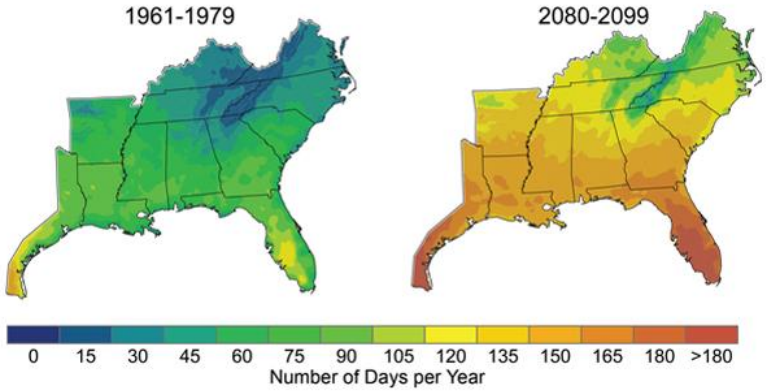
What is the South Atlantic LCC?

- A forum in which federal and state agencies, non-profits, communities, and individuals work together to:
  - develop a shared vision of landscape sustainability,
  - cooperate in its implementation,
  - and collaborate in its refinement.

Why cooperate?



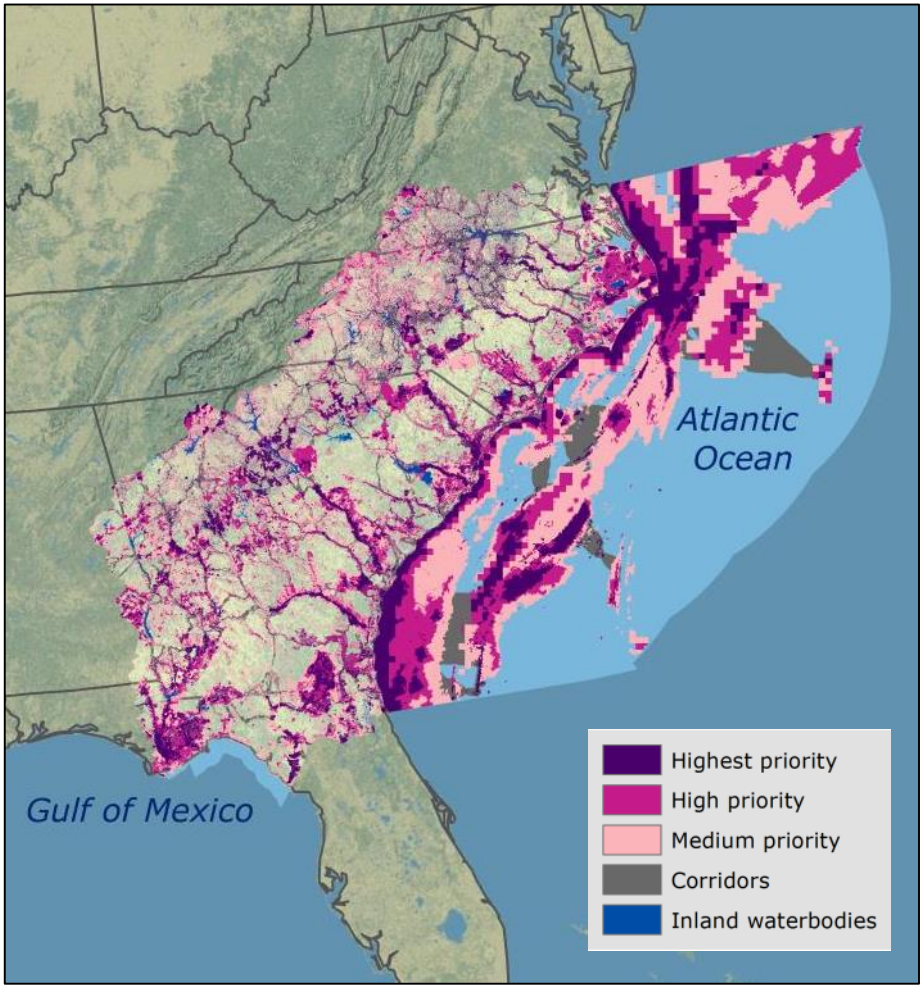
Days per year with peak temperature over 90° F



What does the South Atlantic LCC do?

Our mission

- To facilitate conservation actions that sustain natural and cultural resources, guided by a shared adaptive blueprint



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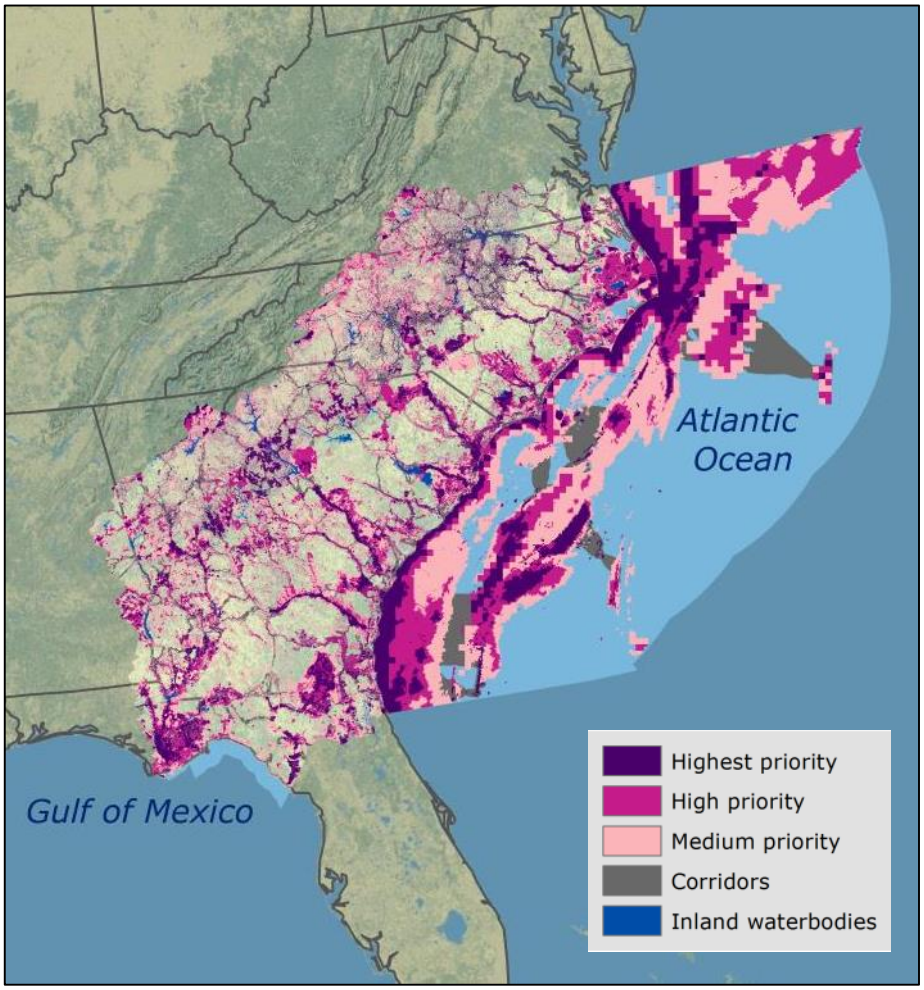
What is the Blueprint?

- A living spatial plan prioritizing opportunities for shared conservation action in the face of future change



How is the South Atlantic LCC governed?

The Steering Committee

ncasi

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.

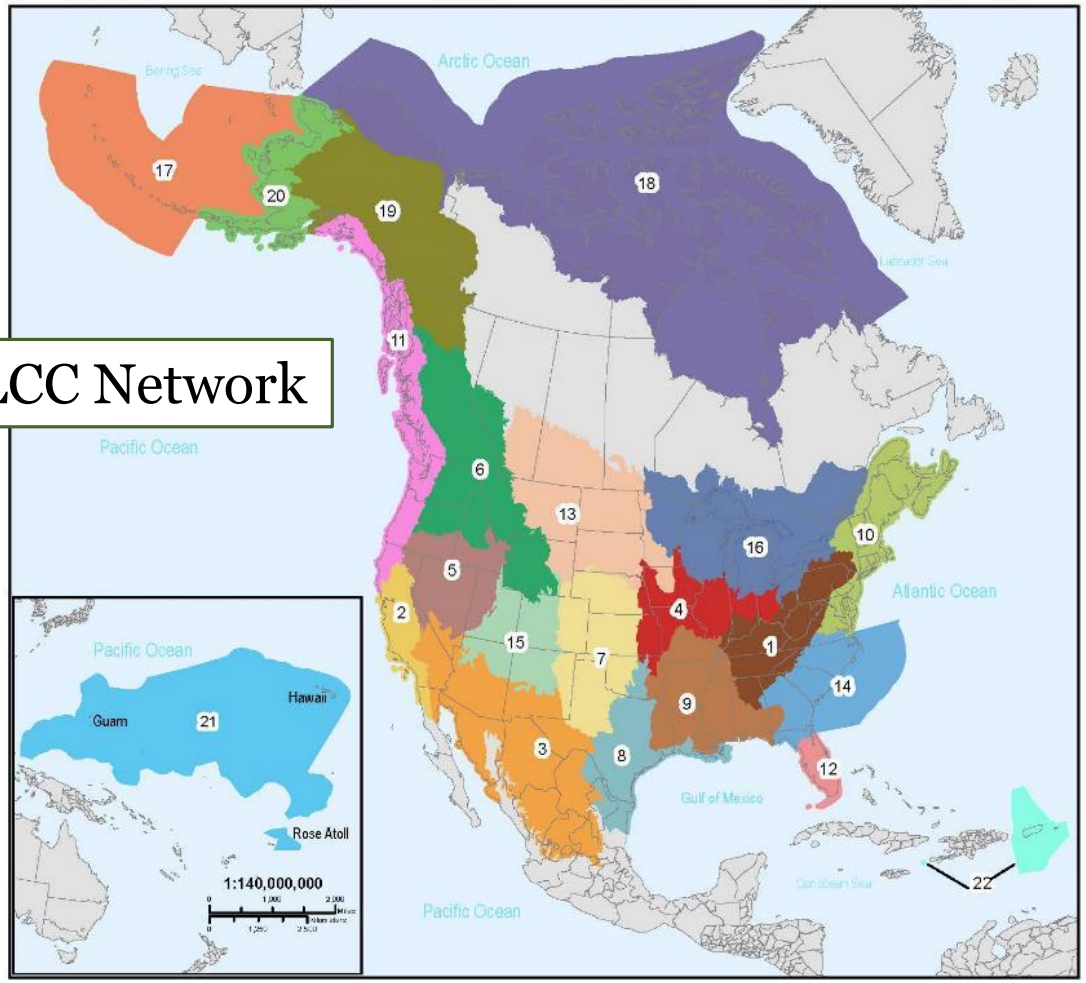
USGS
science for a changing world

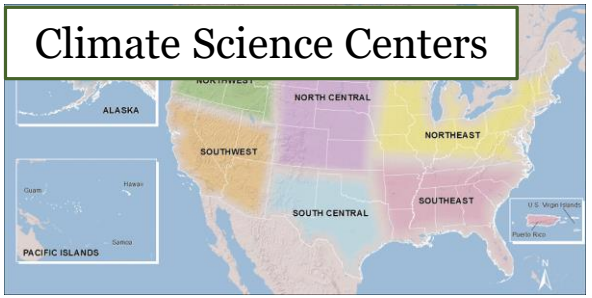
GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WILDLIFE RESOURCES DIVISION

