





Landscape Conservation Design:

An adaptation pathway for social transformability in sustainability planning

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From Theory to Practice Workshop December 2016



Presentation Overview

- How does FWS define landscape level planning?
- How does FWS think about landscape planning?
- What are some of the barriers and challenges FWS faces in implementing landscape planning?





Question #1: How does FWS define landscape level planning?





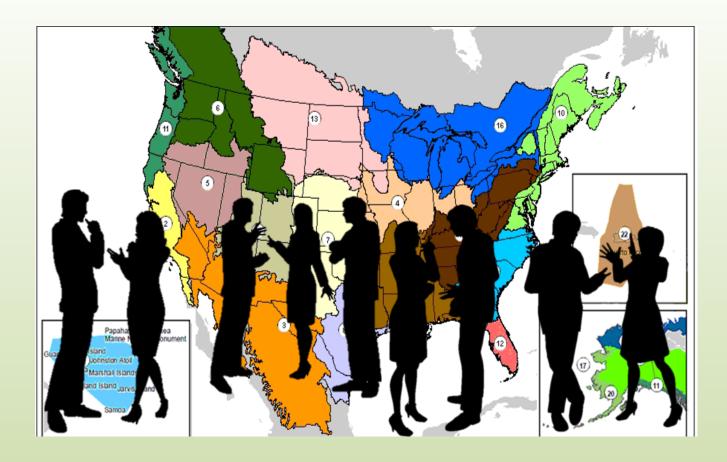
Historical Perspective





DOI S.O. 3289:

"LCCs...work together...to develop strategies to respond to climate change" (2009)



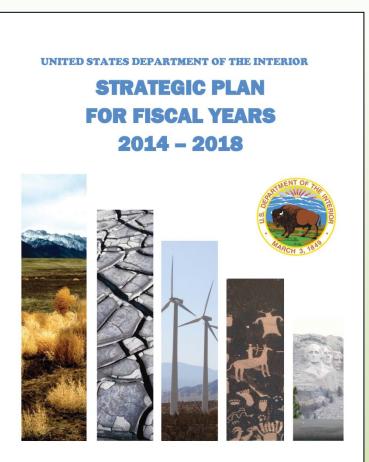


DOI: *"FWS…develop resilient landscape designs" (2014)*



Department of the Interior Climate Change Adaptation Plan

2014



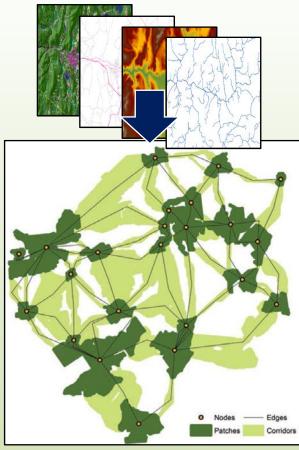


Question #2: How does FWS think about landscape planning?





National Guidance "...plan for connectivity..." (2012)



Source: NALCC Designing Sustainable Landscapes

Goal 1: Strategies 1-4

Identify

- Conserve
- Protect
- Restore....
- …an ecologically-connected network of lands and waters

(Source: National Fish, Wildlife, and Plants Climate Adaptation Strategy (2012)

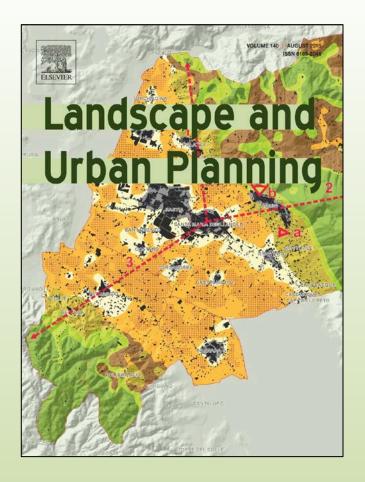


LCD and the iCASS Platform:

An Adaptation Pathway to Transformability in Sustainability Planning

(in review)

- Rob Campellone (USFWS)
- Tina Chouinard (USFWS)
- Nick Fisichelli (NPS)
- John Gallo (Conservation Biology Institute)
- Joseph Lujan (USFWS)
- Ron McCormick (BLM)
- Tom Miewald (North Pacific LCC)
- Brent Murry (Caribbean LCC)
- D. John Pierce (WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife)
- Dan Shively (USDA-Forest Service)





