

CASCADIA PARTNER FORUM

***ADAPTATION PLANNING AND COORDINATING FOR SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEMS
IN THE
TRANSBOUNDARY CASCADIA LANDSCAPE***

WWW.CASCADIAPARTNERFORUM.ORG

THE GENESIS OF A FORUM

Multiple transboundary meetings in 2010-2011 with common themes emerging:

- Need for coordination across boundaries,
- Cascades central to many efforts, but divided by LCC boundaries
- Link to efforts already underway and recognized by agencies



GNLCC PARTNER FORUMS

Partner Forums are an engagement of conservation practitioners and partnerships that **share landscape conservation challenges in an ecogeographic context**. Through a loosely structured process, field-level managers, scientists, and conservation constituents will **identify priority conservation information or scientific needs** falling under the scope of the Great Northern LCC Strategic Conservation Framework. Partner Forums also provide a means to **engage the partnership network** (a more diverse and directly knowledgeable constituent) on specific conservation needs that will **inform and support an adaptive management approach to on the ground application of landscape conservation**.

NORTH PACIFIC LCC

Mission:

The North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative promotes **development, coordination, and dissemination of science** to inform landscape level conservation and sustainable resource management in the face of a changing climate and related stressors.

The partner forum addresses **goals of the NPLCC** including maximizing ability of partners to make informed decisions, identifying needs and applied science priorities, sharing existing data and information, and promoting coordination.

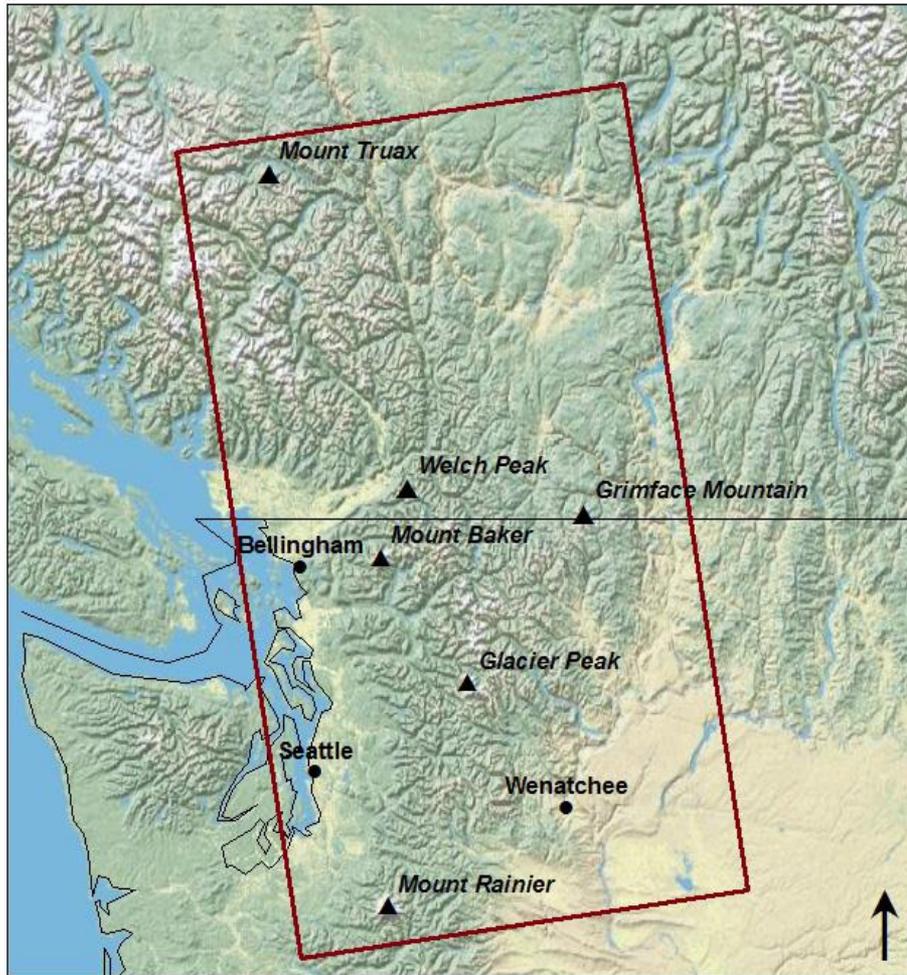


- **Structure of one pilot year (2013):**
- Consensus
- Bi-monthly meetings
- Hire fellows
- Revisit future in one-year
- *Decision at end of 2013 to continue*