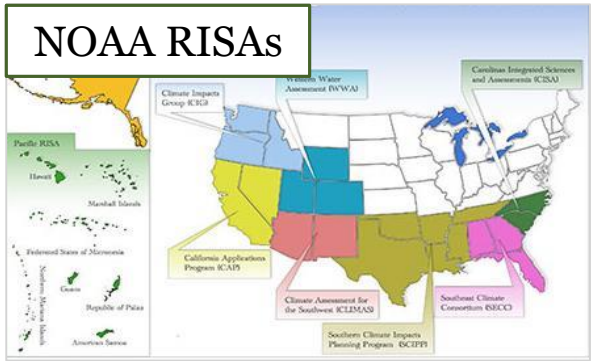
BOEM
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

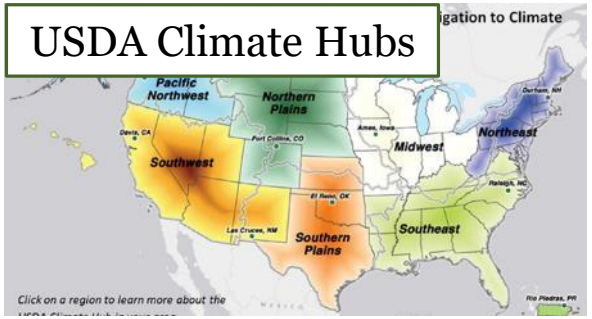
US Army Corps of Engineers®

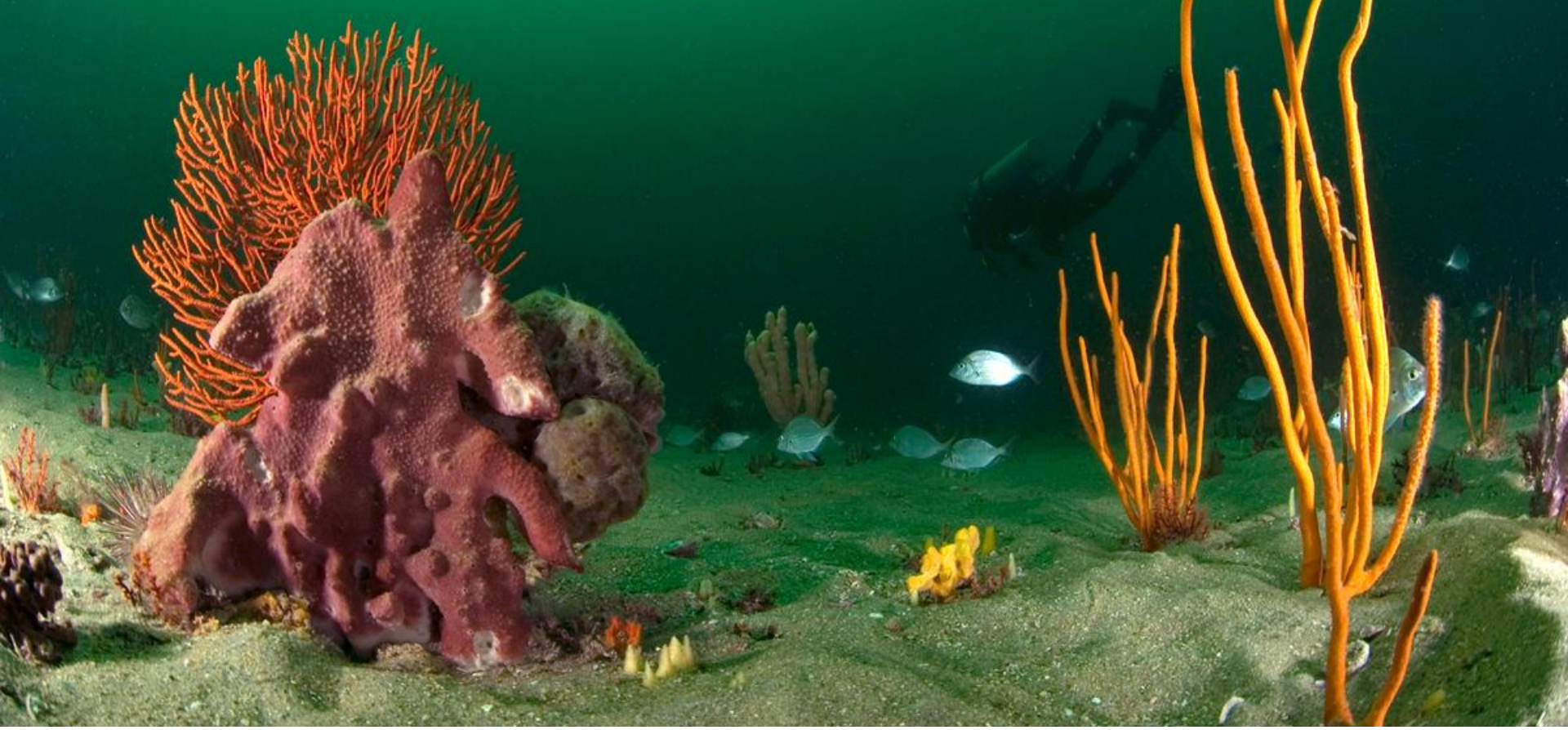
Part of a larger network











Our products

- Indicators
- The State of the South Atlantic
- The Blueprint

Indicators

- Integrity of natural resources

- Integrity of cultural resources

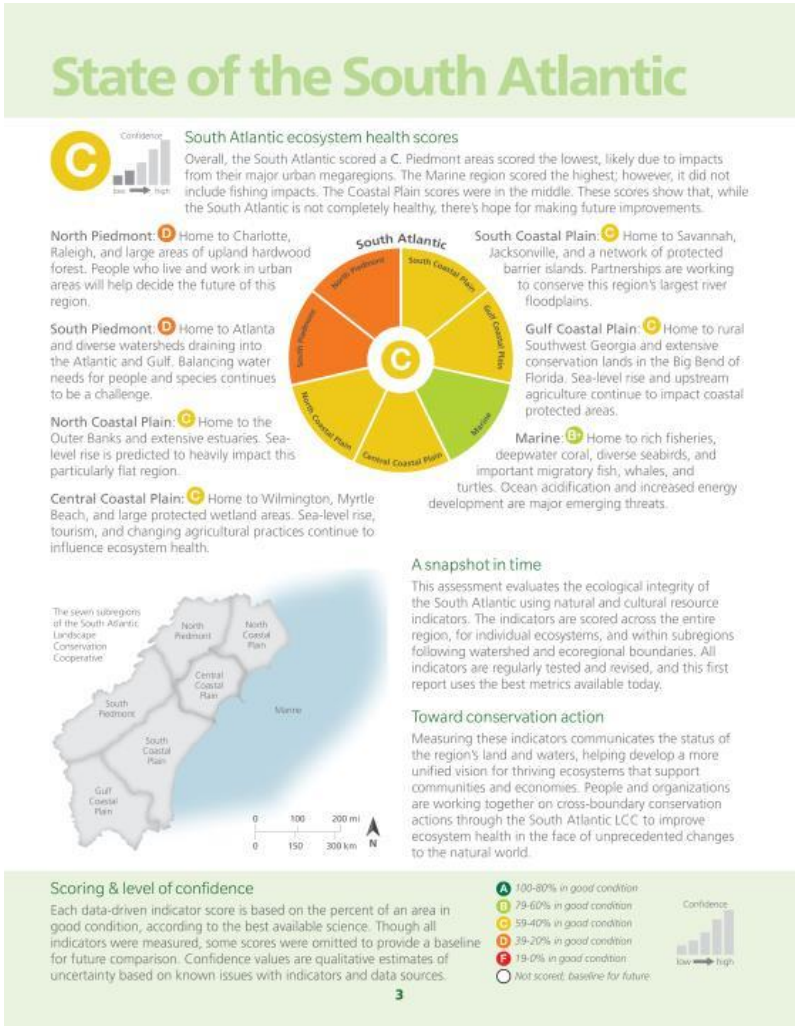
Indicator criteria

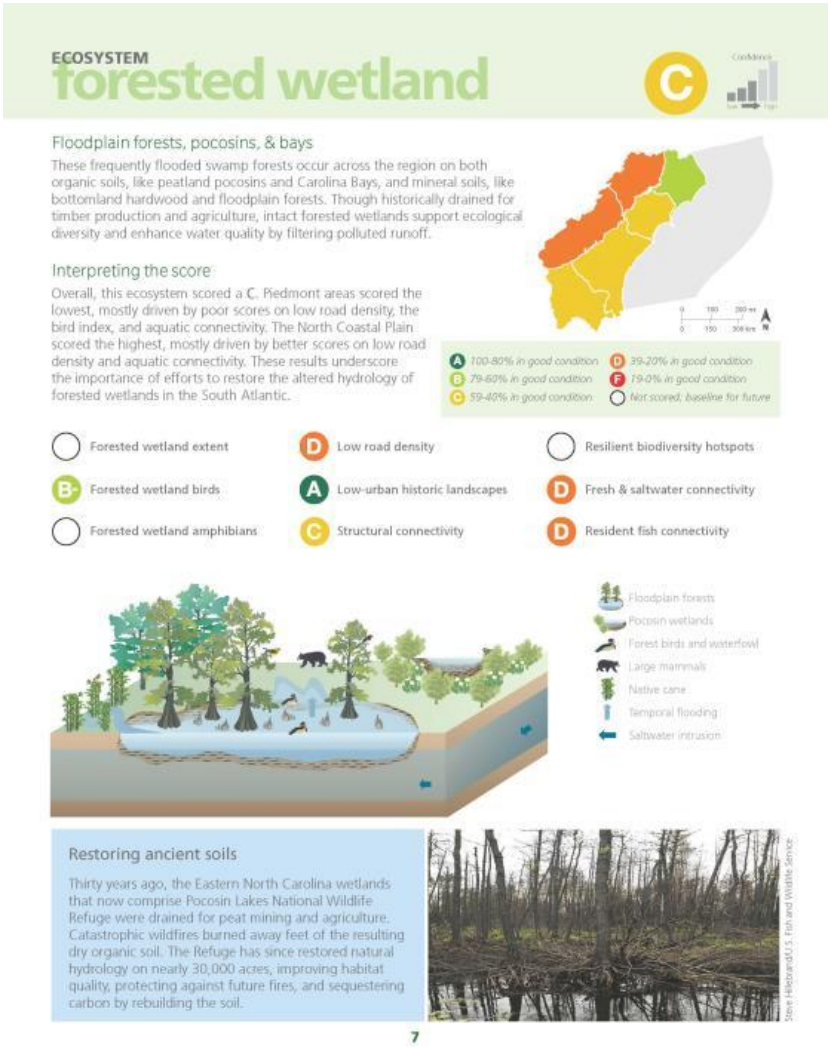
- Ecological
- Practical
- Social

Marine Indicators

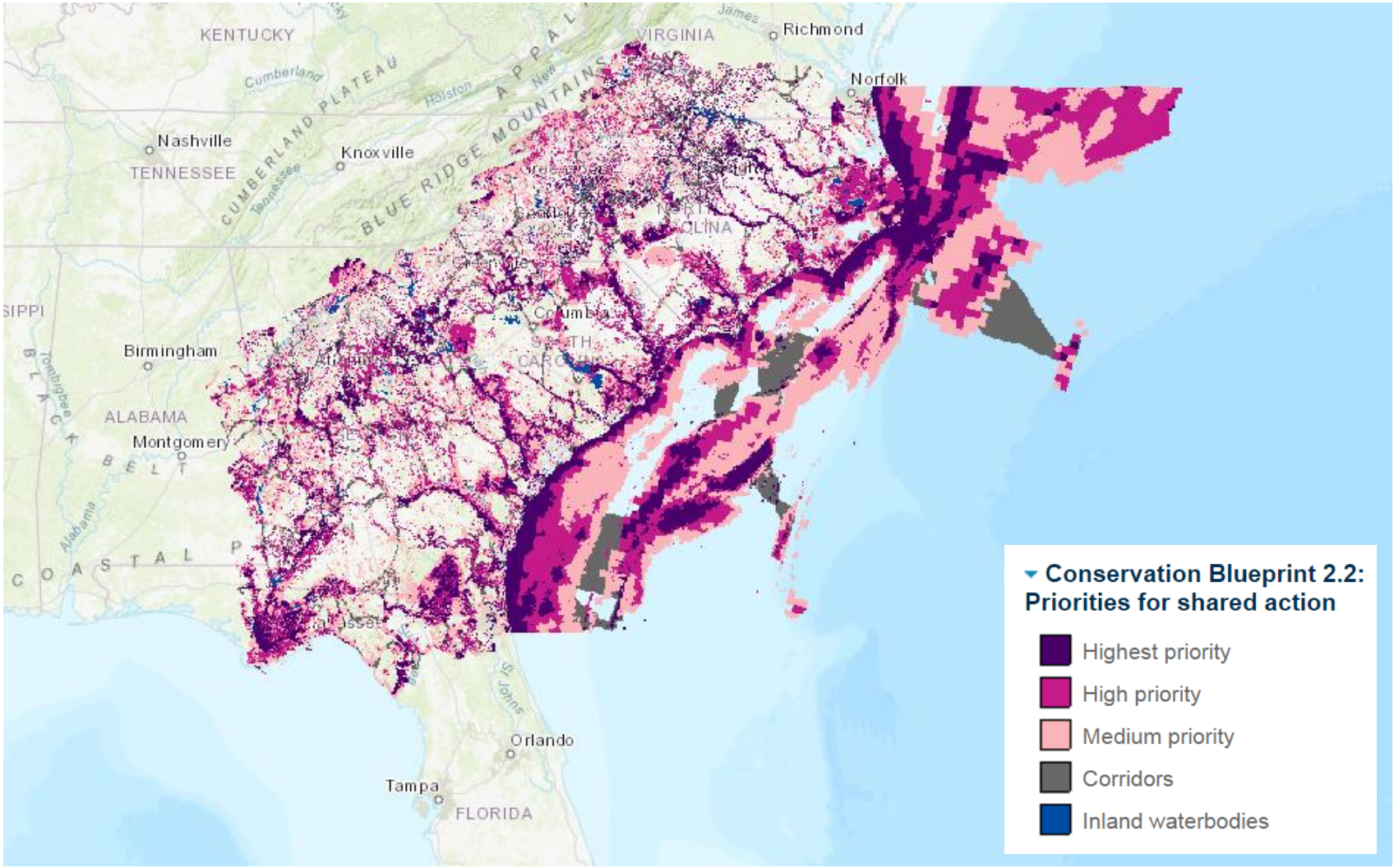
