Connecting Habitat for Washington's Wildlife

Developing the Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan

















Habitat connectivity is the degree to which the landscape facilitates or impedes wildlife movement



Providing spatial data and technical assistance to help planners *designate* and *protect* critical fish and wildlife habitat including

Biodiversity Areas and Corridors







Why do wildlife cross the road?



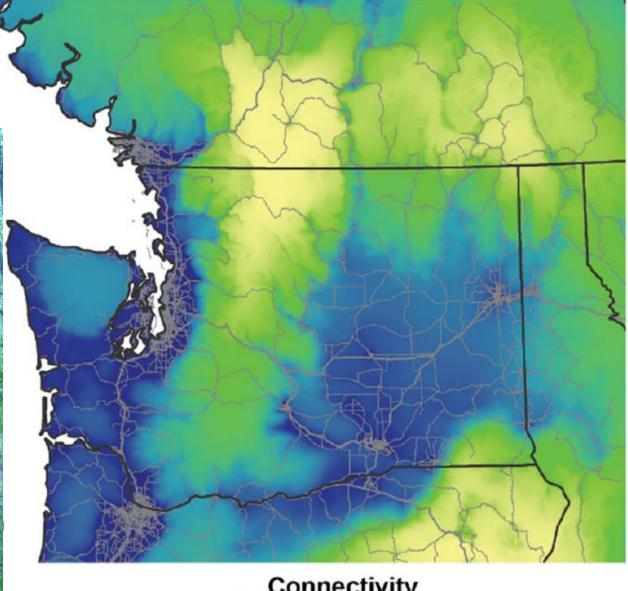






Maintaining gene flow



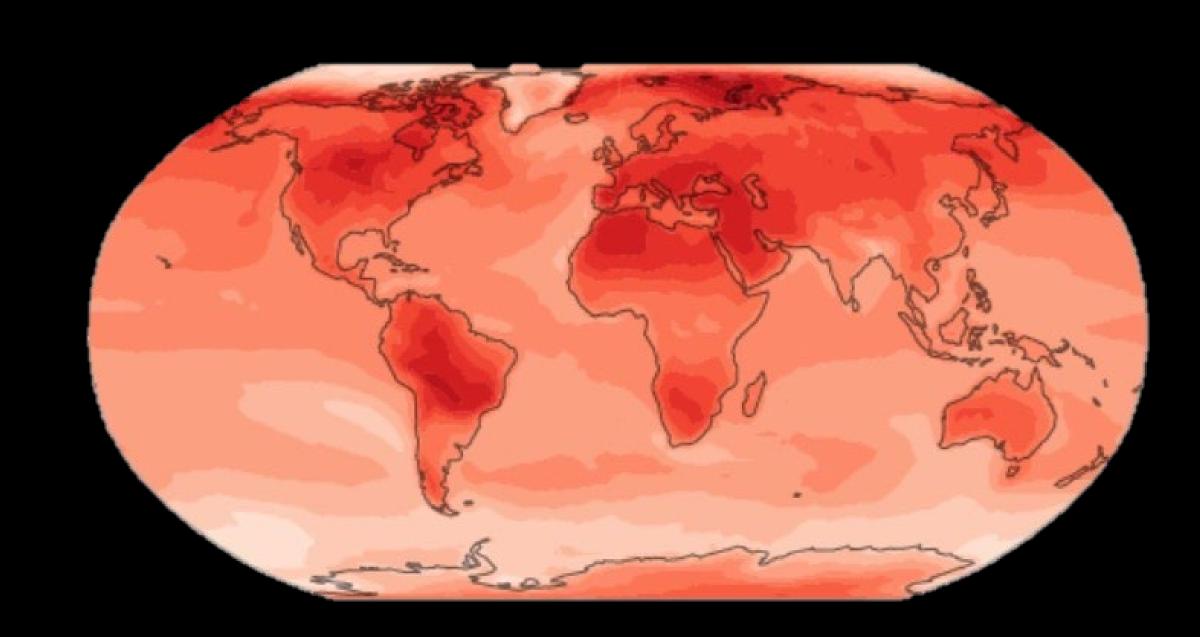


Connectivity

Low

High















F

Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan

Collaborative partnership to prioritize places and projects to protect and enhance habitat

connectivity statewide.







































Today

10:00 – 10:15: Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan (WAHCAP) overview

10:15 – 11:00: WAHCAP mapping deep dive

-----Questions and Discussion-----

11:30-11:45: Next steps: prioritization and implementation

11:45-12:00: WAHCAP spatial data review





State Connectivity Action Plans

Maps showing *where* connectivity is.

Priorities for taking action.

Strategies for coordinated *implementation*.



Immediate implementation priorities

Successfully apply for grants for road crossing structures.

Inform periodic update for comprehensive plans and critical areas.





Additional implementation avenues

Land acquisition decisions.

Landowner incentive programs.

Inform restoration decisions.

• And...?



Timeline

		2024							2025				
Contract	Task/Deliverable	Jan	Feb Mar Ap	r May Jun	Jul <i>A</i>	Aug Sep _l	Oct I	Nov Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar <i>i</i>	Apr N	1ay Jun
Action Plan	Kick-off Meeting	*											
	Spatial data co-production			*		*							
Spatial data	Feedback on products												
	Revise products							*					
	Prioritization criteria							*					
	Implementation planning							*					
Action Plan	Drafting Action Plan									*			
	Final comment period												
	Finalize report												*

^{*}Draft deliverable due dates



MAPPING DEEP DIVE

Technical Advisory Group









- Human footprint
- Ecosystem definition
- Core area definition
- Species data deep dive
- Synthesis approach
- How to combine/weight data
- Trouble shooting results













