

Western Regional Partnership Reliable Outcomes for America's Defense, Energy, Environment and Infrastructure in the West

June 2015

WRP Vision & Mission



WRP Vision

WRP will be a significant resource to proactively identify and address common goals and emerging issues and to develop solutions that support WRP Partners.

WRP Mission

WRP provides a proactive and collaborative framework for senior-policy level Federal, State and Tribal leadership to identify common goals and emerging issues in the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah and to develop solutions that support WRP Partners and protect natural resources, while promoting sustainability, homeland security and military readiness.

WRP Structure



WRP Steering Committee

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- Representatives of each of the five WRP States:
 - Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Border Patrol
- Federal Aviation Administration
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Federal Highway Administration
- National Park Service
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



- Office of Secretary of Defense
- U.S. Air Force Headquarters
- U.S. Army
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Department of Energy
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- U. S. Geological Survey
- U.S. Marine Corps Installations West
- U.S. Navy
- Native American Leadership:
 - Navajo Nation, Inter-Tribal Council of CA, Inc.
- Western Governors
 Association Liaison

WRP Charter Goals

- Serve as a catalyst for improved regional coordination among State, Federal and Tribal agencies
- Address common goals, identify and solve potential conflicts and develop solutions that protect our natural resources, while promoting sustainability and mission effectiveness
- Provide a forum for information exchange, issue identification, problem solving and recommendations across the WRP region
- At annual Principals' meeting, adopt strategic priorities to complete in the subsequent year
- Leverage existing resources and linking of efforts to better support key projects
- Provide a GIS Sustainability Decision Support Tool that integrates appropriate Federal, Tribal, State, and other available data sources for use in regional planning by WRP Partners

WRP Natural Resources Committee Co-Chairs

- John Bullington , Assistant Director, Arizona Game and Fish Department
- Thomas M. Finnegan, Colonel (Retired), Arizona Military Affairs Commission

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- Col John J Gamelin, USMC, Governmental and External Affairs, MCIWEST-MCB Camp Pendleton
- Shelley Smith, Deputy State Director, Resources, Bureau of Land Management, Utah
- Clayton Honyumptewa, Director, Department of Natural Resources, The Hopi Tribe

2014-2015 WRP Natural Resources Committee's Priorities

- Provide information on new endangered species listings, areas of critical importance, U.S. Fish and Wildlife proposed rules, etc., develop recommendations on how WRP Partners might assist with the efforts to preclude listing of additional species that may impact Partners' missions and identify pilot projects to foster sustainability of necessary habitat
- Highlight new or expanded transportation corridors and develop recommendations on how WRP Partners might assist with the facilitation of infrastructure while preserving natural resources
- Work with Partners to identify implementation methods for recommendations developed for the WRP Southeastern Arizona/New Mexico and WRP Mojave projects
- Engage with the Federal Sentinel Landscapes Coordinating Committee to assist its designation of Sentinel Landscapes in the WRP region
- Partner with WGA, WSWC and other WRP Partners to provide input on water sustainability as part of an ongoing Western dialogue

Next WRP Natural Resources Committee Webinar

June 5th at 1 pm Pacific

WRP Natural Resources Committee Webinar featuring Ann Mills, Deputy Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, on drought

If you do not have a WRP account, please go to <u>www.wrpinfo.org</u> and sign up under "mailing list"

Today's Presenter: Genevieve Johnson



- Desert Landscape Conservation Cooperative (LCC) Coordinator
 - Since May 2012

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- Provides ongoing facilitation and operational leadership to the Desert LCC
- Forest Planner, USDA Forest Service
 - **June 2009- May 2012**
- Open Space Planner, Arizona State Parks
 - September 2007 June 2009
- Planner, Bureau of Land Management
 - January 2003 August 2007
- Bachelor of Science in Conservation Biology and Master of Science in Urban and Environmental Planning, both from Arizona State University



DESERT LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION COOPERATIVE

Desert Landscape Conservation Cooperative

Western Regional Partnership May 29, 2015 Resource managers at many levels have successfully responded to major challenges in the past.





Growth of west nile virus in the United States







But there's increasing complexity in interactions between resources, uses and climate....

...and increasing jurisdictional complexity





... and increasing "expert" complexity

The Result?



Silos of experts, agencies, managers, scientists, etc.

- Internal Stove Piping : budgets, status quo, "mine vs. yours"
- External Stove Piping: science (social, physical, and ecological) is not integrated and connected to management needs
- Too much to do when you work on your own, reactive management
- Information not communicated to efficiently target conservation resources
- Lost opportunities to leverage work and \$\$

Fundamentally, this affects the environmental systems that people depend on.

2009: Secretarial Order 3289

Addressing the Impacts of Climate Change on America's Water, Land, and Other Natural and Cultural Resources (9/14/09)

- DOI Climate Science Centers
- Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

"...Interior bureaus and agencies must work together, and with other federal, state, tribal and local governments, and private landowner partners, to develop landscape-level strategies for understanding and responding to climate change impacts."



some problems are too big to solve alone

LCC Geographies – A Seamless Network



Produced by FWS, IRTM, Denver, CO Map Date: 12142011

What do Landscape Conservation Cooperatives DO?