- **Marine mammals**: index of dolphin and whale density based on monthly predictions
- **Potential hardbottom condition**: index of potential condition of deepwater corals, solid substrate, and rocky outcroppings
- **Marine birds**: index of highly productive areas for birds that feed exclusively or mainly at sea

State of the South Atlantic

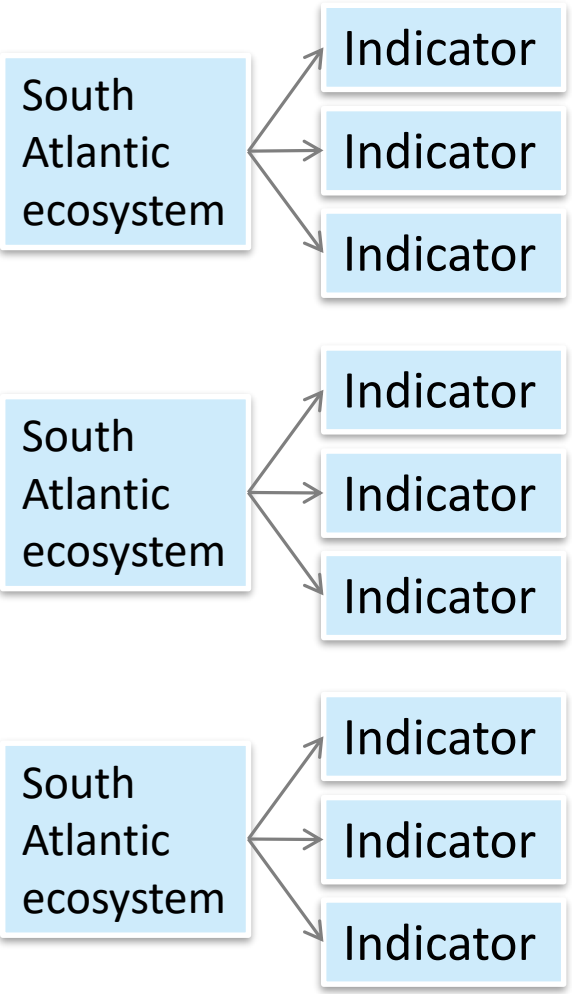




South Atlantic Conservation Blueprint 2.2



How was the Blueprint developed?



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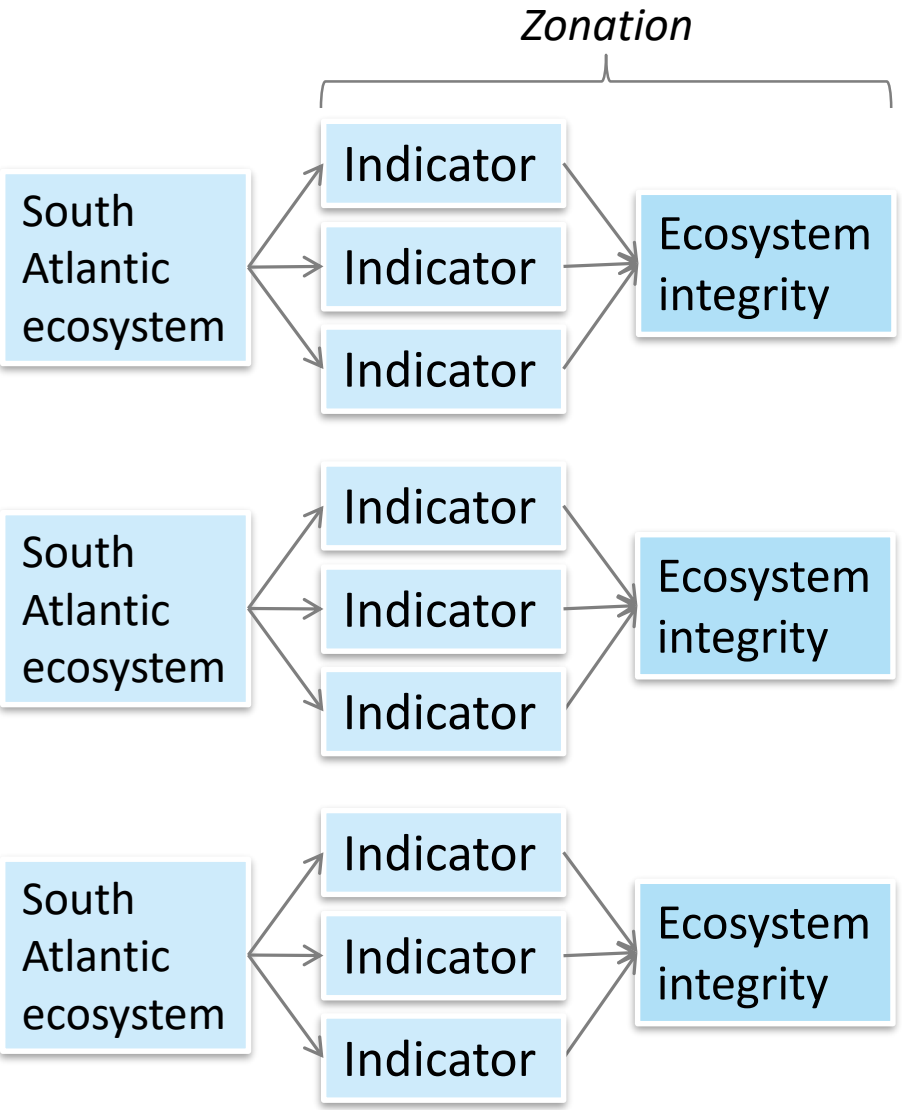