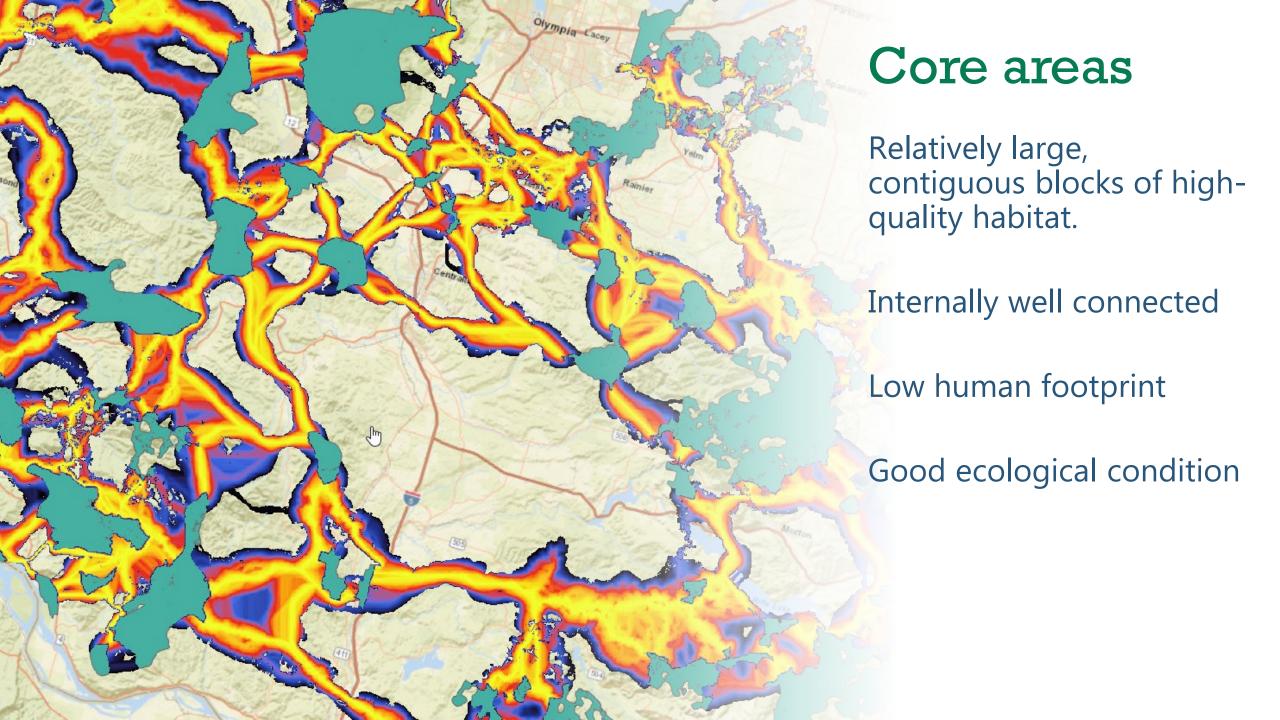






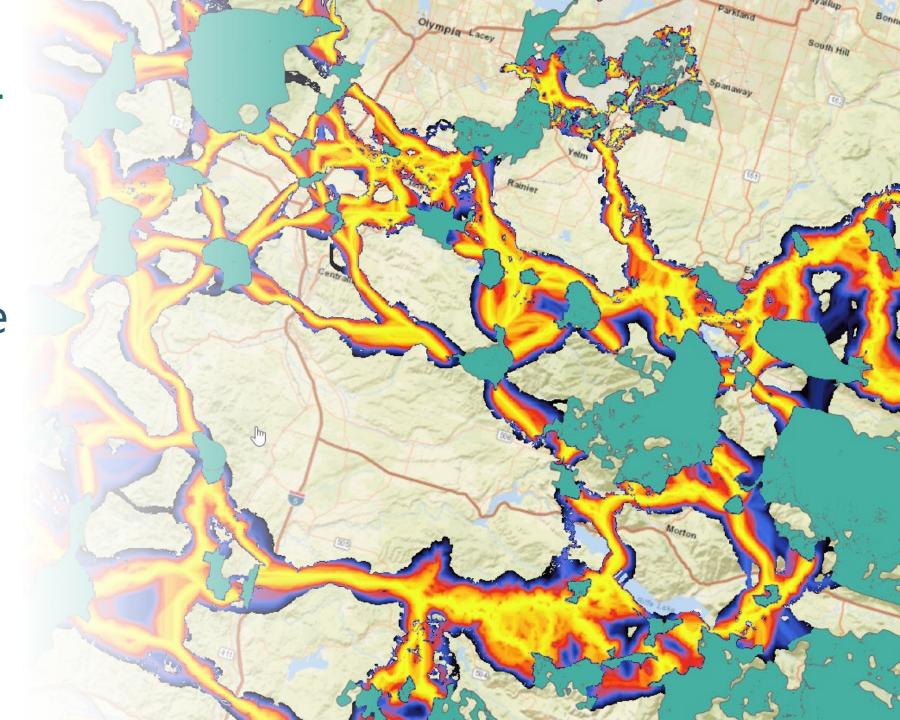






Connectivity

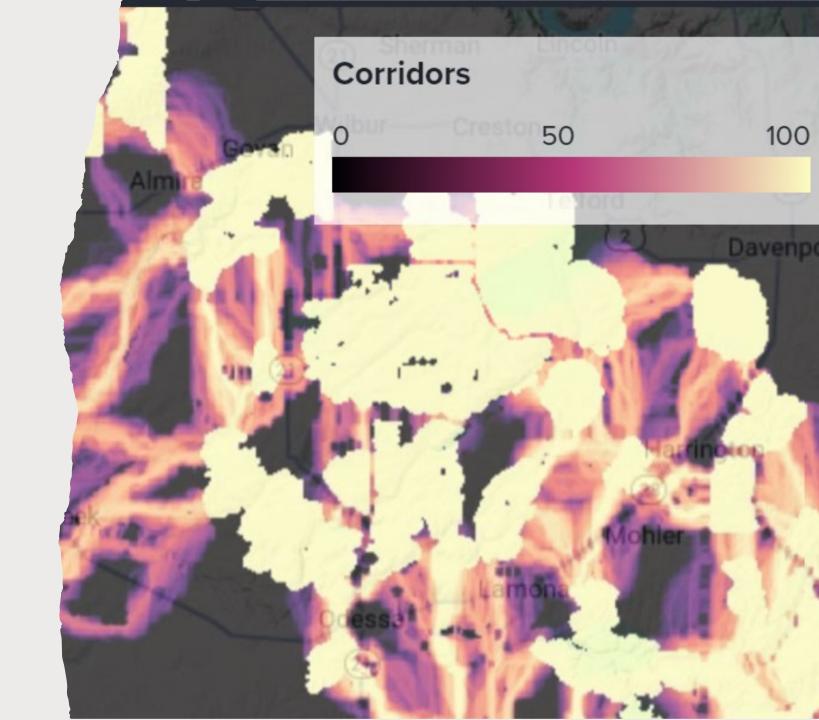
Regions or locations that facilitate or are permeable to wildlife movement.



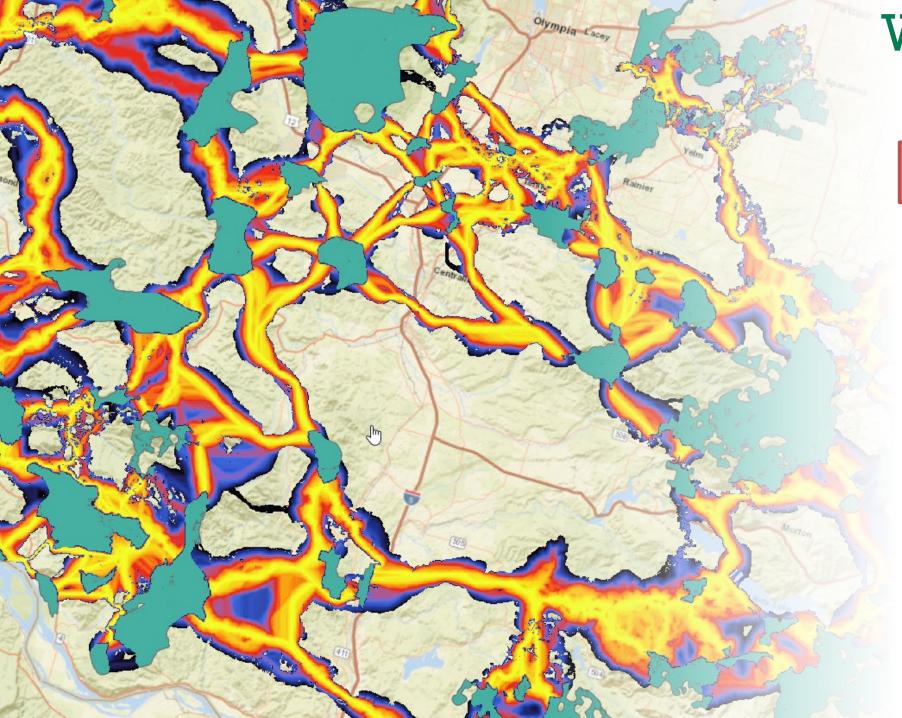
Connectivity

Distinguished from cores because:

- 1. Not actually a clear line of distinction.
- 2. Sometimes shape
- 3. Sometimes condition



CREATING THE CORES



WAHCAP core areas

Ecosystems

Focal species

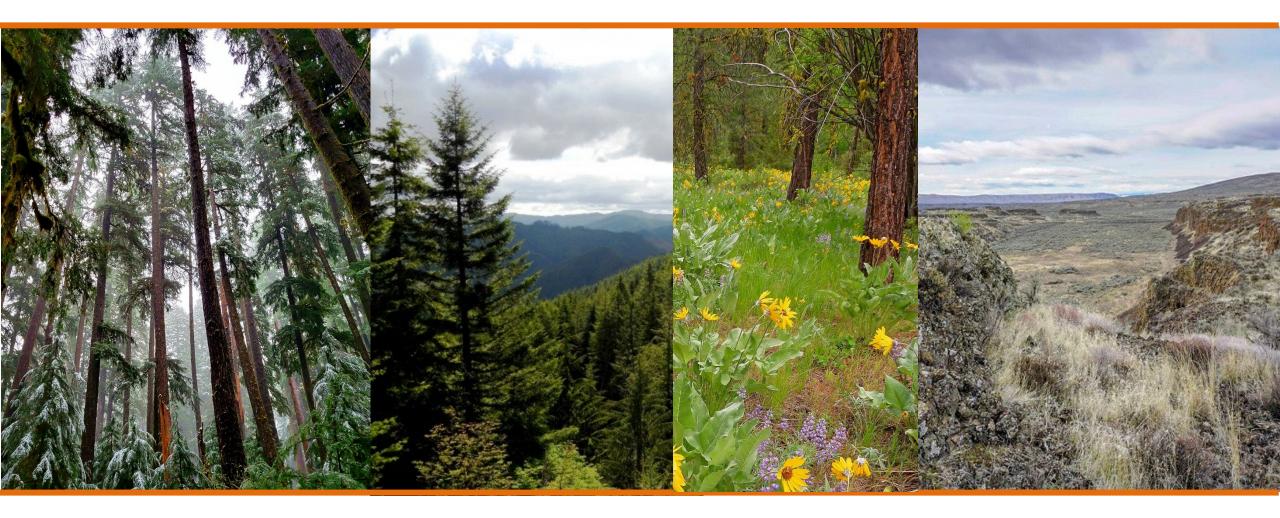
Protected areas managed to support biodiversity

