



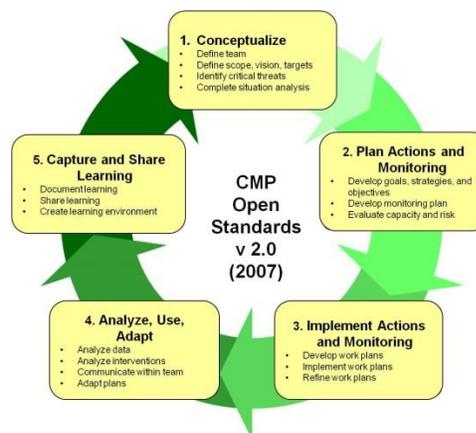
North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative

S-TEK Subcommittee Meeting Summary November 28, 2016

Attendees: Jennie Duberstein (Sonoran Joint Venture; **Presenter**), Amanda Robertson (NW Boreal LCC, **Presenter**), John Alexander (Klamath Bird Observatory), Mike Goldstein (USFS), Jill Hardiman (USGS), Debbie Hart (SE AK Fish Habitat Partnership), Jennie Hoffman (Adaptation Insights), Peter Kiffney (NOAA), Linda Krueger (USFS), Frank Lake (USFS), Chris Lauver (NPS), Kathy Lynn (Univ. OR), Eric Mielbrecht (EcoAdapt), Steve Morey (USFWS), Ryan Toohey (AK CSC), Jen Watkins (Conservation NW), Andrea Woodward (USGS), Amy Pocewicz (NW Boreal LCC), Meghan Kearney (NPLCC), Mary Mahaffy (NPLCC), John Mankowski (NPLCC), Tom Miewald (NPLCC)

Presentation: Open Standards Overview & Sonoran JV Strategy – presented by Jennie Duberstein ([link](#))
Jennie provided an overview of Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation, adaptive management, and the Sonoran Joint Venture’s use of Open Standards with their planning. See presentation for details and additional points that she made.

- Similar to many other cycles, following the framework is the important part
- Top line of logos shown on slide # 8 founded the Conservation Measures Partnership and partnership has grown since
- We need to be able to speak the same language when we talk about conservation
- Her presentation focused on Steps 1 (*Conceptualize*) and Step 2 (*Plan Actions and Monitoring*) in the Open Standards process:



- *What are your conservation targets?* Should encompass and represent the needs of broader set of biodiversity within the project. i.e. focal species. No more than 8 conservation targets, should be viable, want targets that represent critical threats at the site, making targets more manageable.
- Example: Pacific Americas Shorebird Strategy – They looked at things geographically, then shorebirds within those.
- Sonoran JV divided region into sub-regions

- *Understand current and desired state of what you want to conserve* – Think in about ten year time frames, understand direct threats, rate threats
- They use “*conservation challenges*” versus “*threats*” since less confrontational and “*priority*” versus “*severity*”
- Sonoran JV Fact sheets have been prepared – Per geographic sub-region, identifying long term goals, strategies, challenges.

Questions to Jennie:

- Does this approach apply to JVs across the network? – Response: There are a few other JVs using it but it’s not used broadly. JVs don’t have a lot of tools that are used across entire network
- How much time was needed to develop their Strategic Plan using Open Standards? – Response: The work was piecemeal and is still a work in progress. Combination working with the science team and the management boards. It took approx. 1 year for the Pacific Birds planning and additional time for other planning.
- When asked if they used Miradi during the workshops, Jennie said no. She also added that CDFW did planning over the phone so might have tips for remote participation.

Presentation: NW Boreal LCC Strategy and Open Standards – presented by Amanda Robertson ([link](#))

Amanda gave an overview of the NW Boreal LCC which is a neighbor to the NPLCC. See her presentation for more details and additional points she made.

- NW Boreal is 50% Canada/ 50% Alaska (>330 M acres) – a true international partnership with lots of partners focused on relationship building.
- Land of opportunity – being proactive in maintaining what they have, anticipate changes before they occur versus being reactive. Maintain integrity (versus managing for scarcity) and priority ecosystem services
- Concern about fragmentation of the landscape – they have a timber market where there didn’t use to be one (driven by economics) and large hydropower projects started.
- Connectivity is a key concern
- NWB LCC Plan is available online ([link](#))
- Had a meeting to set shared conservation goals. Their goals served as their “conservation targets”
- How do we know what actions will get us where we want to be and how do we measure.
- Situational analyses – what are the drivers of change “drivers” or “change agent” and used results chains (“if/then”). Language matters – it is not a “threat” but a “driver of change”. One entity’s threat may be another entity’s livelihood.
- Open Standards at NWBLCC – Focused on first two steps, Like Jennie said Miradi is a great program to use (during first meeting, NWB LCC did not use Miradi so that participants would be engaged – used sticky note method).
- Important to realize we can’t do everything for everyone. Had to narrow down and identify the near-term actions.
- Always important to recognize that there can be conflict working at a landscape scale and issues can vary. There are many reasons to break out into sub-regions but it is also beneficial to find

shared interests across the LCC, i.e. connectivity across full LCC. Certain topics can be looked at broad scale.