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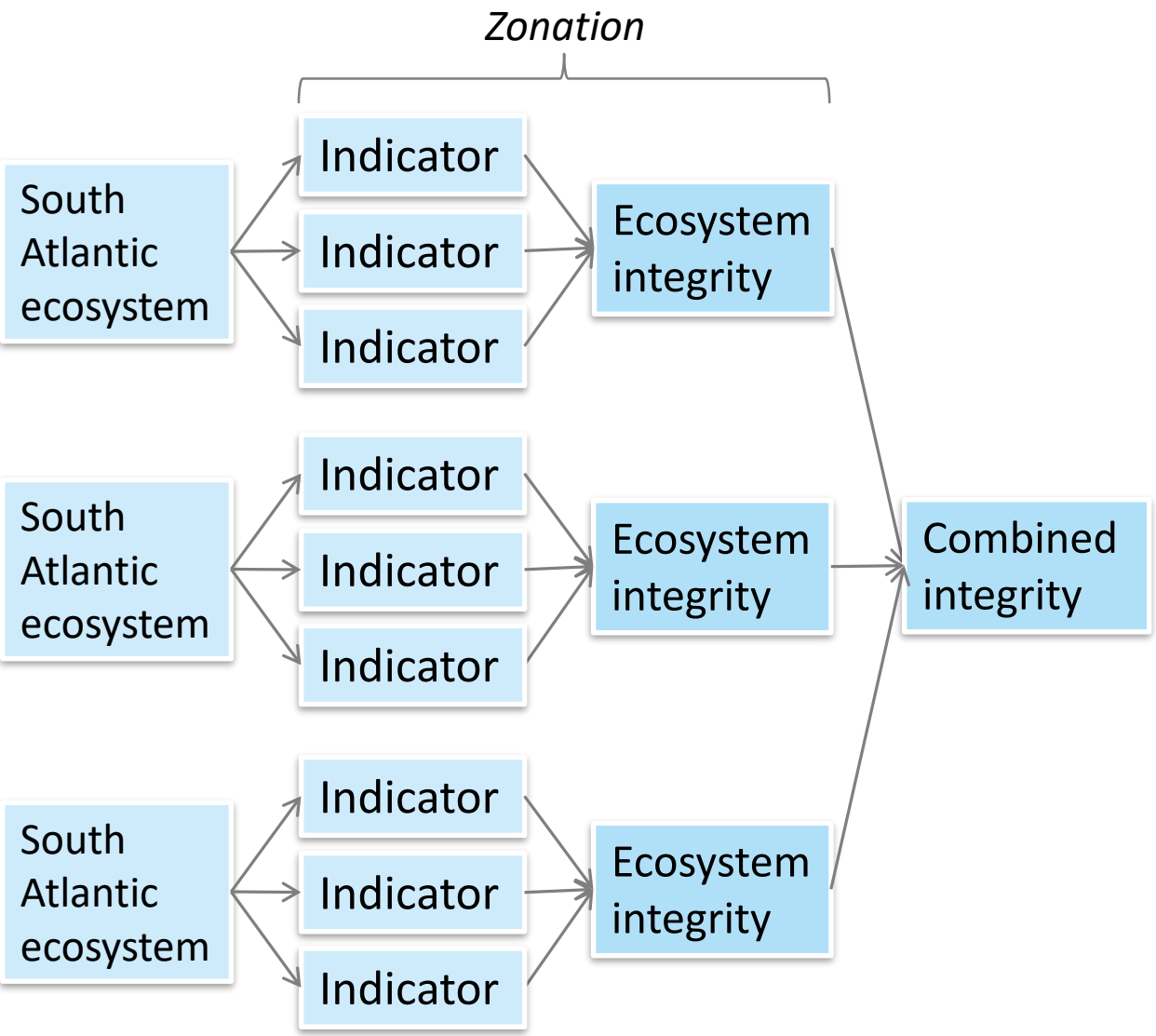

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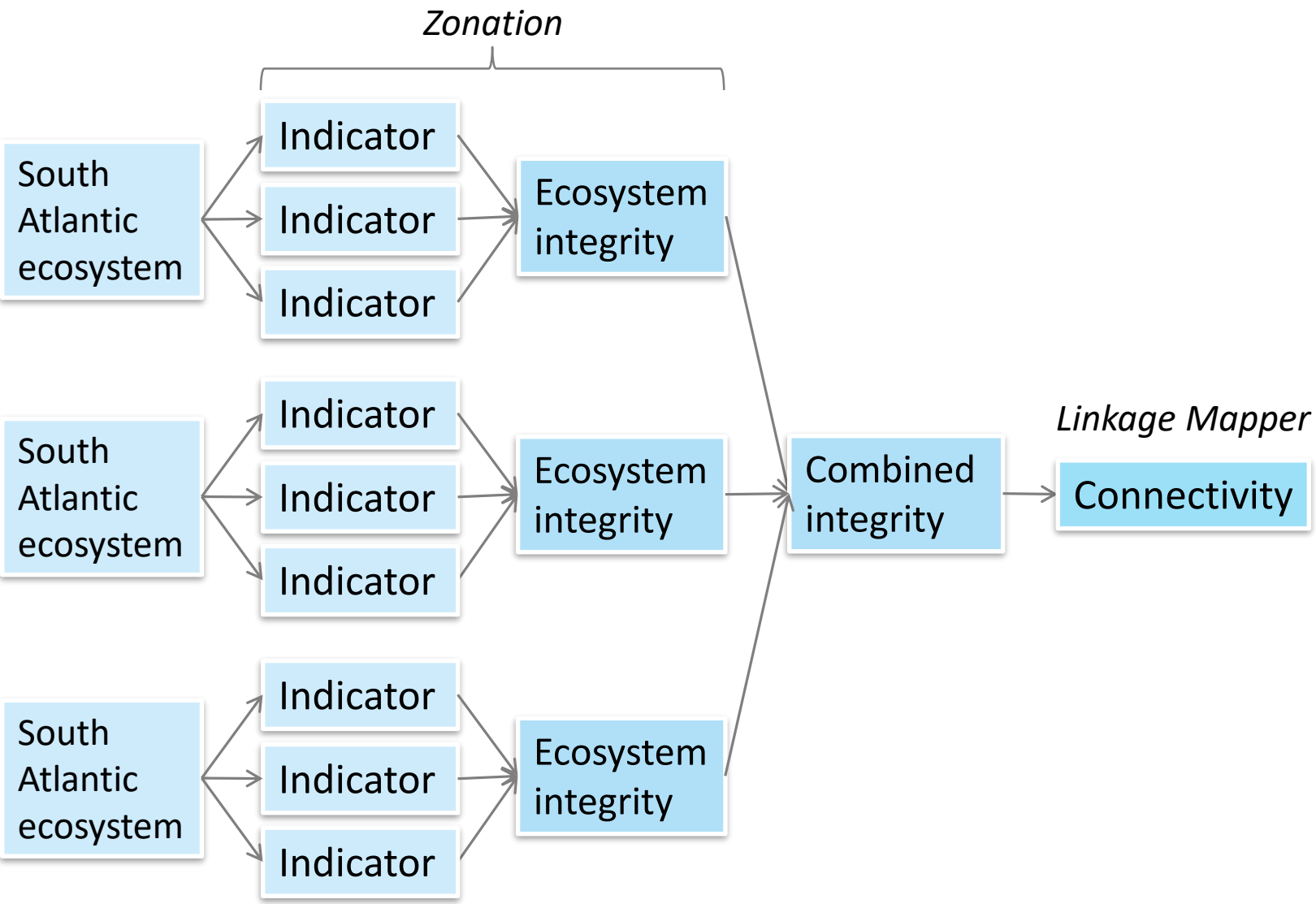

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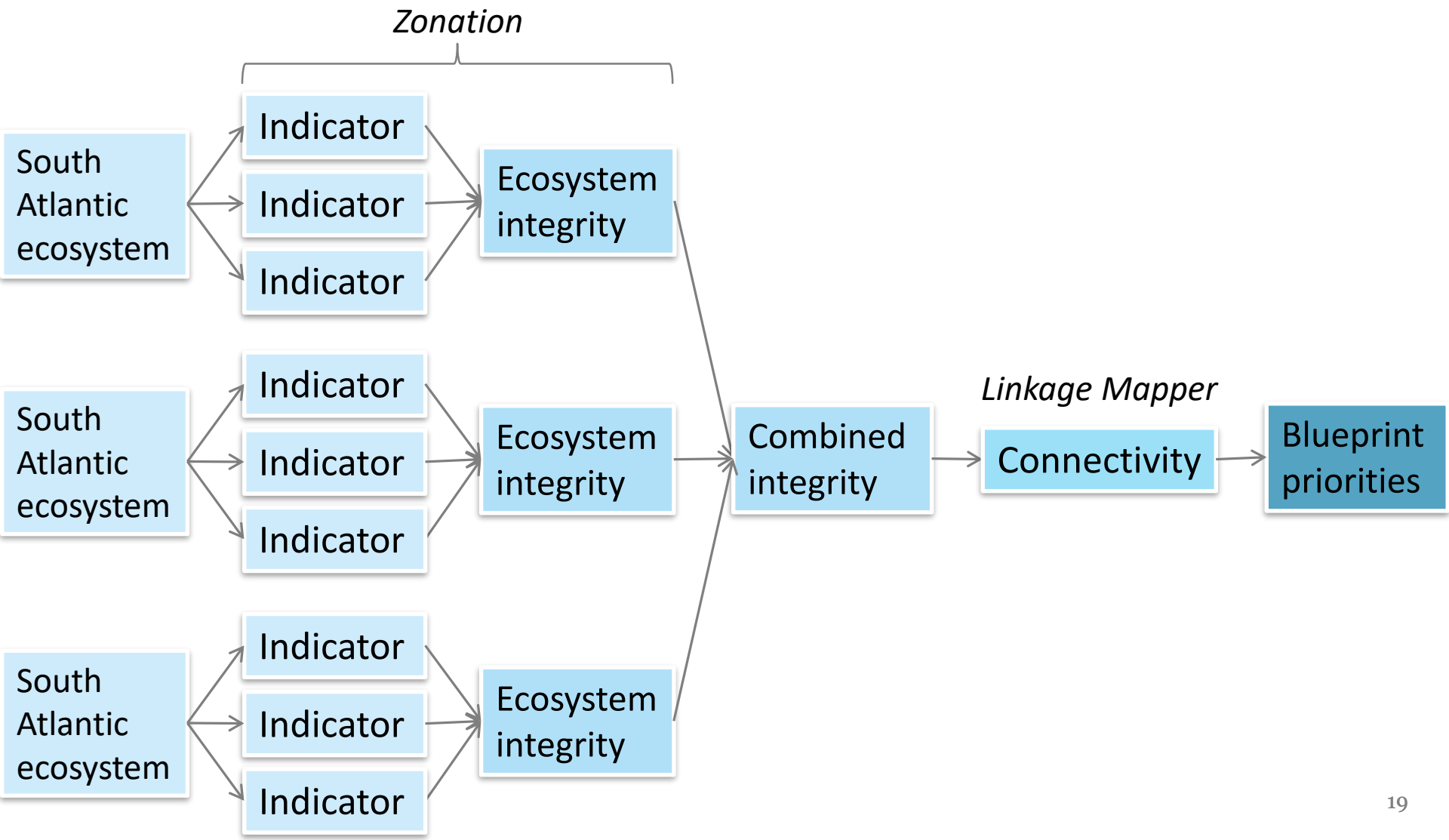
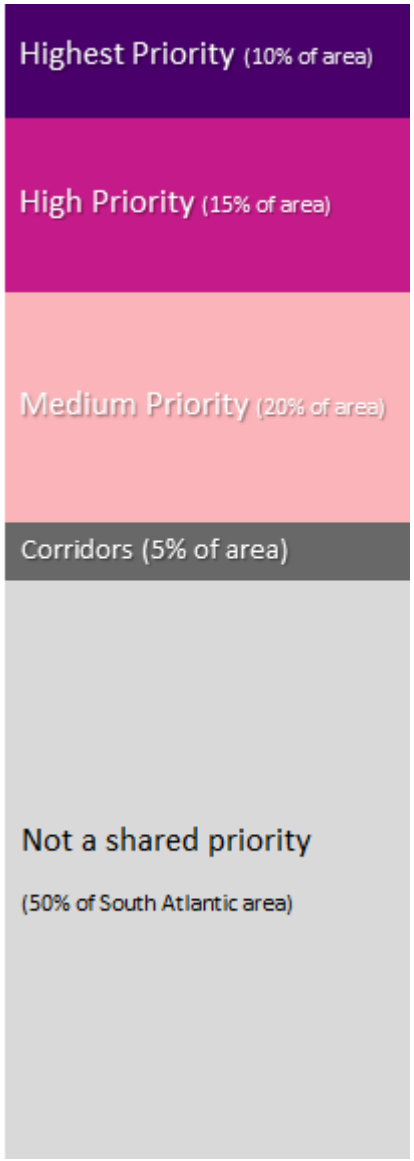