Biodiversity areas

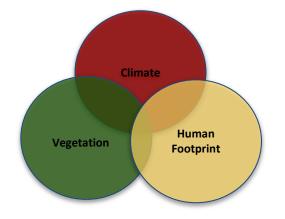


Ecosystem connectivity

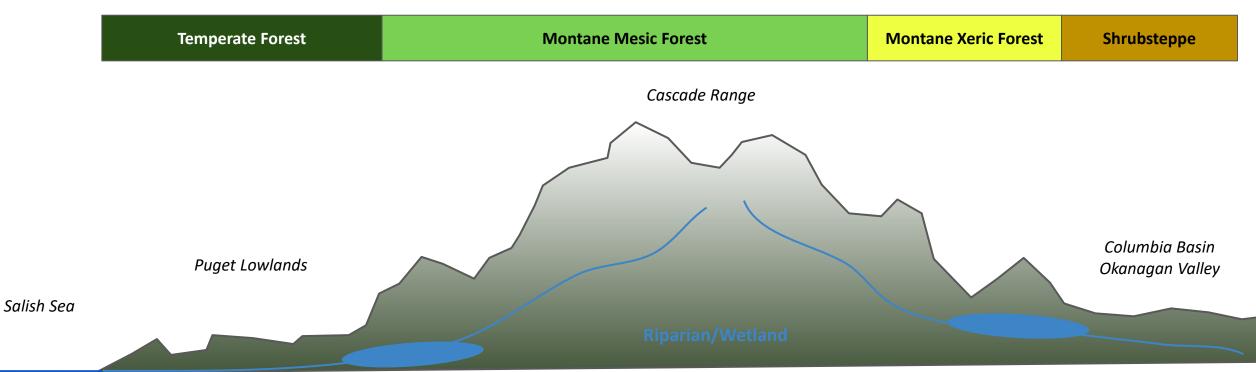








4 Ecosystem-Based Models



West

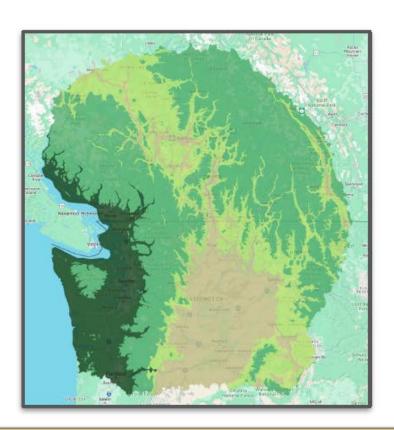
East

Fine filter and coarse filter

Species



Ecosystems



Landscape Integrity



INFRASTRUCTURE









PRODUCTION
TRANSPORTATION
HEATING
COOLING



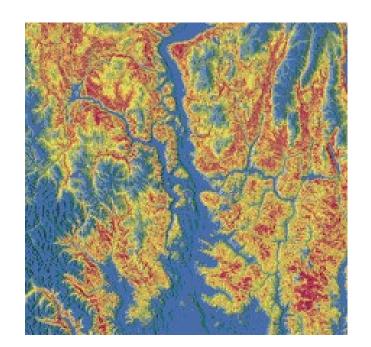
Specific

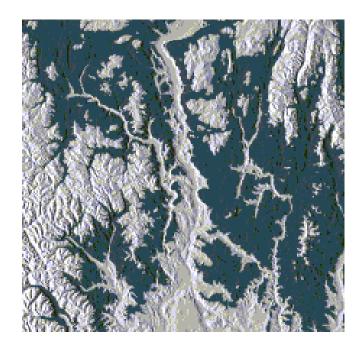
General

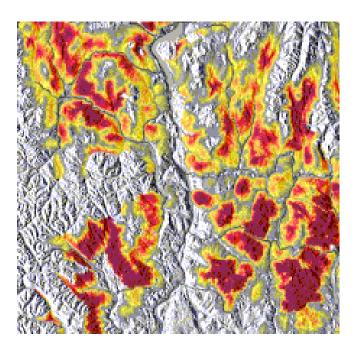


TerrAdapt

Google earth engine
Dynamic modeling
Monitor change









Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resilience Initiative (WSRRI)

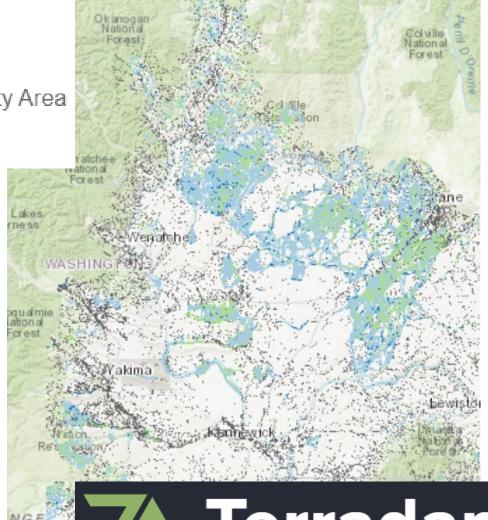
Dry (xeric) shrubsteppe vegetation

Other Habitat

Corridor

Growth Opportunity Area

Core



Wet (mesic) vegetation

Ecosystem connectivity







Low disturbance cores Lowland temperate mesic forest

Low human footprint

 Best for: species with very high sensitivity to human activity.



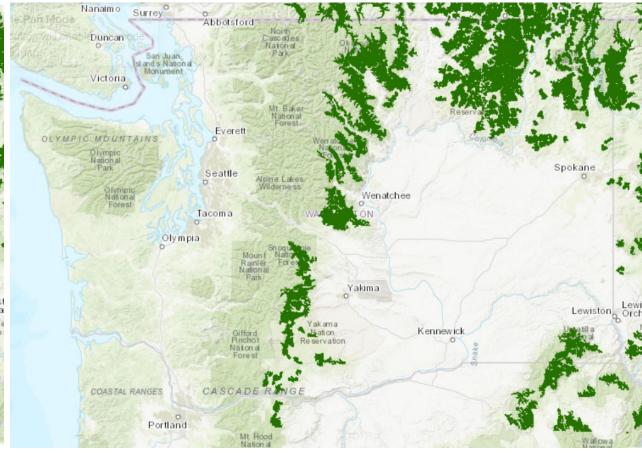




Low disturbance cores Montane wet (mesic)

Surrey Duncan Reservation Seattle Wenatchee Olympia Lewiston Kennewick

Montane dry (xeric) forest

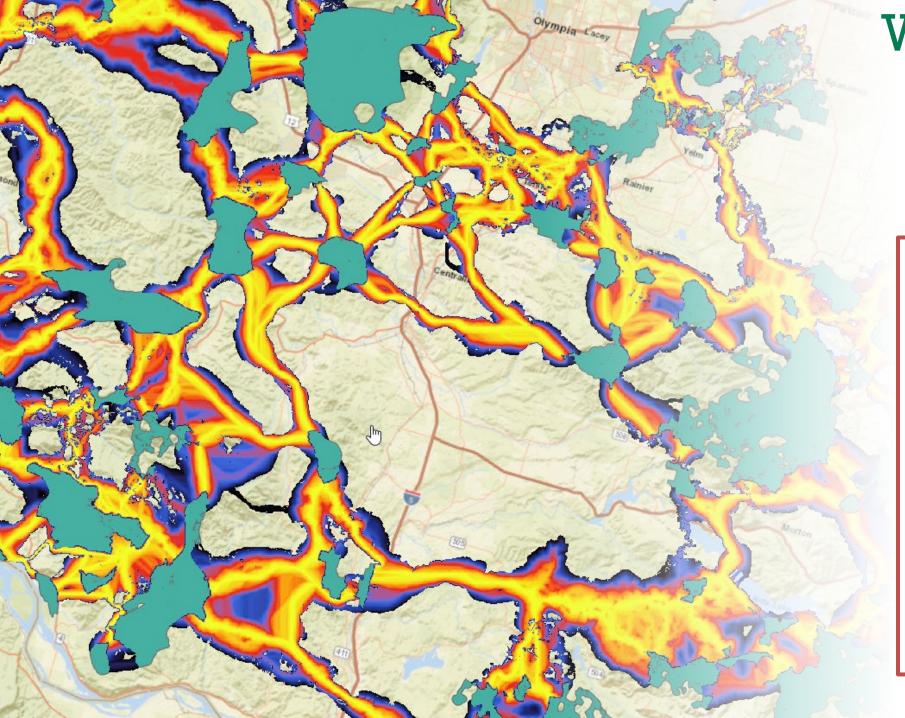






Low disturbance ecosystem cores





WAHCAP core areas

Ecosystems

Focal species

Protected areas managed to support biodiversity

Biodiversity areas

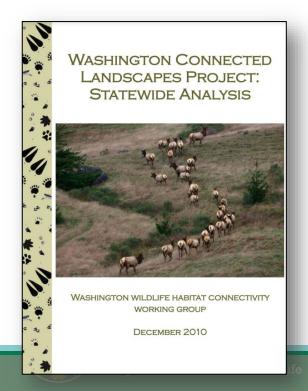
Existing work...