MISSION STATEMENT

Formed by practitioners in Washington and British Columbia's Cascade mountains in the summer of 2012, the Cascadia Partner Forum fosters a network of natural resource practitioners working with the Landscape Conservation Cooperatives to build the adaptive capacity of the landscape and species living within it.



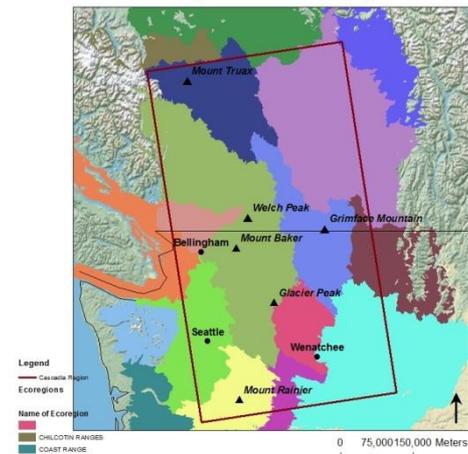
Legend
 — Cascadia Region

0 75,000 150,000 Meters

Author: Carissa Jackson
 February 5, 2013

Data courtesy of:
 Washington Department of Natural Resources
 (<http://fortress.wa.gov/dnr/app1/dataweb/dmmatrix.html>)
 Washington Department of Ecology
 (<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/databases/wr.html>)
 British Columbia Ministry of Environment
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Ecoregions of Cascadia Region



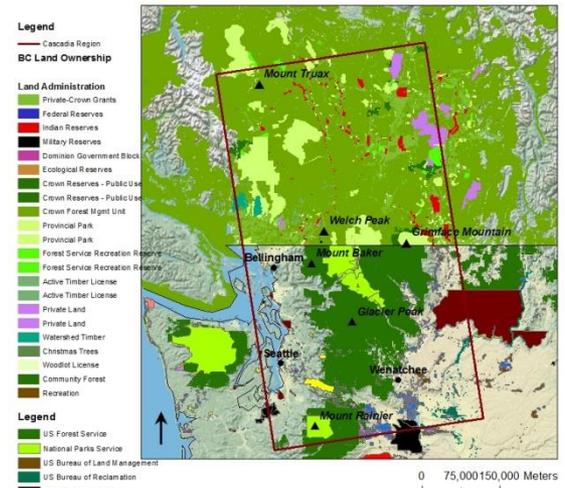
Legend
 — Cascadia Region
 Ecoregions

Name of Ecoregion

- CHILCOTT RANGES
- COAST RANGE
- COLUMBIA BASIN
- COLUMBIA HIGHLANDS
- SOUTHERN CASCADE RANGES
- FRASER PLATEAU
- GEORGIA - PUOJET BASIN
- INTERIOR TRANSITION RANGES
- LOWER HAWKLAND
- NORTHERN CASCADE RANGES
- OKANAGAN HIGHLAND
- OLYMPIC MOUNTAINS
- PACIFIC RANGES
- PUOJET SOUND
- THOMPSON - OKANAGAN PLATEAU
- WINDWARD CASCADE RANGES

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Land Ownership of Cascadia Region



Legend
 — Cascadia Region
 BC Land Ownership

Land Administration

- Private-Crown Grants
- Federal Reserves
- Indian Reserves
- Military Reserves
- Commonwealth Government Block
- Ecological Reserves
- Crown Reserves - Public Use
- Crown Reserves - Public Use
- Crown Forest Mgmt Unit
- Provincial Park
- Forest Service Recreation Reserve
- Forest Service Recreation Reserve
- Active Timber License
- Active Timber License
- Private Land
- Watershed Timber
- Christmas Trees
- Woodlot License
- Community Forest
- Recreation