Policy Summary

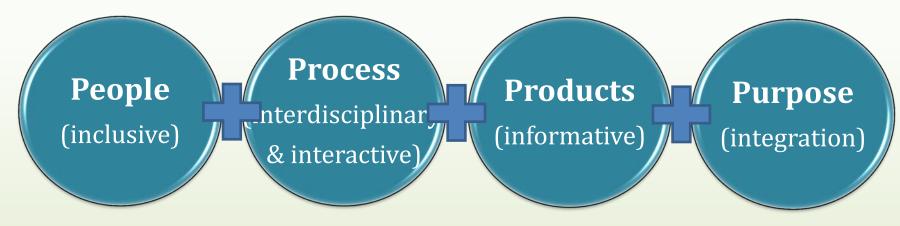
- **Purpose:** Safeguard socio-ecological systems during a time of change
- **Purpose:** Facilitate social learning and develop a coordinated response
- **People:** Convene landscape stakeholders (multi-jurisdiction/-sector)
 - **Process:** Use spatial and scenario planning techniques
- **Products:** Landscape-scale, science-based, conservation & development
- Ecologically-connected networks of lands and waters (spatial design)
- Adaptation strategies: coordinated response to change (strategy design)





Landscape Conservation Design

(Campellone et al., in review; NWRS Chief's Guidance 2016)



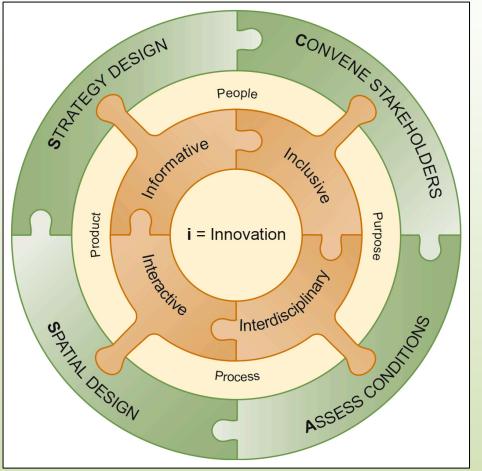
- **(People)** LCD is a stakeholder-driven participatory process that integrates societal values and multi-jurisdiction/-sector interests with...
- **(Process)** ...the best available interdisciplinary science to assess spatial and temporal patterns, vulnerabilities, and opportunities;
- **(Product)** ...to develop spatially-explicit products and multi-objective adaptation strategies that...
- **(Purpose)** ...promote the resilience and sustainability of social-ecological systems for current and future generations.



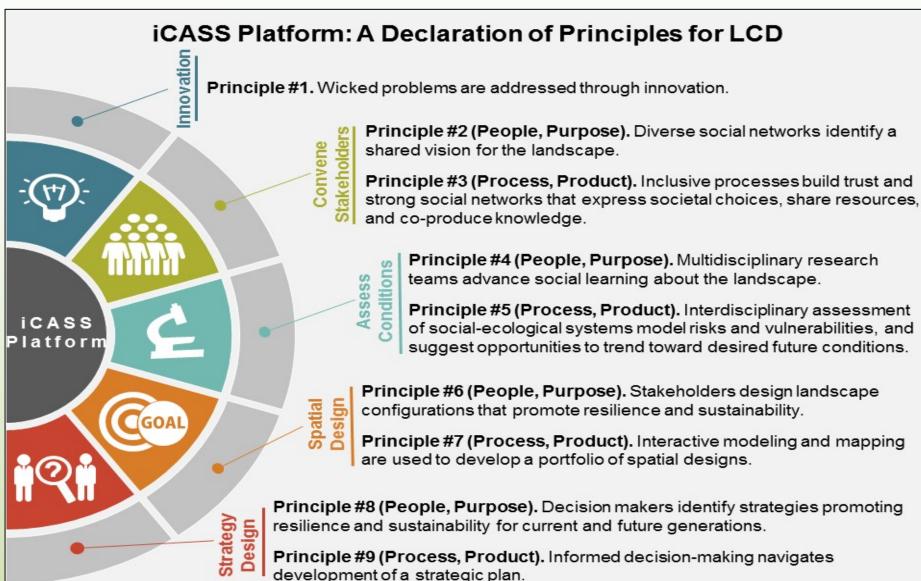
iCASS Platform: Attributes

iCASS Attributes =

- innovation (inclusive, interdisciplinary, interactive, informative, & iterative)
- Convene Stakeholders
- Assess Conditions
- Spatial Design
- Strategy Design









Question #3: What are some of the barriers and challenges in implementing landscape planning?