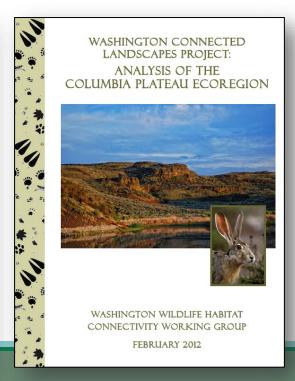
Washington Connected Landscapes Project: Statewide Analysis

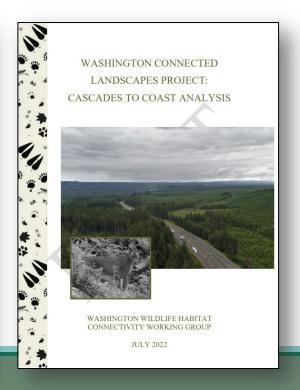
Columbia Plateau Ecoregional Analysis

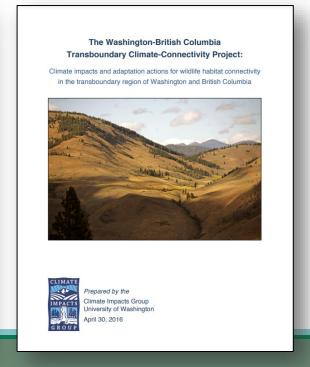
Cascades To Coast Analysis

The Washington-British Columbia Transboundary Climate-connectivity Project









Reviewed 30 focal species Identified 11 focal species with strong data



6 Specialist species used to map low disturbance core areas



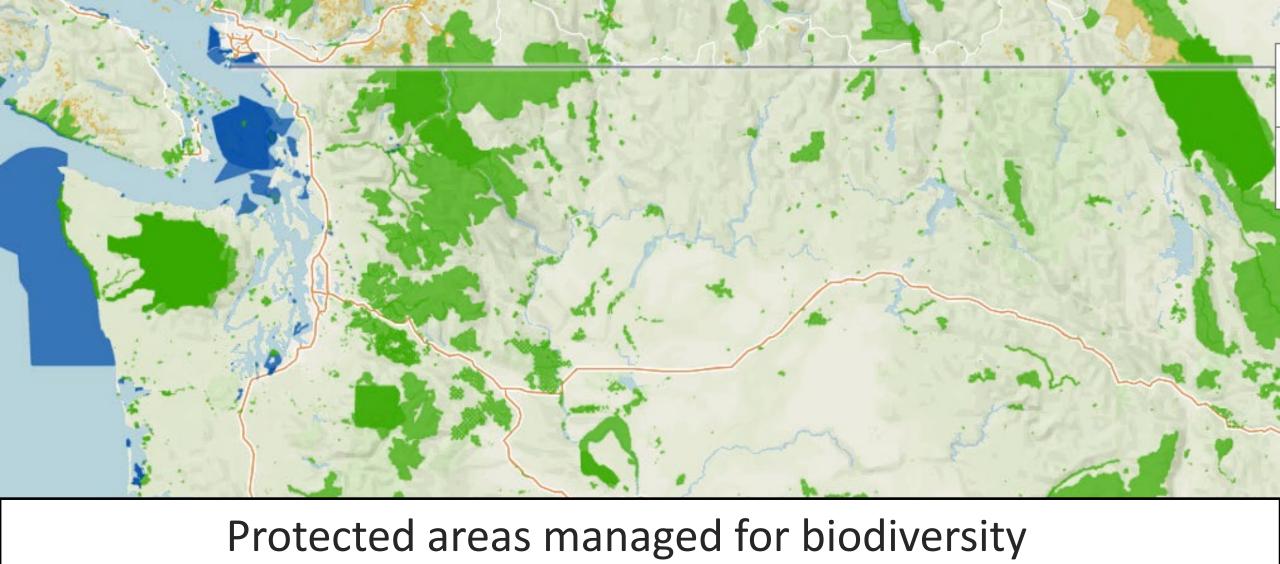












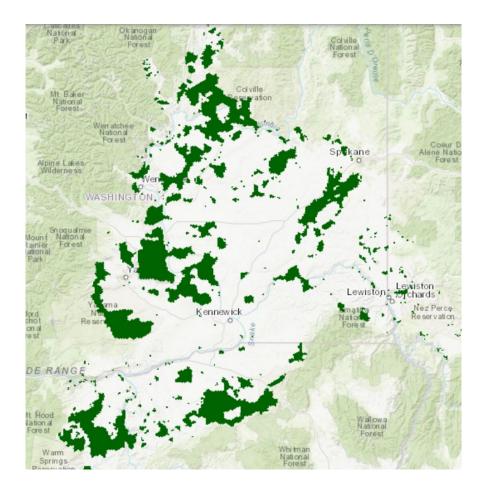
Protected areas managed for biodiversity

Leverages and connects the existing network.

Ensure that existing protected areas are not isolated.