Legend

- U.S. Forest Service
- National Parks Service
- U.S. Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
- U.S. Dept of Defense
- Washington State Parks and Rec
- Washington State Dept of Fish and Wildlife
- Reservations Tribal Management
- Yakama Nation
- Hakaha Tribe
- Lummi Nation
- County Management
- City Management
- Privately Owned

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PILOT YEAR OBJECTIVES

1. To identify and prioritize science and management needs and resources to increase adaptive capacity in the Cascadia landscape;
2. Highlight successes and challenges in implementation of adaptation actions;
3. Facilitate communication to share ideas and expand implementation of adaptive actions including identification of new approaches;
4. Draw attention to this unique landscape.

EARLY ACTION PRIORITIES



1. Habitat connectivity
2. Water
3. Iconic species: wolverine and sockeye salmon
4. Access management

CASCADIA PARTNER FORUM REPORT

WATER:

A VITAL ECOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC RESOURCE TO THE REGION



Photo: Visitors enjoying a beautiful day at Snoqualmie Falls on the Mount Baker Snoqualmie National Forest. Credit: WA State Parks.

Prepared by: Becky Beard, Jon Beppe, and Carissa Jackson

Cascadia Partner Forum 2013 Fellows

JUNE 2013

CASCADIA PARTNER FORUM REPORT

ICONIC SPECIES: WOLVERINE



CASCADIA PARTNER FORUM ICONIC SPECIES REPORT: SOCKEYE SALMON



Prepared by Jon Beppe, Cascadia Partner Forum Fellow

Summer 2013

Road Network of Cascadia

2013





GNLCC SCIENCE PLAN

A DOCUMENT TO BUILD OFF OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN AND SET THE STAGE FOR WORK PLANS THAT WILL:

- **classify the threats** in the region
- **conceptualize ecological relationships** among conservation targets, threats, and actions
- define the path to **setting quantifiable objectives** for each target and high-level conservation goal
- evaluate ongoing and proposed **conservation actions** to assess effective approaches
- **identify data gaps** and needed science that hinder our ability to resolve the above.

Maintain Intact Ecological, Functional Landscapes (Ecological Integrity)

Aquatic Integrity

- Water quality and quantity
- Hydrologic function
- Aquatic ecosystem diversity
- Aquatic connectivity