Why Landscape Conservation Design?





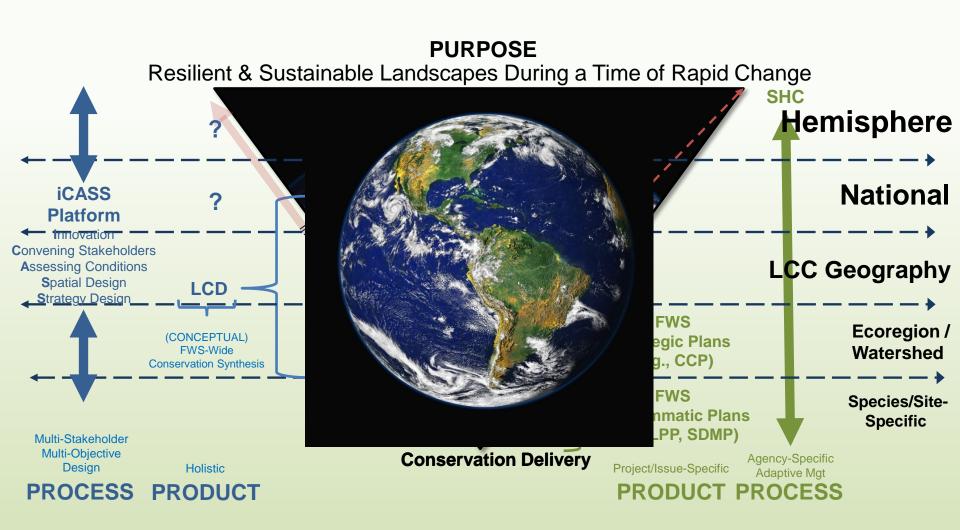
To embark on a nation-wide trajectory of **landscape conservation** through stakeholder-driven **design** processes undertaken at regional (i.e., landscape)-scales.



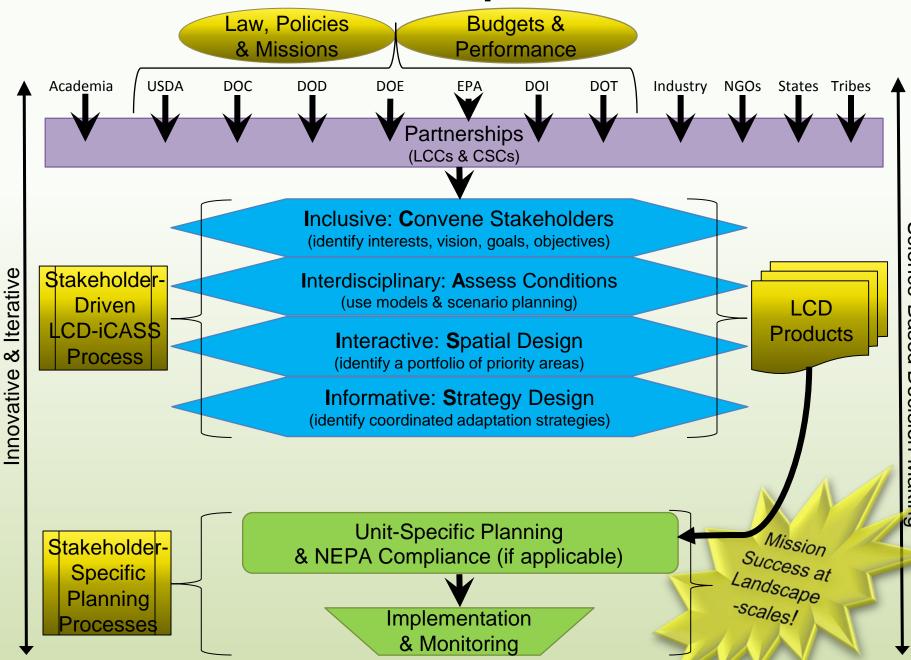
FWS Performance Measure 4.8.7: "Number of landscape conservation designs available to inform management decisions" (2014)



Four Cornerstones of Innovation Applied to Landscape Conservation Design & FWS Planning



LCD: A Conceptual Model





Discussion