Columbia Plateau Biodiversity Areas



Spokane

Arid Lands Initiative Core Areas

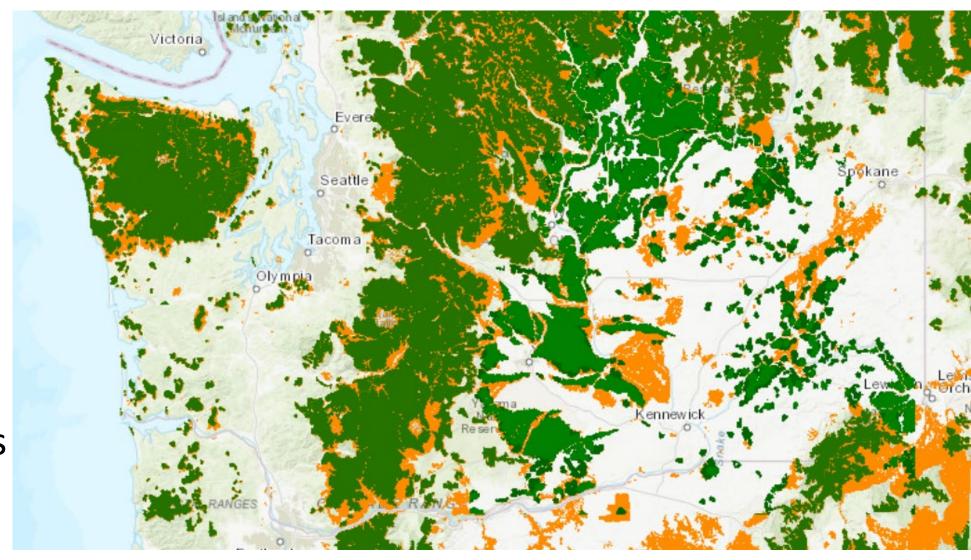
WDFW Biodiversity Areas



Core additions

Green = low disturbance TerrAdapt ecosystem cores

Orange = protected area, species additions



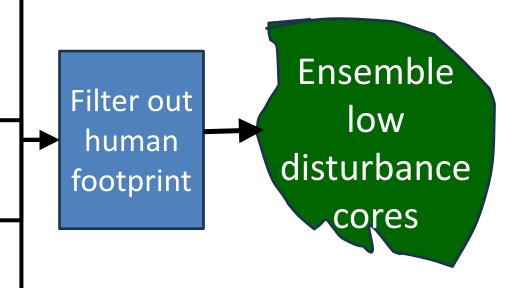


Low disturbance ecosystem cores

Sensitive focal species cores

Protected areas

Biodiversity areas



Final ensemble low disturbance cores

Low disturbance ecosystem cores

+

Specialist focal species cores

+

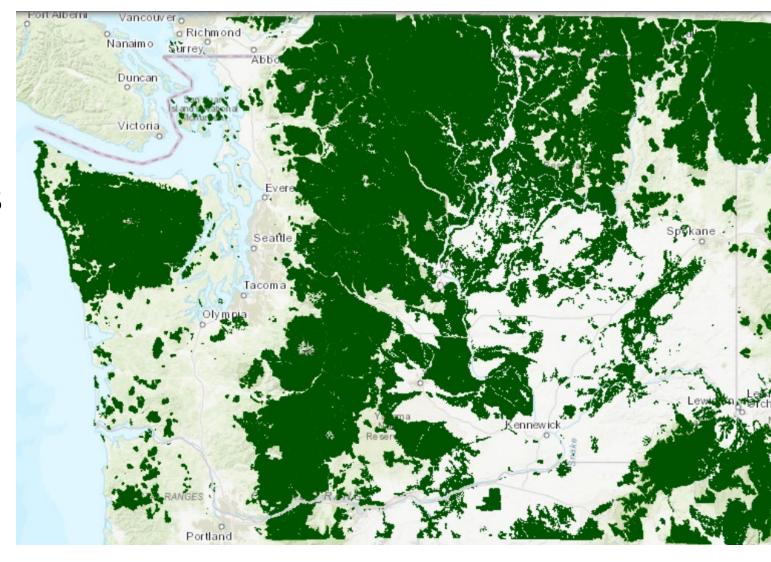
Protected areas

+

Biodiversity areas

_

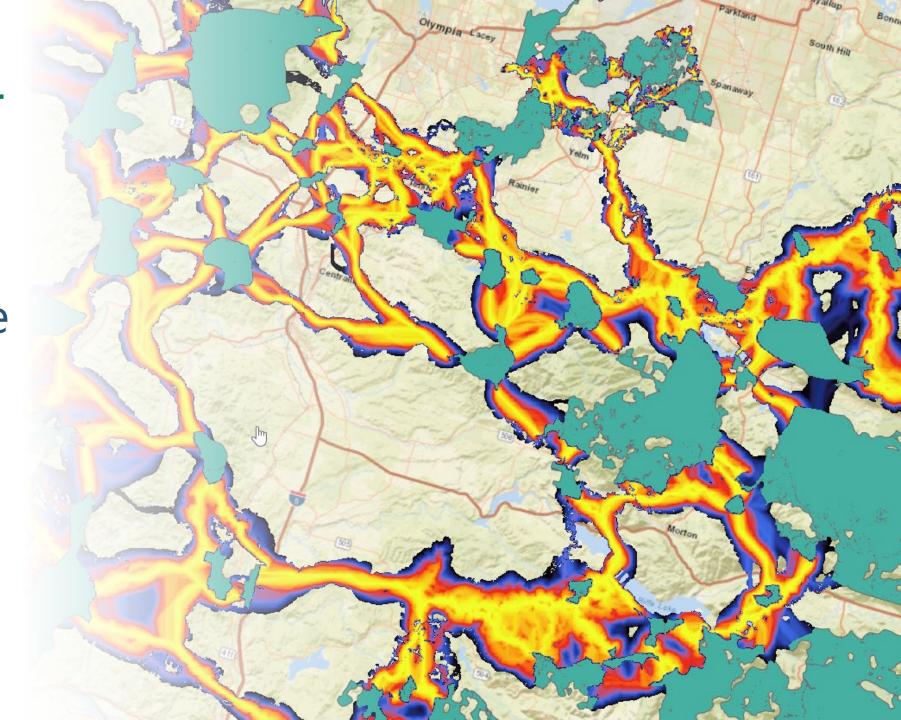
High human footprint



CREATING THE CORRIDORS

Connectivity

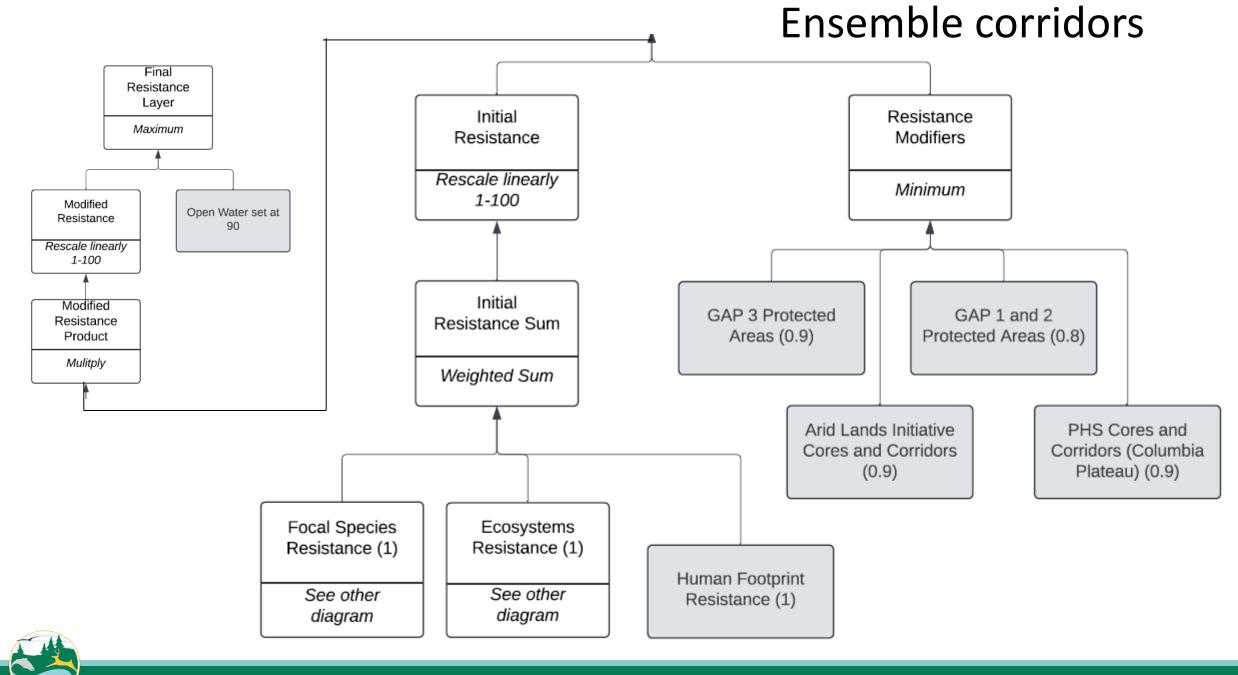
Regions or locations that facilitate or are permeable to wildlife movement.



Connectivity values

- Human footprint
- Ecological condition
- Habitat condition for focal species
- Protected areas
- Riparian corridors
- Existing priority corridors

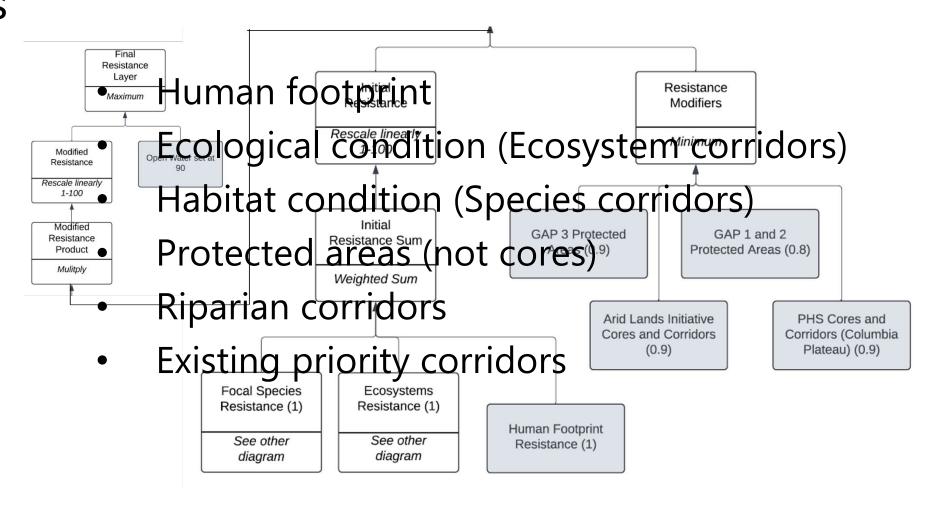




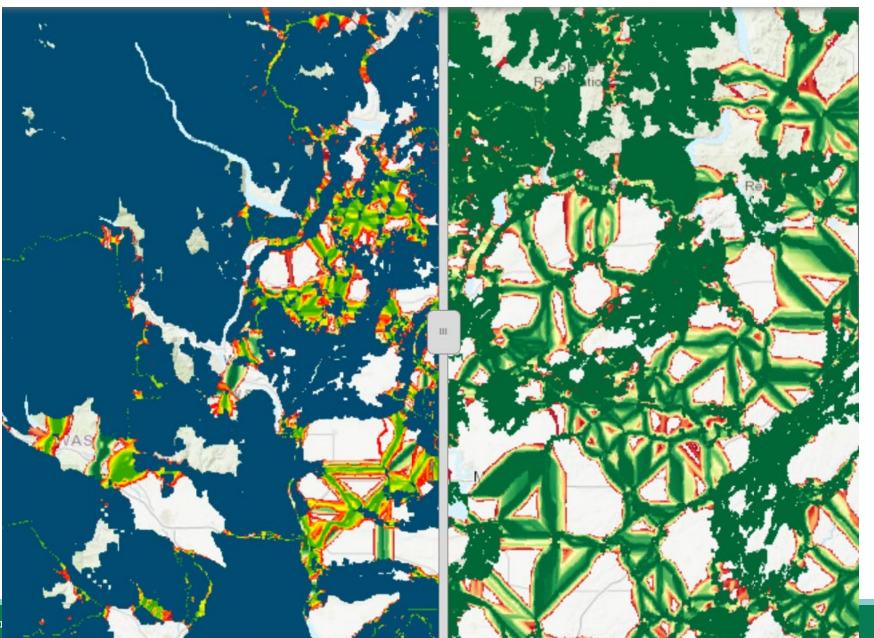
Landscape integrity corridors

Human footprint

Ensemble corridors



Landscape integrity Ensemble corridors



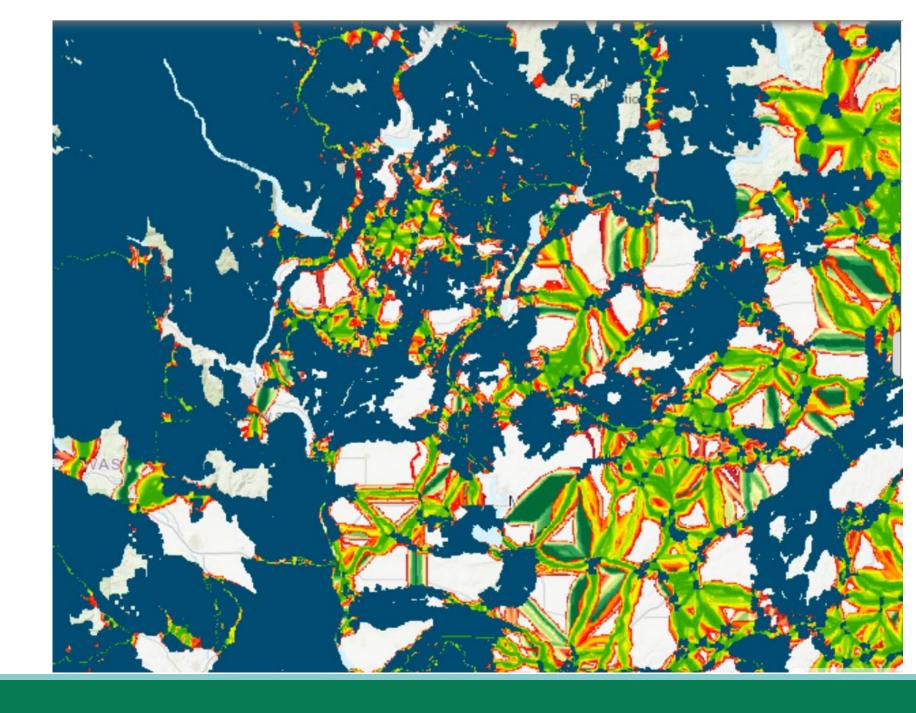
Nearly identical



Departi

Landscape integrity corridors

Human footprint

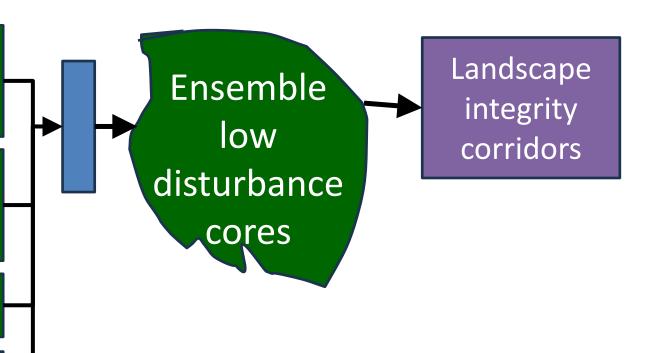


Low disturbance ecosystem cores

Sensitive focal species cores

Protected areas

Biodiversity areas



Ensemble low disturbance cores Landscape integrity corridors





There's a bit more....