Blueprint priorities

- Each blueprint priority class covers a set amount of the South Atlantic area
- Percentages come from the literature and planning documents seeking to balance conservation and human use



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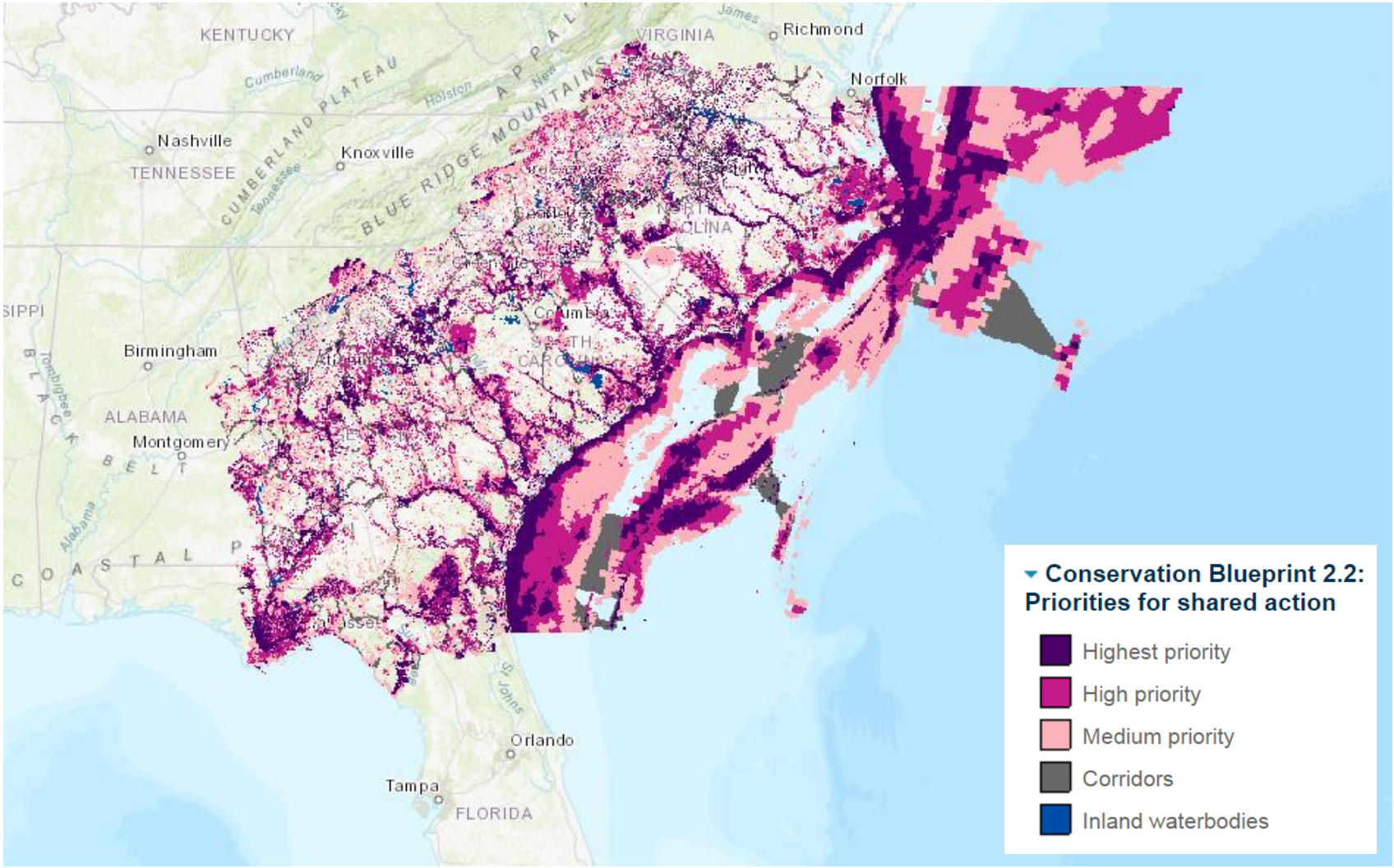
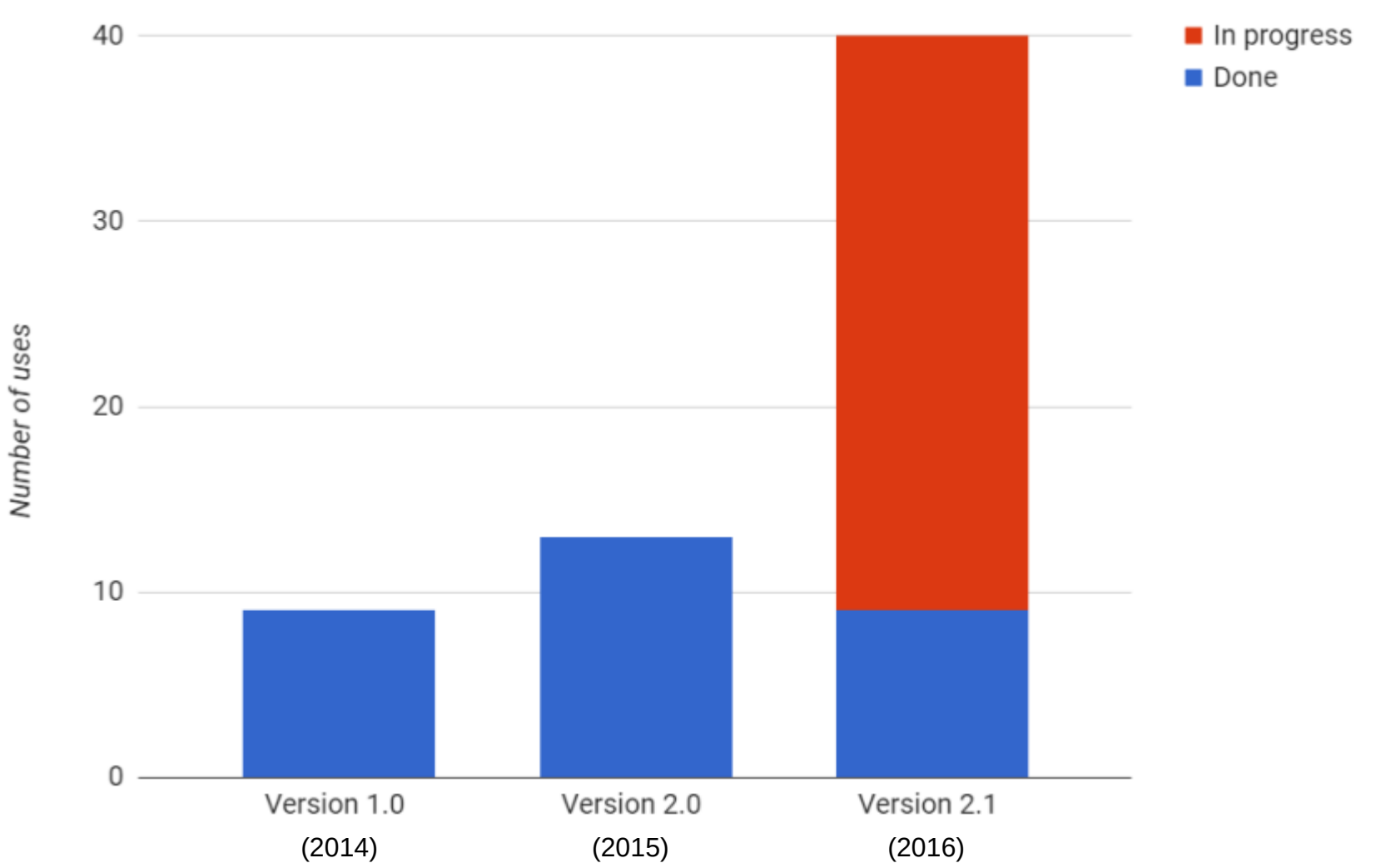


How is the Blueprint being used?