Link science and conservation delivery (inform management)

- Integrate priority needs & goals across species groups & large landscapes
- Identify most effective conservation approaches to achieve common goals
- Identify gaps in science

Augment and draw upon existing capacities of partners

- Avoid duplication through improved conservation planning and design
- Connect efforts



Working across jurisdictional boundaries on a large geographic scale

Non-regulatory, partner driven



Operations Timeline





2012





2010 Outreach 2011 Begin partnership Idenitify broad science needs 1st funding cycle

Narrow focus on specific science identification Engage at Network level 2013 & 2014 Identify focal resources to target specific needs Conservation Planning Atlas Focus on science synthesis

2015 & 2016 Establish conservation goals and objectives Support specific needs, including capacity Landscape conservation planning & design Focus on science delivery



Create new opportunities for interaction among diverse groups

Rio Grande silvery minnow reintroduction to the Big Bend reach of the Rio Grande



Partnership Community

Entities with resource management interests in the Desert LCC

- Communicate interests and needs to the LCC
- Contribute resources (staff) for LCC
- Use LCC products in decision-making
- Share information & resources



Interdisciplinary Partnership - different expertise, backgrounds, agencies, organizations, interests



Steering Committee Representation providing high-level commitment





Set mutual goals for a shared vision

Goals for a Shared Vision

Resilient landscapes capable of responding to environmental challenges and supporting natural and cultural values for current and future generations.



Science Development and Delivery

Identify science needs and facilitate the development, integration and application of information to inform resource management decisions

Collaboration and Communication

Promote and facilitate collaboration and communication among conservation entities to add value to their efforts

Monitoring and Evaluation

Provide expertise and opportunities to add value to monitoring programs

Outreach and Education

Provide information and application tools that educate and apprise resource managers and the public about the effects of climate change and ecosystem stressors



Applied Science Think Tanks Working Together to Address **CRITICAL MANAGEMENT QUESTIONS**

CMQ 1: What are successful strategies for evaluating and implementing environmental flows?

CMQ 2: What species/processes can be monitored relative to climate change and related threats and stressors?

CMQ 3: What are the most appropriate management and restoration techniques for desert grasslands and shrublands?

CMQ 4: What species experience physiological stress from climate change?

CMQ 5: How to changing wildfire regimes affect riparian ecosystem management?

CMQ 6: What amphibians & reptiles are sensitive to climate change?



TOTAL Funds = \$11,456,719

Science Projects: http://www.usbr.gov/dlcc/science/projects.cfm

Water delivery data and model integration for the Colorado River Delta



Links multiple models from Minute 319 pulse flow to provide faster, unified outputs for hydrologic and ecological responses under varying climate conditions; will assist decision makers in future binational negotiations

Reclamation Funds = \$100,000; Partner Funds = \$159,600

Partners: Environmental Defense Fund, The Nature Conservancy, Minute 319 Environmental Flows Team, Minute 319 Monitoring Program for the Colorado Delta



Employ meaningful, effective, and enduring collaborative processes

The Who: People make it happen



The What: Focal Resources



Focal Ecosystems:

- Rivers/Streams + riparian resources
- Seeps & Springs
- Grasslands & Shrublands
 Species vulnerable to climate change



Common Goals Common Objectives Common Measures of Success

The How: Climate-Smart Landscape Conservation

- Help collectively identify possible adaptation actions and prepare for changes on the landscape
- Clearly define common goals and objectives
- Identify partner activities to ensure integrated effort
- Create a clear framework to communicate how Desert LCC activities fit into climatesmart landscape conservation
- Measure success using common language & methods!

http://www.nwf.org/pdf/Climate-Smart-Conservation







Critical Actions

Partnerships

Landscape Conservation Planning & Design

- Integrated & collaborative process to identify common goals and objectives for managing resources across jurisdictional boundaries
- Results in a science-based, spatially-explicit products
- Assesses current and projected landscape patterns and processes
- Identifies a desired future condition, conservation/development trade-offs, and implementation strategies





Timeline

2015 Pre-Assessment Phase

- Assemble multidisciplinary technical team
- Select pilot geographies
- Identify conservation goals, objectives and targets for priority resources
- Identify ecosystem stressors and vulnerabilities
- Determine data and science needs for future funding

2016 Assessment Phase

- Model and analyze current state of ecosystems in pilot geographies
- Develop scenarios to delineate, analyze, and assess vulnerabilities (including climate change) that may limit ability to achieve conservation goals and objectives
- Determine data and science needs for future funding

2017-2018 Design Phase

- Develop common future desired conditions
- Collectively develop implementation actions that respond to stressors, help achieve future conditions, can be easily monitored, and are useful to partners
- Share lessons learned

The where: Conservation planning & design

Partnership effort to select pilot geographies

- address priority resources
- potential for effective implementation
- data to support process (relevant to targets)
- include portions of Mexico and the U.S.
- level of species diversity present (high)or other species of management interest
- results could be applied across larger geography and process is scalable





Delivery

http://dlcc.databasin.org



Upcoming 2015 workshops
Join mailing list
Join a working group

Opportunities to participate





Genevieve Johnson, Coordinator gjohnson@usbr.gov

Aimee Roberson, Science Coordinator aimee_roberson@fws.gov

Sally Holl, Data Coordinator sholl@usgs.gov

Thank you!

www.usbr.gov/dlcc