Low disturbance ecosystem cores





Moderate disturbance cores and corridors

"Relax" the human footprint threshold

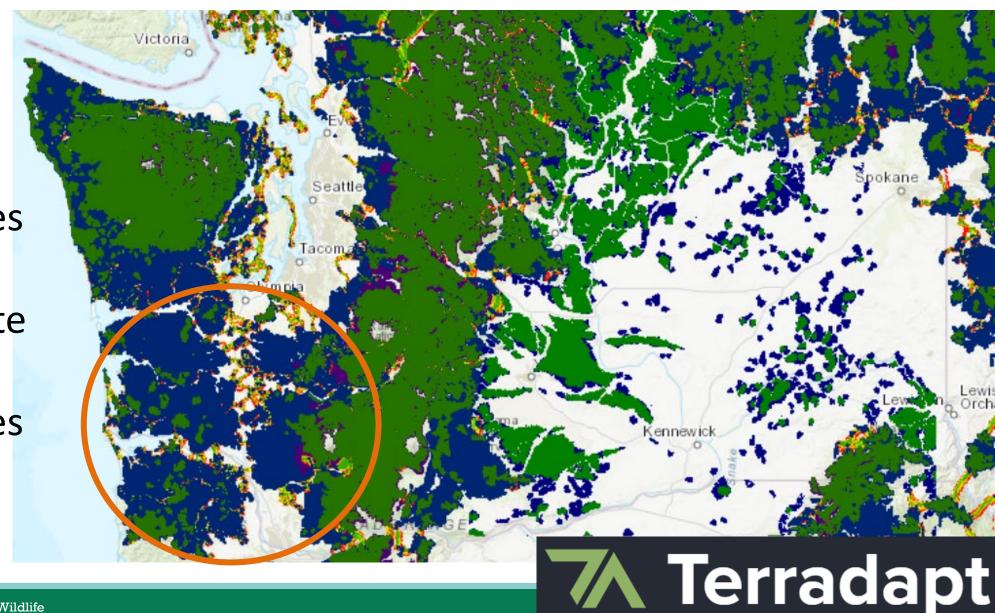
- History of disturbance
 - Timber harvest
 - Low density development
 - Clearings
 - Cheatgrass invasion



Moderate disturbance cores and corridors

Green = low disturbance ecosystem cores

Blue = moderate disturbance ecosystem cores



Southwest Washington

Green = low disturbance cores

Blue = moderate disturbance ecosystem cores

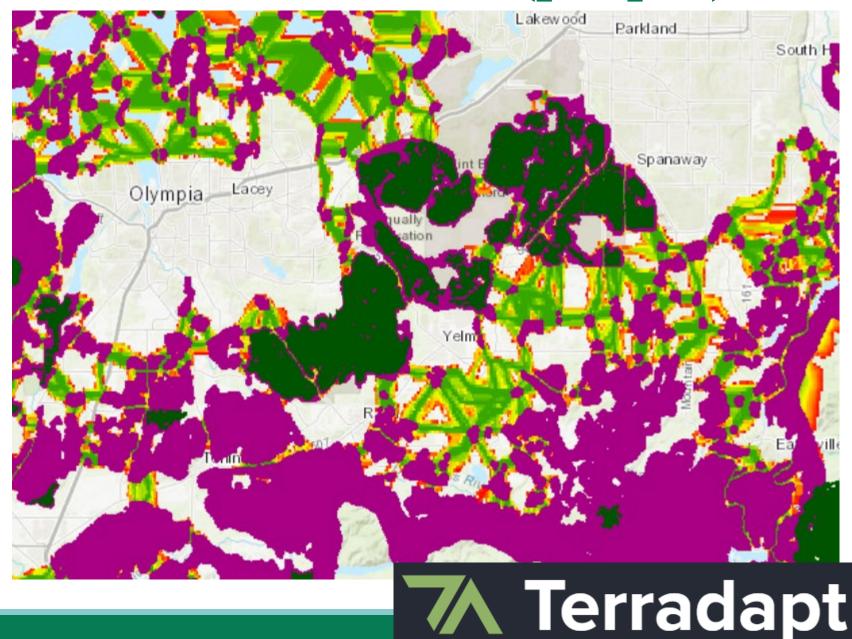




High disturbance forest remnants (purple)