- Conserving private lands near military bases
- National Wildlife Refuge planning
- Coastal wetlands protection
- Longleaf pine management
- Assessing habitat ahead of major disasters
- Riparian forest and coastal wetlands protection
- Climate-smart wildlife management
- Fish passage barrier removal
- National Forest planning
- Ecosystem-based fishery management
- Wetlands protection
- Public lands planning

Blueprint use by version



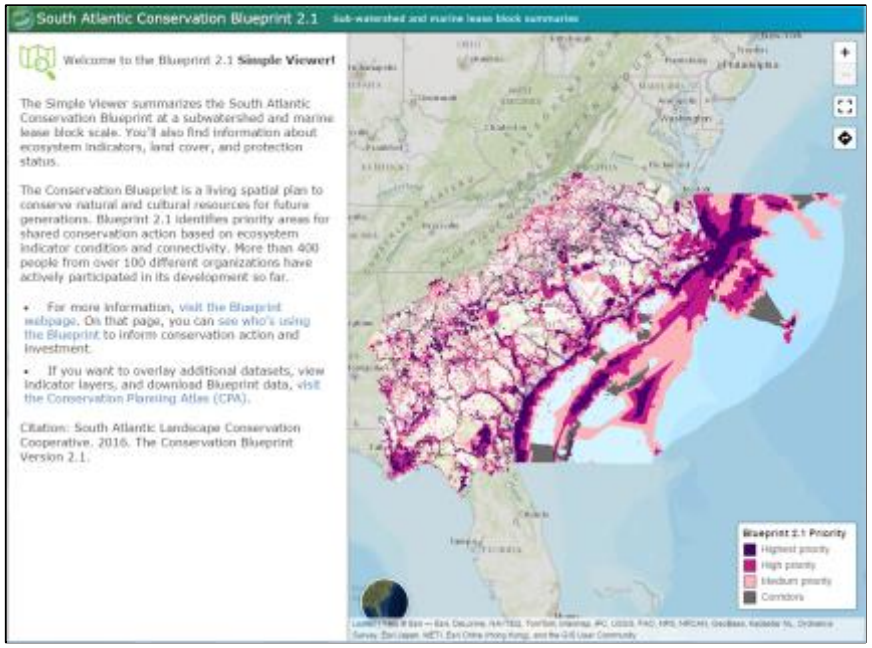
Accessing Data

The Conservation Planning Atlas

- http://salcc.databasin.org

The Simple Viewer

- http://blueprint.southatlanticlcc.org



Implementation strategy

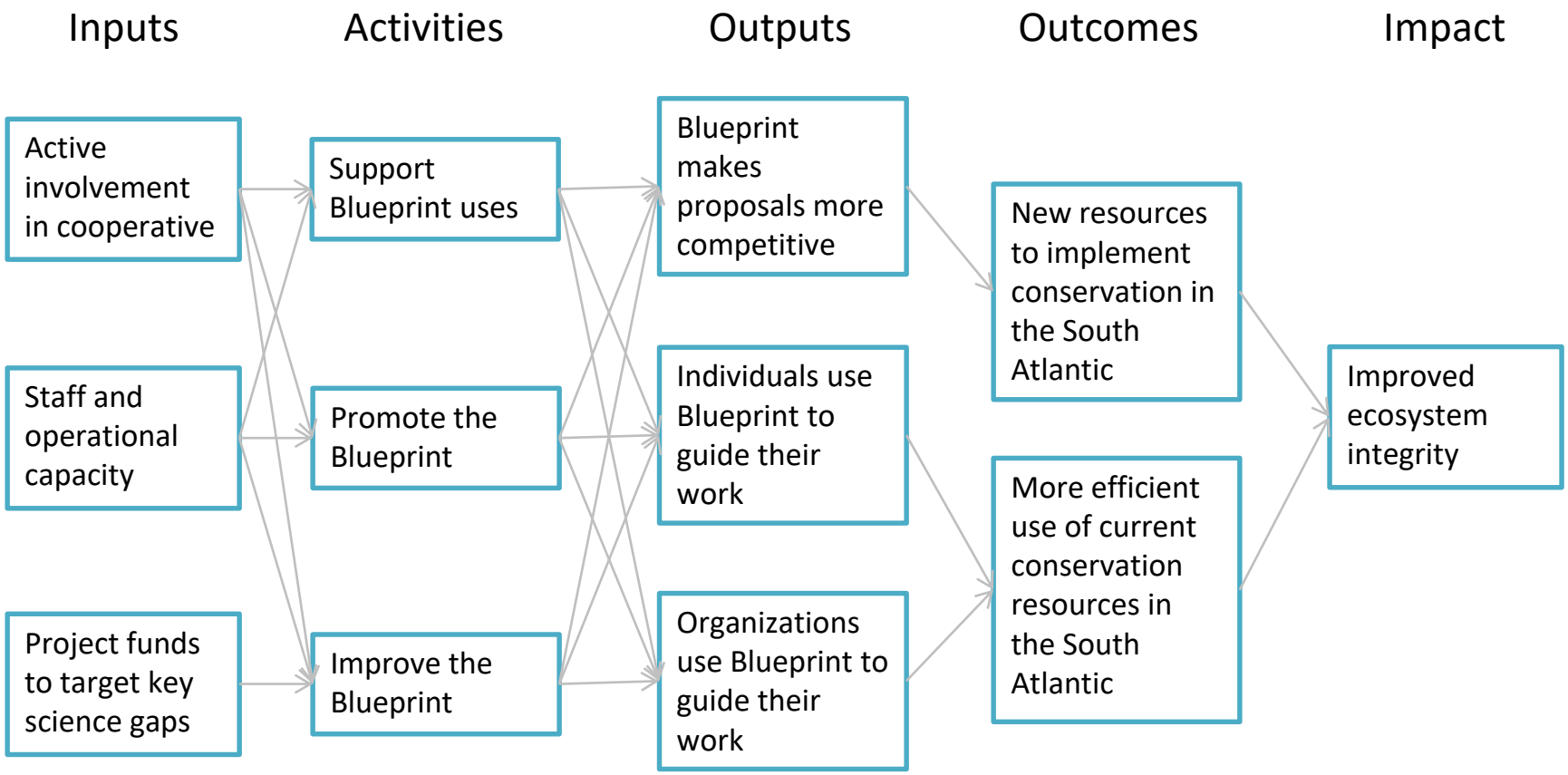
- Using the Blueprint to improve ecosystem integrity
- Response to urban growth and sea-level rise
- Subregional actions

Photo: Matt Witt, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:800,Manx_shearwater.jpg

Path to improving ecosystem integrity

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes	Impact
Active involvement in cooperative				
Staff and operational capacity				Improved ecosystem integrity
Project funds to target key science gaps				

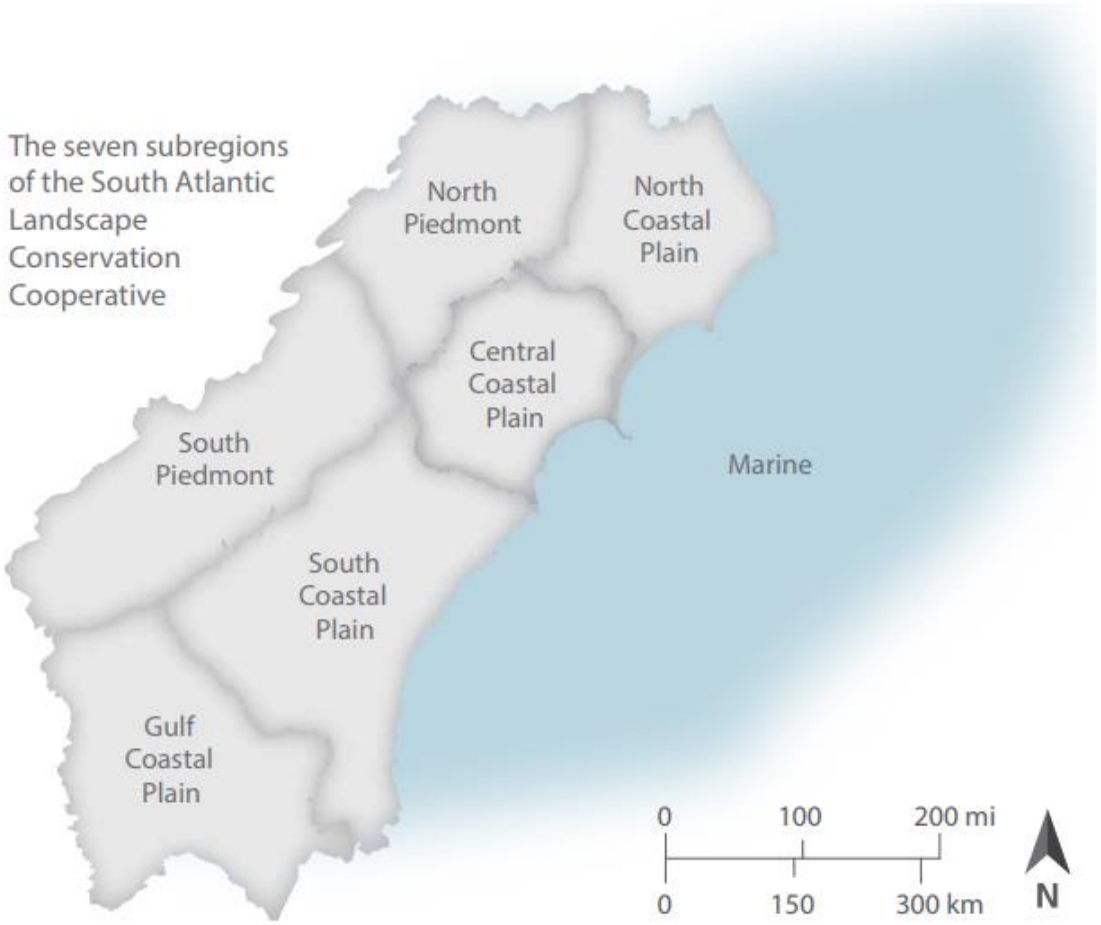
Path to improving ecosystem integrity



Measured by

LCC budget / involvement tracking	*LCC resource allocations by activity*	*Tracked by Blueprint user support staff*	*Tracked by Blueprint user support staff*	*Ecosystem score change in State of the South Atlantic*

Subregional actions



What success/failure looks like

Subregional actions

- Blueprint workshops
- Info from 19 other plans

Success examples from marine subregion

- Sufficiently clean coastal water for **a healthy fisheries economy**, reduced harmful algae blooms, and healthy recreational opportunities

- Estuarine **habitats are connected** to offshore marine habitats with critical life-history supporting habitats for fish and wildlife. These support improved fisheries and populations of non-fishery related estuarine and marine species

- An engaged and **informed public and community leaders** that prioritize nature for its inherent value and the services it provides to sustain life

Inputs for marine subregion actions

- South Atlantic Conservation Blueprint workshops
- 2016 - 2020 Vision Blueprint for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery in the South Atlantic
- South Atlantic Fishery Ecosystem Plan
- Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership Conservation Action Plan
- Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission Recommendations for Conservation of Atlantic Sciaenid Habitats
- NC Coastal Habitat Protection Plan
- FL State Wildlife Action Plan
- Albemarle Pamlico National Estuary Partnership Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan
- Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Management Plan

Action examples from marine subregion

- **Support living shoreline efforts** to benefit the South Atlantic Bight (Blueprint workshops)

- Ensure that **energy development** and infrastructure is designed and sited to minimize negative impacts to fish habitat, avoid new obstructions to fish passage, and, where possible, provide positive impacts. (NC Coastal Habitat Protection Plan)