Terrestrial Integrity

- Ecological process
- Landscape function
- Ecosystem diversity
- Connectivity

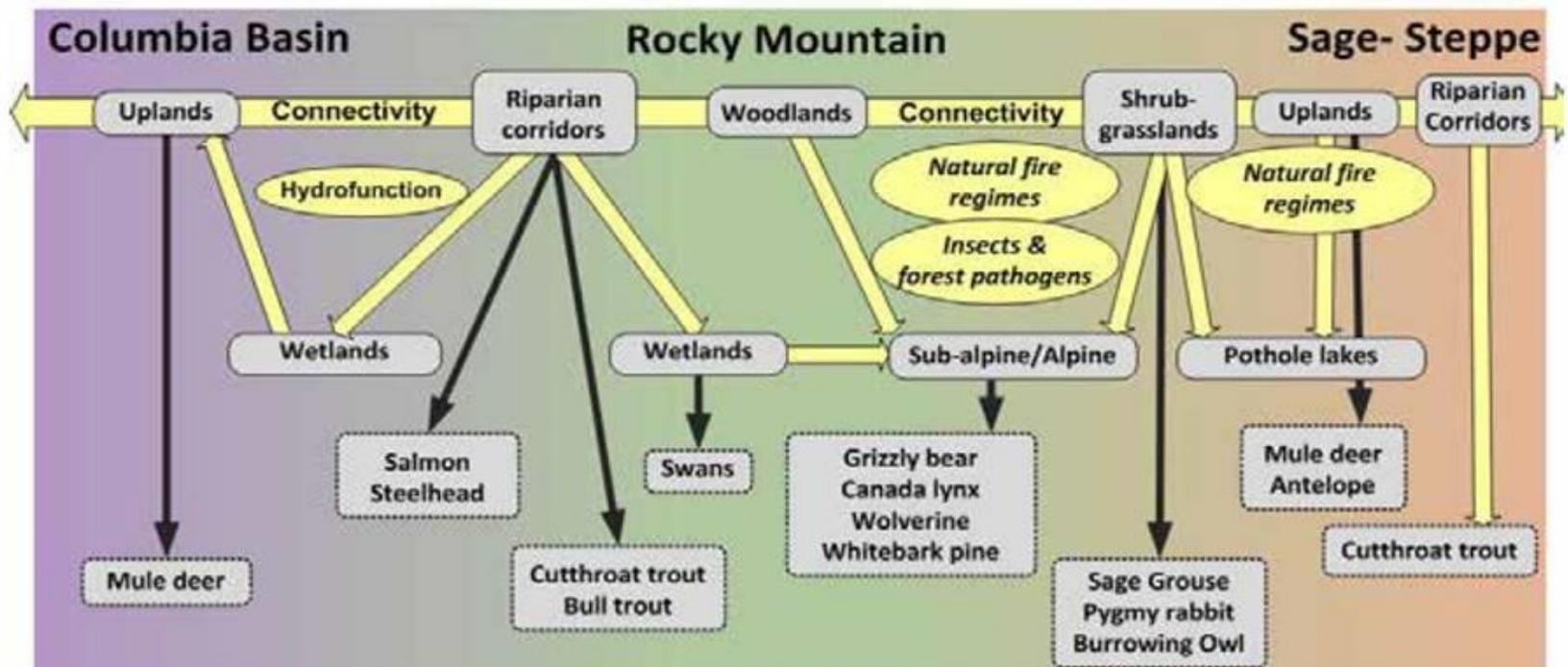


Figure 3. Summary of the hierarchical relationships among conservation targets. [Note: additional species (elk, flammulated owl, black-backed woodpecker, flannelmouth sucker, blueheaded sucker, and roundtail chub) were also suggested, but have not been fully vetted, so are not included at this time.]

NPLCC STRATEGY FOR SCIENCE AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (2013-2016)

PRIORITY TOPICS IDENTIFIED:

- Effects of hydrologic regime shifts on rivers, streams, and riparian corridors
- Effects of change in air temperature and precipitation on Forests
- Effects of changes in sea levels and storms on marine shorelines, the neashore and estuaries
- Effects of the changes in the hydrologic regime on anadromous fish
- Invasive species, diseases, pests and their effects on biological communities

WILDLINKS 2013:

A WORKSHOP OF THE CASCADIA
PARTNER FORUM

THANK YOU TO OUR GENEROUS SPONSORS
WHO MADE THIS EVENT POSSIBLE:



WASHINGTON WILDLIFE HABITAT
CONNECTIVITY
WORKING GROUP

North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative,
and Wilburforce Foundation

Questions in handouts to break out groups

- Link your **Conservation Target** to one or more goals of the GNLCC and as relevant the NPLCC. Identify NPLCC topics that are relevant to your breakout group, identify GNLCC conservation targets that are dependent on NPLCC habitat.
- Goals for this conservation target** – are there established goals to define “success” in conserving and managing this target already in place in a recovery plan, management plan, etc? Or can you set those goals if they do not exist?
- Metrics** – how can you measure progress toward that goal? What would you count (population size, acreage, etc)?
- What are the **threats** to this conservation target achieving its goal in Cascadia?
- What are the **relationships** of this conservation targets to other targets of the GNLCC if any?
- What **conservation actions** must be taken to reach the goal? Are they already established in a plan, or do they need to be developed? What limitations prevent implementation of these actions (policy, knowledge, funding, etc) or are they underway?
- What **considerations** should be kept in mind regarding this conservation target for Cascadia?
- Who** should be part of Science Plan review and work plan development for issues related to this conservation target (individuals, agencies, work groups)?