"Relax" the human footprint threshold a little more

Captures remnants in highly fragmented landscapes



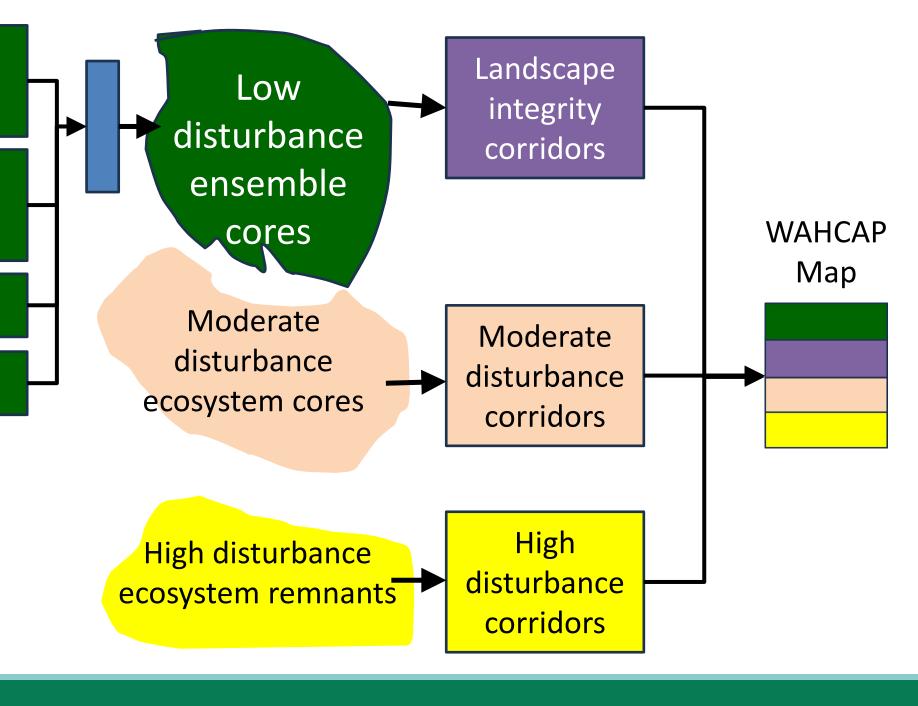


Low disturbance ecosystem cores

Sensitive focal species cores

Protected areas

Biodiversity areas





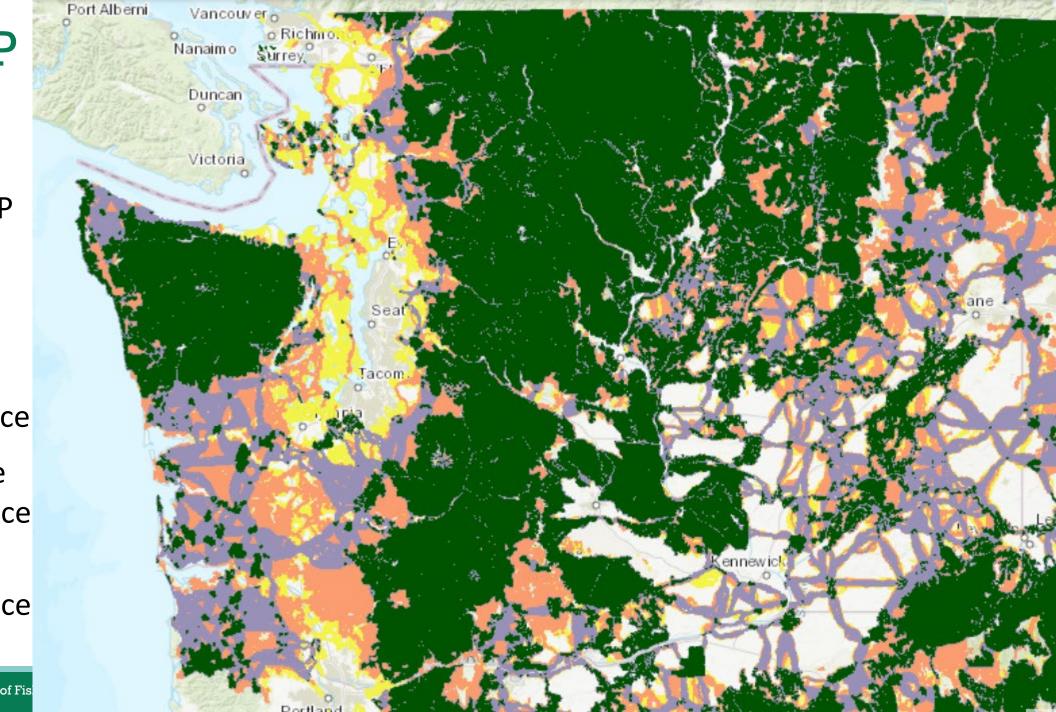
WAHCAP Map



Low disturbance

Moderate disturbance

High disturbance





Department of Fis

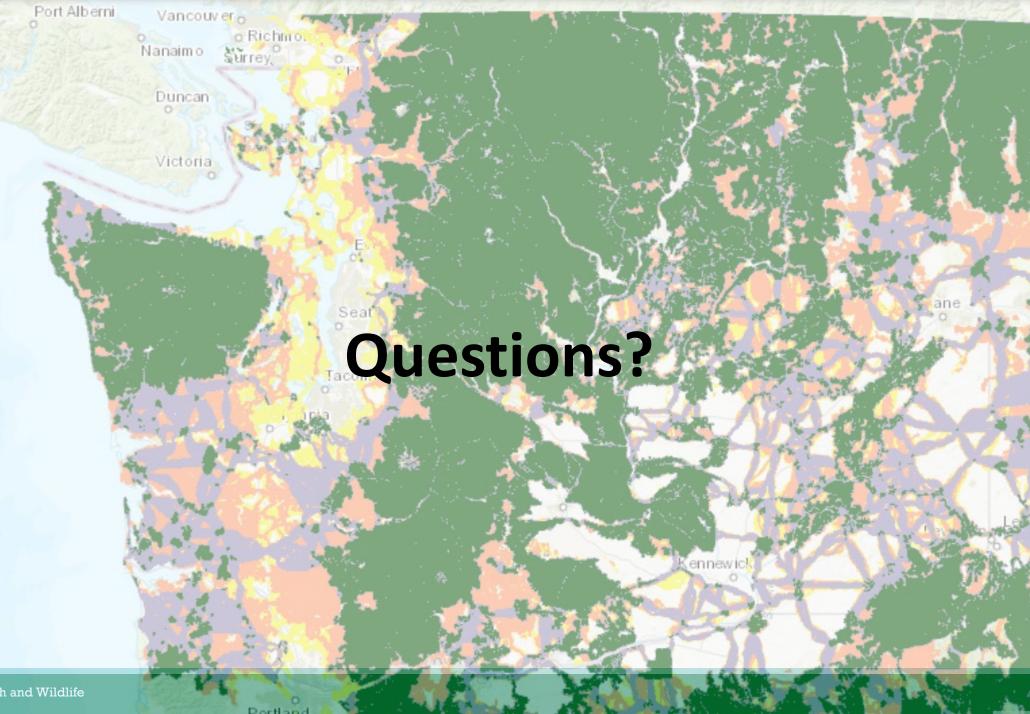
WAHCAP Map



Low disturbance

Moderate disturbance

High disturbance





Next Steps

PRIORITIZATION IMPLEMENTATION

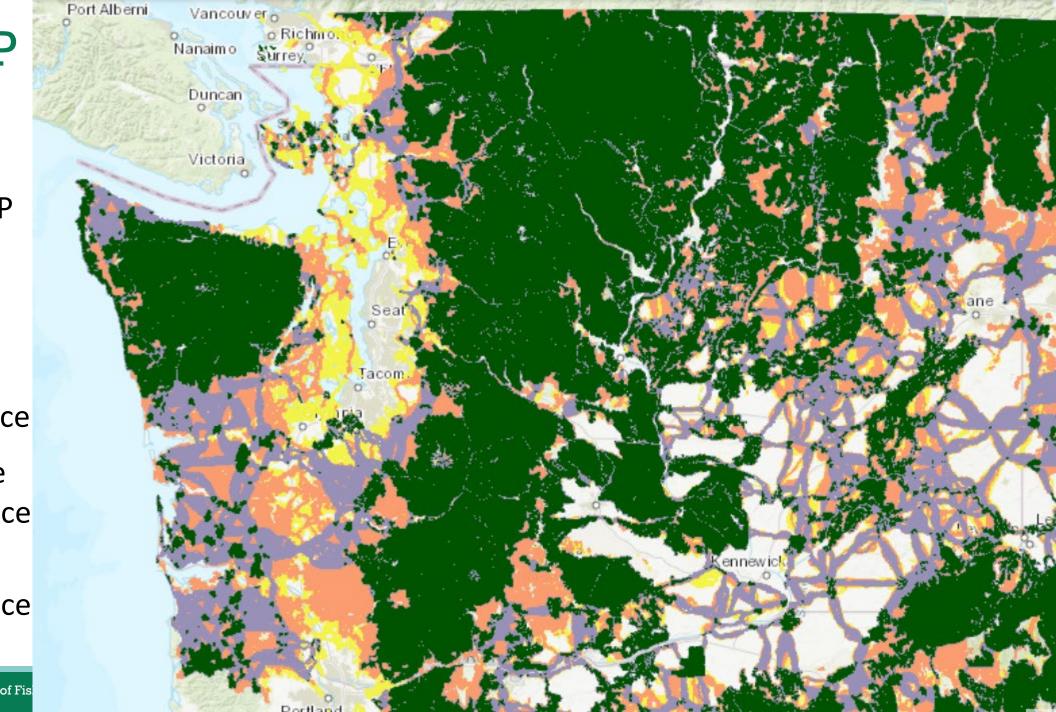
WAHCAP Map



Low disturbance

Moderate disturbance

High disturbance





Department of Fis

Timeline

		2024				2025								
Contract	Task/Deliverable	Jan	Feb Mar Apı	^r May Jun	Jul	Aug Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan F	eb I	Mar A	Apr N	1ay Jun
Action Plan	Kick-off Meeting	*												
	Spatial data co-production			*		*								
Spatial data	Feedback on products													
	Revise products							*						
	Prioritization criteria								*					
	Implementation planning								*					
Action Plan	Drafting Action Plan									;	*			
	Final comment period													
	Finalize report													*

^{*}Draft deliverable due dates



Collaborative Process











Implementation Advisory Group – Practitioners

- What connectivity work do you do?
- What are limitations of existing data we can improve on?
- How do we prioritize locations?
- What data format or displays do you need?
- 1:1 Meetings with Tribes













Washington State























Next steps: within-core ecological value

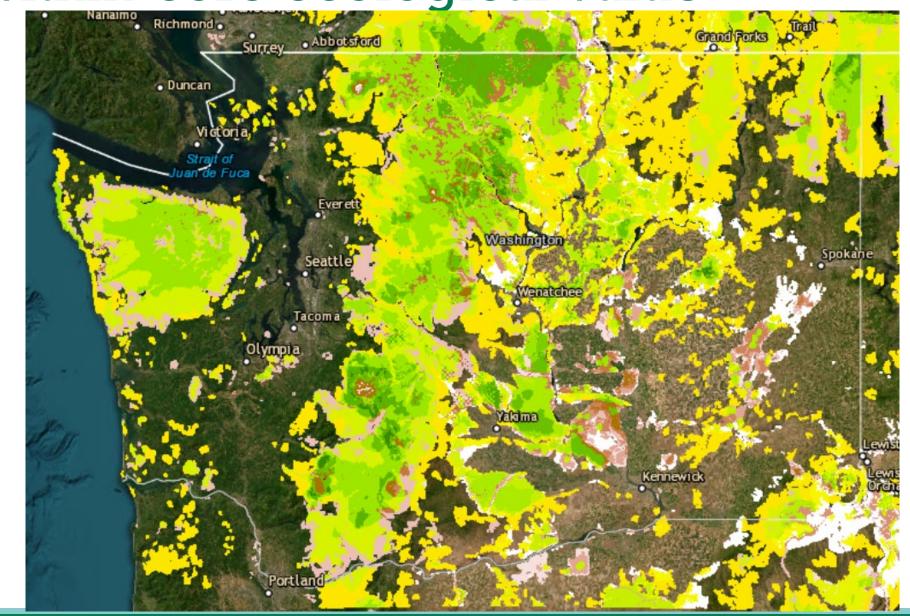
Habitat condition

Species richness

Presence of rate, threatened, endangered species

Climate resilience based on geophysical diversity

And...?