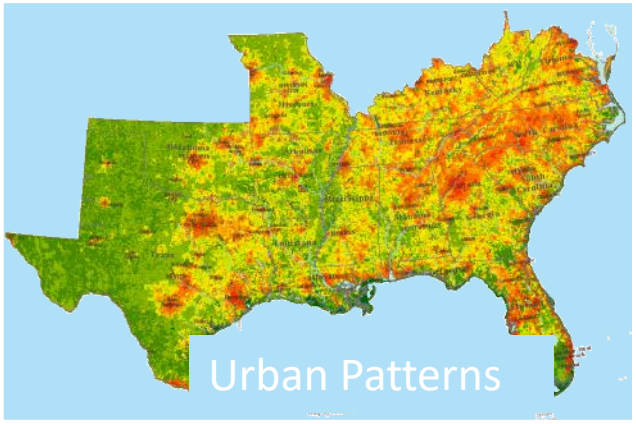
- Enhance existing and **develop new partnerships** with agencies, academic institutions, and other organizations to support comprehensive management strategies for the snapper grouper fishery (Vision Blueprint for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery)

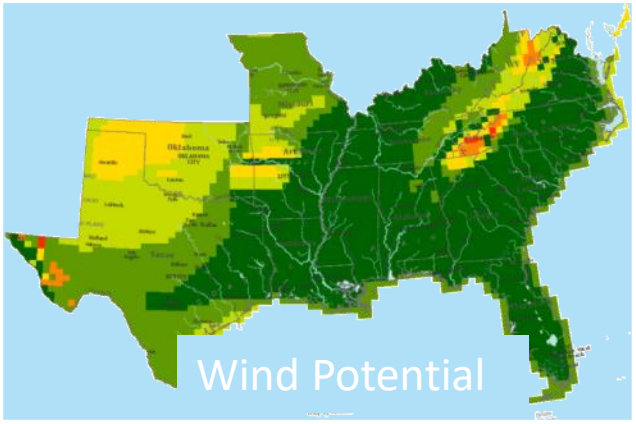
Regional connections

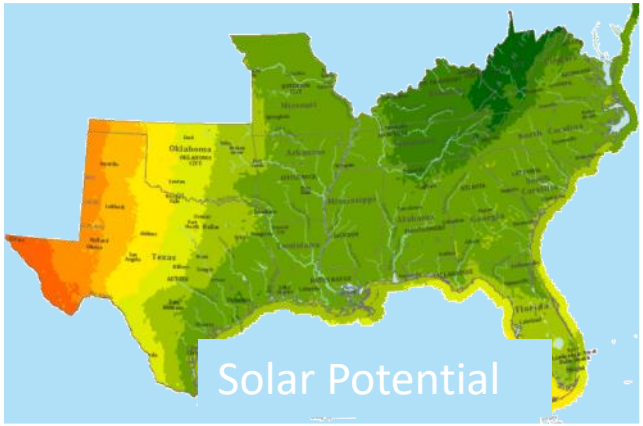
Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy
SECAS

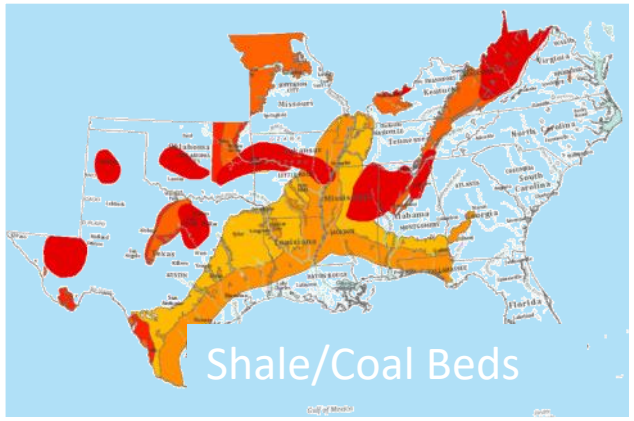
Why Landscape Scale Conservation?

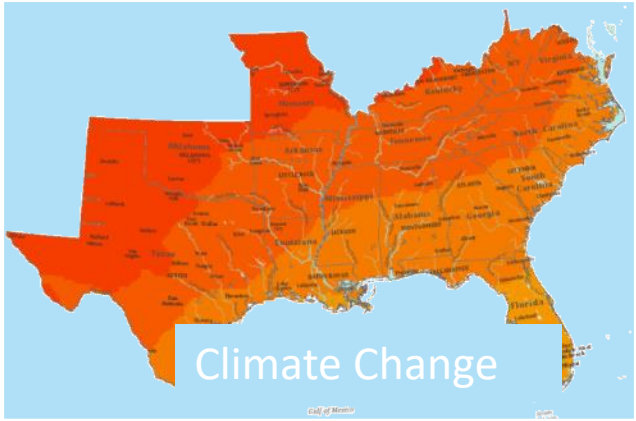
Large Disruptive Changes Impacting Conservation