Meeting participants shared that both presentations were good and informative. Great job and thanks to presenters.

Upcoming S-TEK Meeting: We will have a two day in-person in **Seattle (Jan. 18 and 19)**. **As an update – the meeting will be at the Henry M. Jackson Federal Building (915 Second Ave., Room 440)**. A draft agenda is posted on the website business page ([link](#)) where S-TEK meeting information is posted and it will be updated with more detail by Dec. 28. A poll with several potential S-TEK Strategy goals/conservation targets to consider will be sent by Jan. 4, 2017.

NPLCC Updates:

- We are continuing with strategic planning as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences in their review. We do not know our final budget at this time but expect to be under a continuing resolution though at least March.
- Communication: [Northwest Climate Magazine](#) was released, looking to do similar communication collaborations with Alaska and California partners in the future;
- PNW Coast LCD Meeting took place last week ([meeting materials](#)) and we are leading development of a communication plan for the initiative

Round Robin:

- **Mike Goldstein:** Compensatory Mitigation - 2012 Exec Order and presidential memo from 1 year ago – includes methods for development on or near federal lands. Proposed rule and draft set of directives, lots of cross-boundary work that is potentially affected. Question if this has come up in any LCC dialogue? Response was that no one has heard it discussed in LCC dialogue or with the SE Alaska Fish Habitat Partnership. Concerns were expressed that USACE has not been applying it Alaska. Mike said that USFS has had recent meetings to discuss how they will implement it. Mike will share a briefing paper. If this comes up for anyone in the next few months please get in touch with Mike.
- **Ryan Toohey:** New publications just came out - One publication focuses on differences in inter-generational knowledge about climate change ([link](#)) and second publication is on permafrost loss changing Yukon River chemistry and hydrology ([link](#)).
- **Peter Kiffney:** NOAA NW Region has several publications in the works – NMFS Climate Science Strategy Action Plan will be out for comment in December; also working on incorporating climate change into biological opinions; and science centers across country are conducting vulnerability assessments that will be out late winter and early spring. Peter also mentioned an interesting podcast “Hidden Brain” that is about how we can adjust the way we speak about climate change to reach a broader audience. He recommended we check it out.
- **Debbie Hart:** SE Alaska National Fish Habitat Partnership is in the process of updating their Strategic Action Plan ([link for overview](#)) and ([link for full plan](#)). Debbie also shared the following two resources that may be of interest for the January meeting: *Ecological Atlas of SE Alaska* - Audubon Society ([link](#)) and *Costal Forests and Mountains Ecoregion Assessment for Southeast Alaska* – The Nature Conservancy/Audubon Society ([link](#)).

- **Frank Lake:** The draft *NW Forest Plan Science Synthesis* ([link](#)) is now out for review and public input (**through January 6, 2017**). The U.S. Forest Service's Pacific Northwest and Pacific Southwest Research Stations developed the draft synthesis, which, when finalized, will help to provide a scientific foundation for land management plans for 17 national forests within the NWFP area. Written by 45 scientists from the Forest Service, other federal agencies, universities, and tribes, the synthesis provides a review of the relevant scientific literature pertaining to key resource management topics within the NWFP area. Frank and Kathy Lynn were co-authors for Chapter 11 "*Tribal Ecocultural Resources and Engagement*". The synthesis is a highly influential science document as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. As part of the requirements for such a document, an independent peer review is underway. It is being coordinated by the Ecological Society of America. Upload written input via <http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/research/science-synthesis/index.shtml>.

Frank also shared the USFS recent publication "*Climate Change and Indigenous Peoples: a synthesis of current impacts and experiences*" ([link](#)).

- **Linda Krueger (resource shared after the meeting):** "*Climate Change Through an Intersectional Lens: Gendered Vulnerability and Resilience in Indigenous Communities in the United States*" ([link](#))
- **Eliza Ghitis (resource shared after the meeting because she had to miss the call):** "*Climate Change and Our Natural Resources: A Report from the Treaty Tribes in Western Washington*" ([link](#) to the full report and the executive summary). The purpose of the report is to describe the impacts of climate change to the treaty-protected resources of the NWIFC member tribes. It presents the best available scientific information within the framework of tribal concerns, priorities, and treaty-protected activities, such as fishing, hunting, and gathering.
- **Frank Lake (this section was accidentally left off the notes for the Oct. 12th meeting Round Robin):** The Nature Conservancy worked with the Karuk Tribe and several agencies and organizations in the western Klamath Basin (Western Klamath Restoration Partnership) to develop a tool kit to use for addressing climate adaptation and landscape restoration strategies in their 1.2 million acre planning area. The Open Standards process ([link](#)) was effectively used as an adaptive process to go from guiding principles to understanding shared values and geographic interests. The process was very inclusive and engaging. Frank also shared the "*Karuk Tribe Climate Vulnerability Assessment - Assessing Vulnerabilities From the Increased Frequency of High Severity Fire*" ([link](#)); he was one on the co-authors.