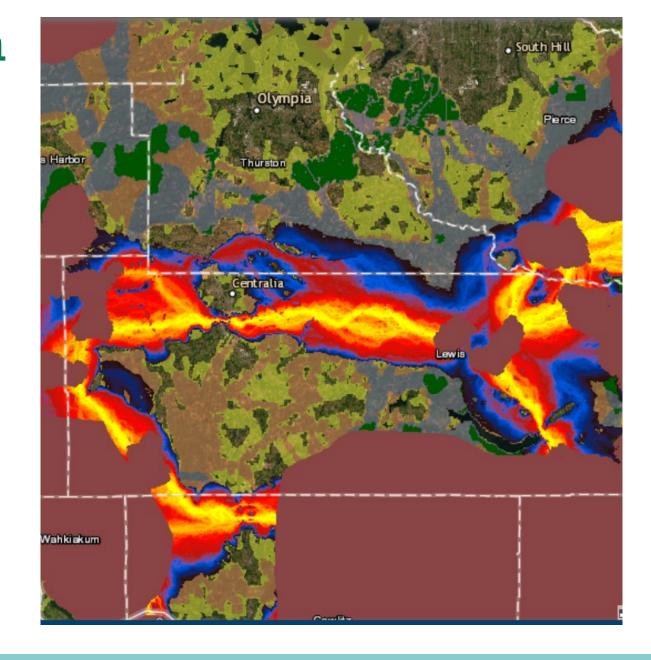


Next steps: overlay species and identify multi-species corridors



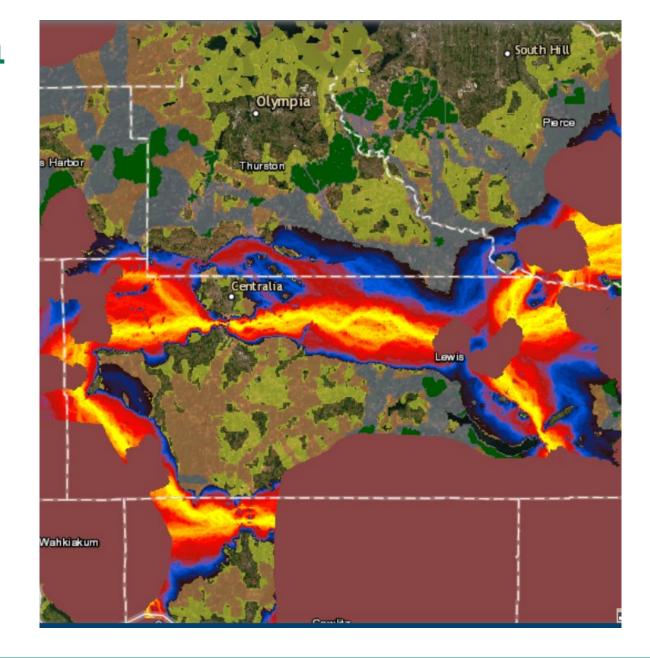
Next steps: prioritization criteria and implementation

- Centrality
- Corridor condition
- Species connectivity
- Riparian corridors
- What else...?



Next steps: prioritization criteria and implementation

- Feasibility
- Cost
- Protected areas
- Political support
- Regional priorities
- What else...?





Next steps: prioritization criteria and implementation

November 8 Implementation Advisory Group workshop

Regional virtual workshops

1:1 meetings with Tribes

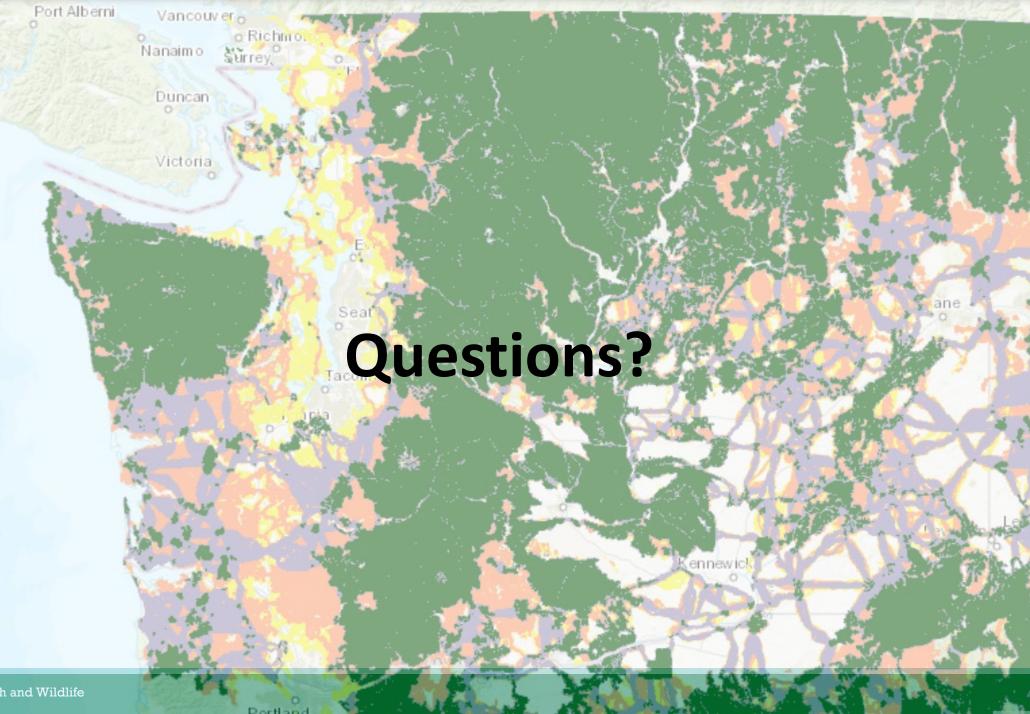
WAHCAP Map



Low disturbance

Moderate disturbance

High disturbance





Next Steps

WAHCAP MAP REVIEW ACTIONS

Due October 10: survey link to instructions Survey link

WAHCAP Map Review & Feedback Survey | Fall 2024

Thank you for your interest in evaluating the draft WAHCAP spatial products. Your feedback is critical as we strive to produce maps that represent Washington's landscape and connectivity needs well. Comments are <u>due Thursday</u>

October 10, 2024.

The draft WAHCAP map combines habitat **cores** and **corridors**.

- Cores represent relatively large, contiguous blocks of high-quality habitat.
- **Corridors** represent areas that facilitate or are permeable to wildlife movement. The corridors were mapped by finding the least resistant path between sets of cores based on avoiding the human footprint.

Due October 10: review maps

DataBasin link



Due October 10: think about

- •Are areas important for connectivity missing from the WAHCAP map?
- •Are there areas that the WAHCAP map identifies as important, but should not be?
- •Does the WAHCAP map do a good job representing your species or area of interest?

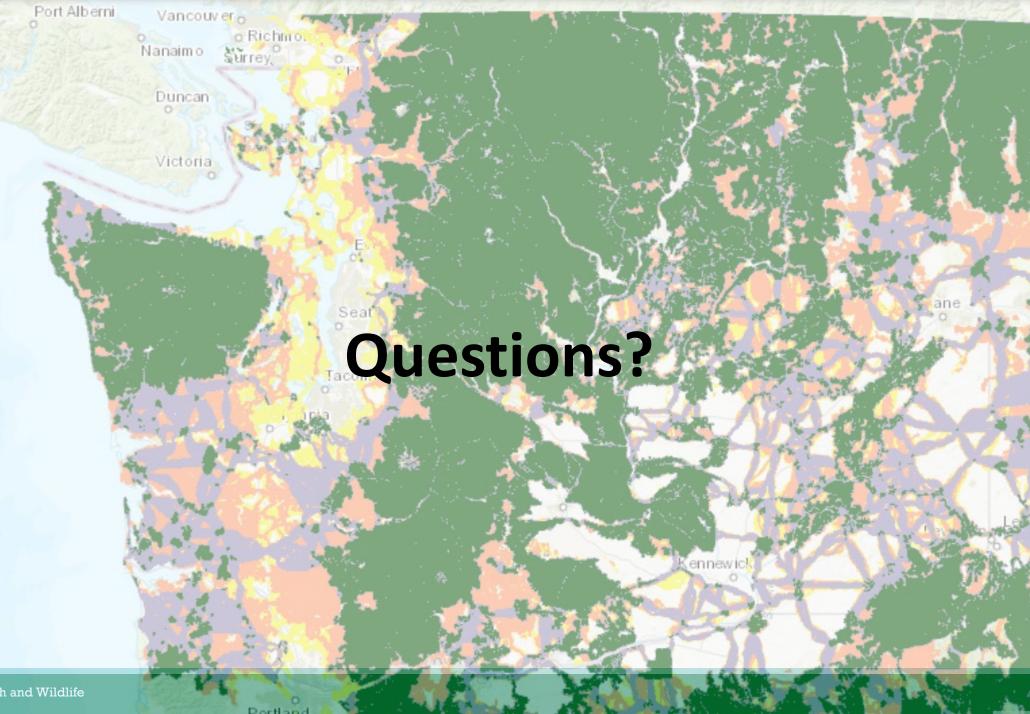
WAHCAP Map



Low disturbance

Moderate disturbance

High disturbance





Thank you!

<u>Julia.Michalak@dfw.wa.gov</u> <u>Stephanie.DeMay@dfw.wa.gov</u>





Department of Fish and Wildlife 79