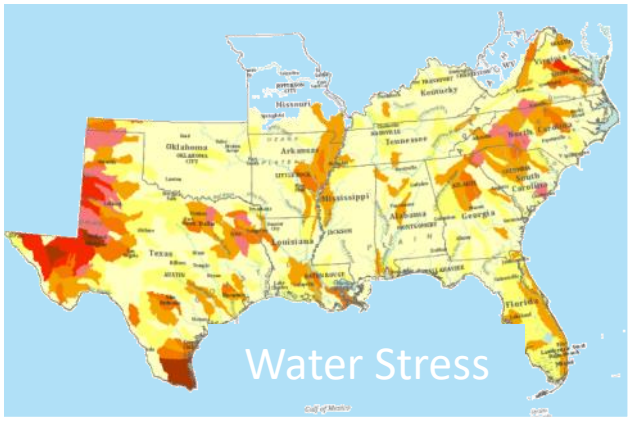






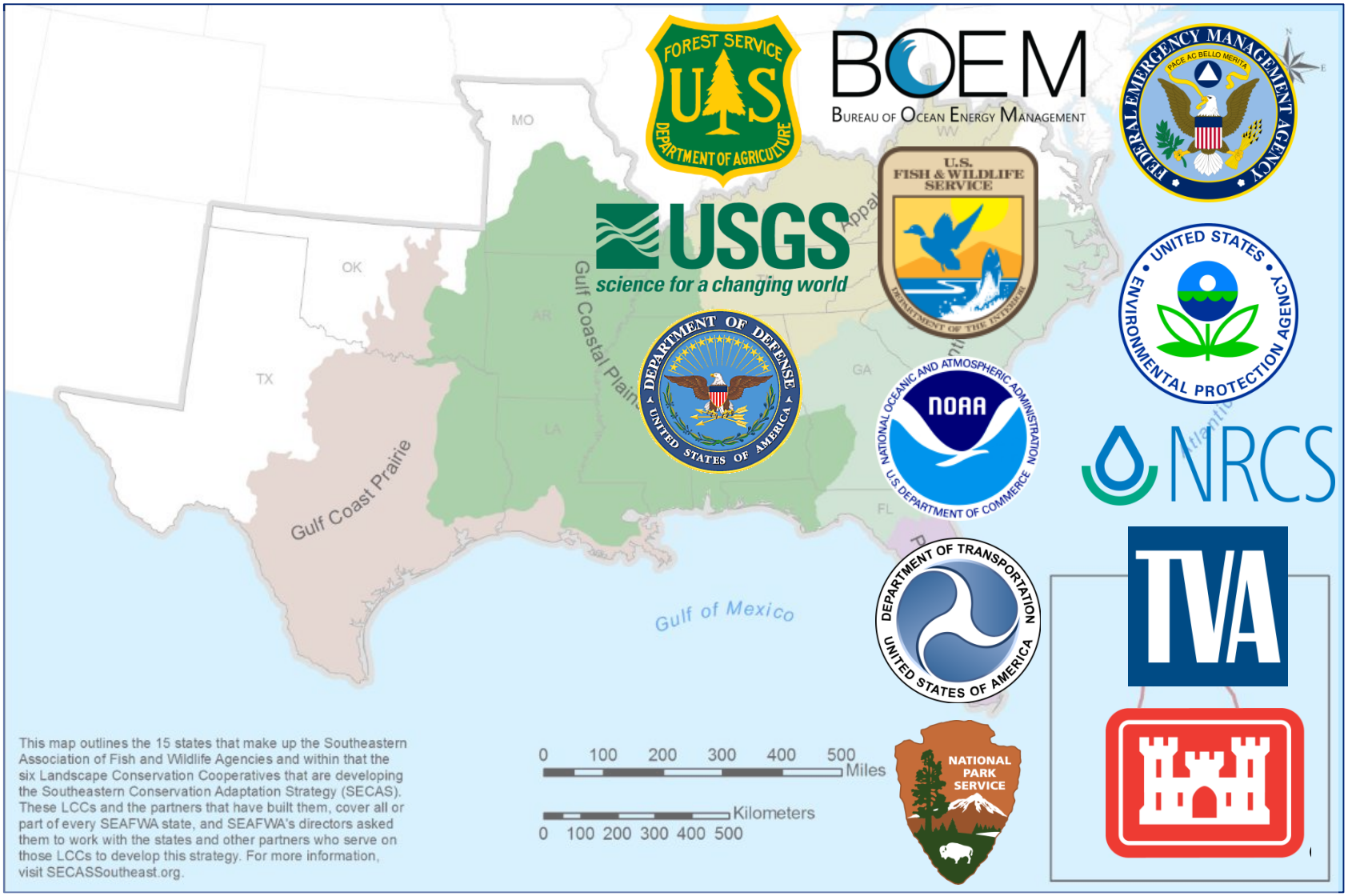






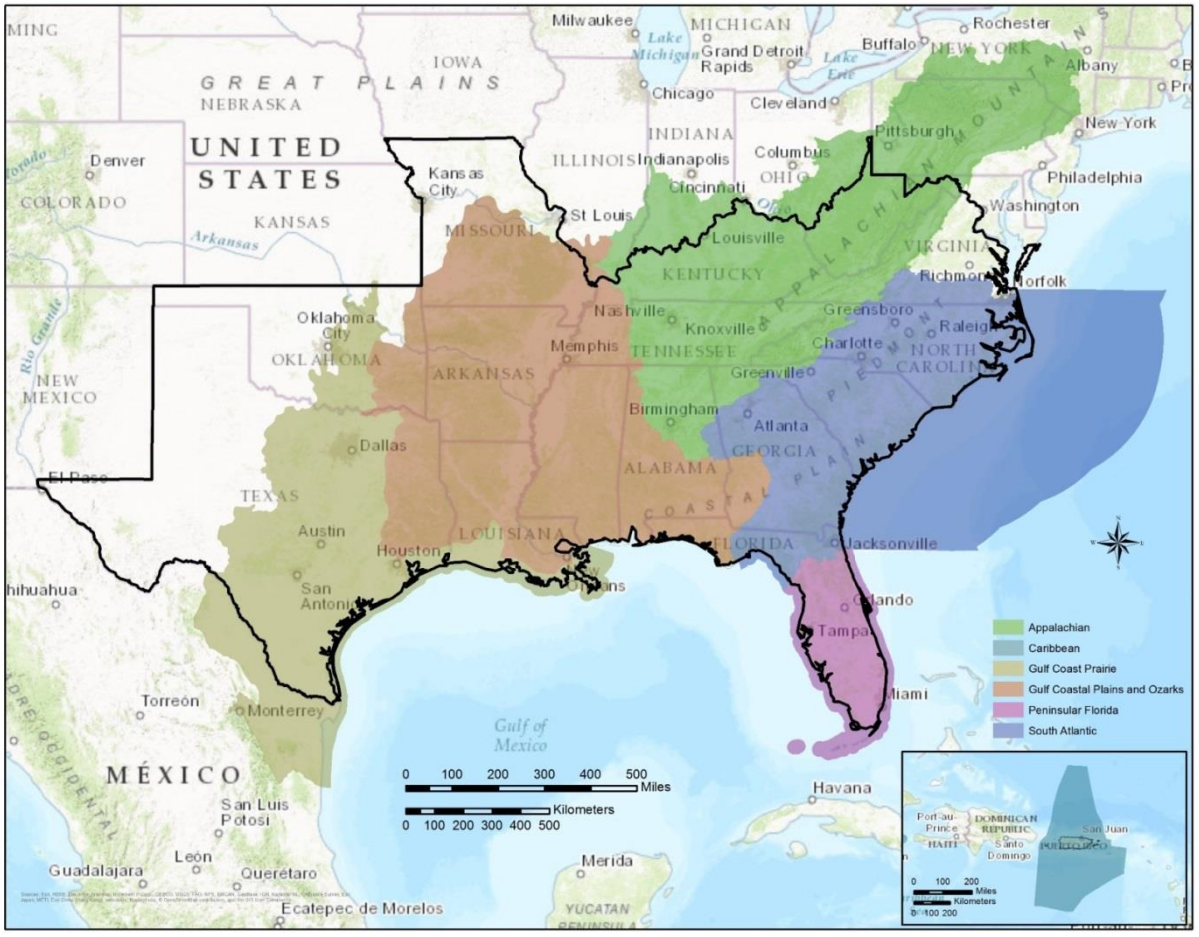
Southeastern Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies

Southeastern Natural Resources Leaders Group



- ***Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy***
- Initiated by states
- Inclusive of federal agencies
- Implementation through LCCs
- Coordinated with CSCs
- Incorporating broad network of partners; sectors

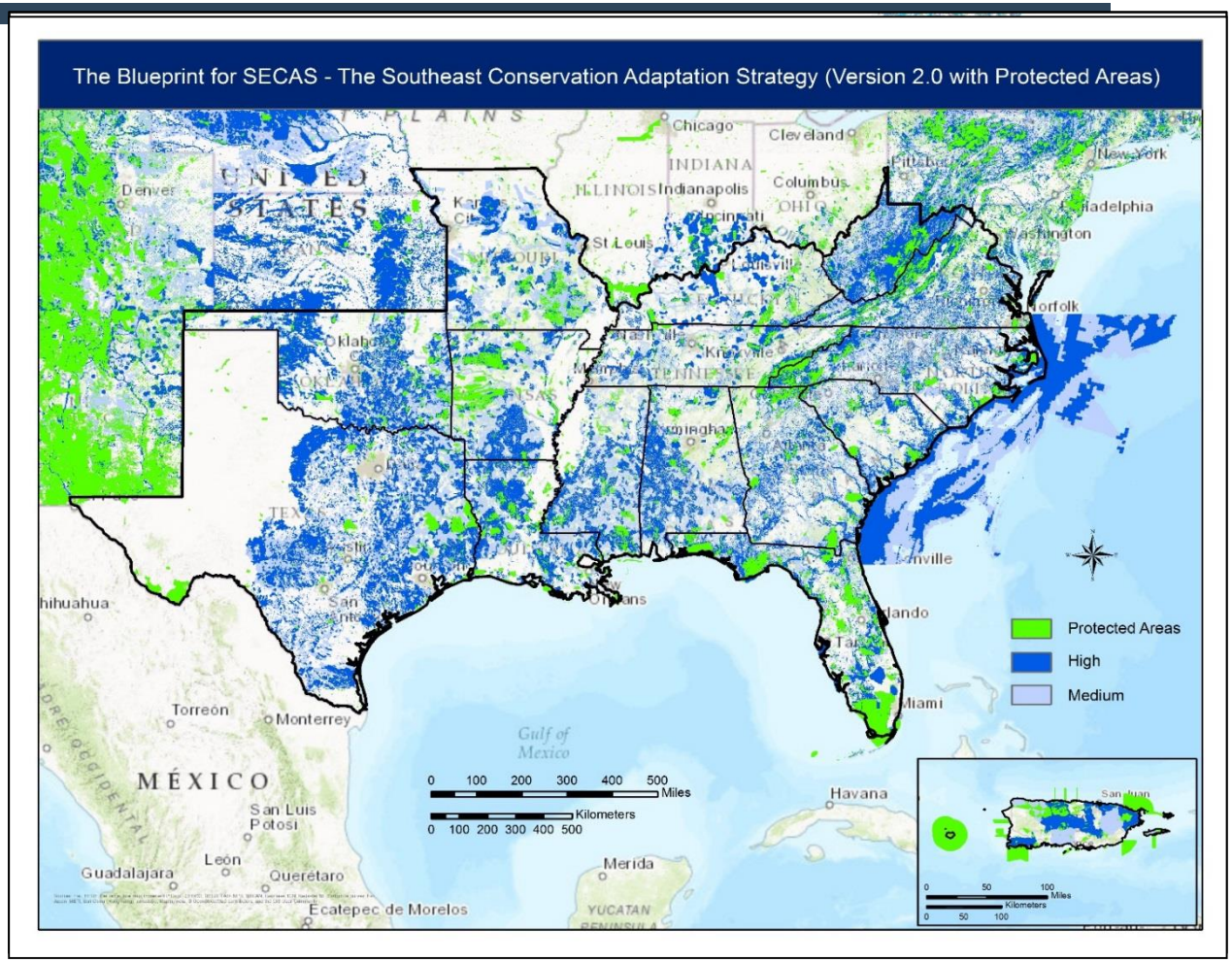
Conservation Opportunities



- Connecting Lands
- Connecting Waters
- Engaging Other Sectors
- Incorporating Future Conditions into Decision Making
- Integrating At-Risk Species
- Bringing In New Resources

SECAS Blueprint Version 2.0

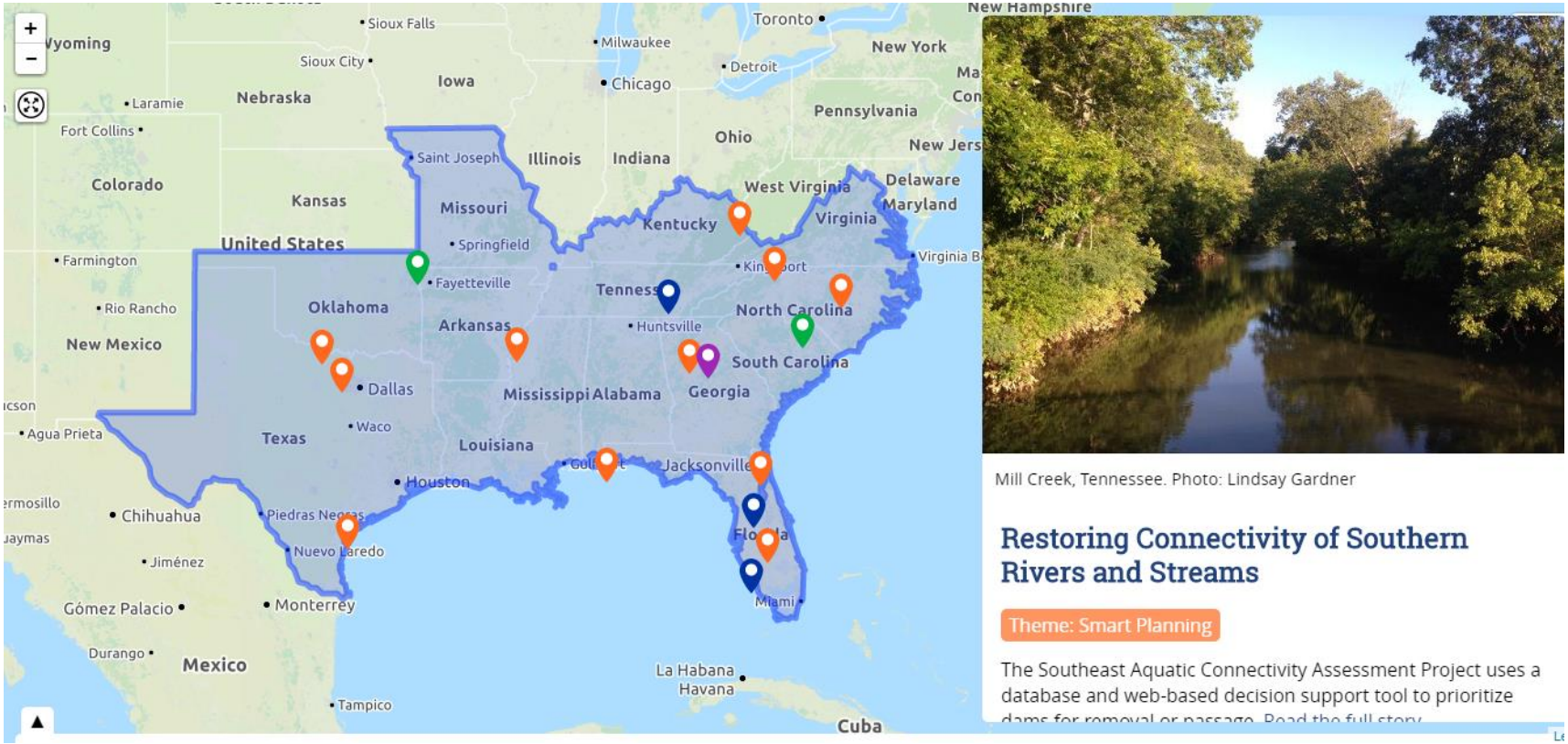
- Integrates Blueprints from individual LCCs
- Living map showing shared priorities for conservation and restoration
- Lands and waters with high and medium conservation value; not acquisition boundaries
- Includes connectivity corridors
- Includes potential conservation layers, such as prescribed burning and reforestation
- Version 2.0 – Much improved; more to be done



A few improvements in the works

- Finer resolution
- Improved estuarine and marine indicators
- Better models connecting actions and indicators

secassoutheast.org



How to get involved with your cooperative

- Join the South Atlantic LCC web community

  southatlanticlcc.org

- Connect with a staff or other cooperative member

- Explore the Conservation Blueprint

  southatlanticlcc.org/blueprint