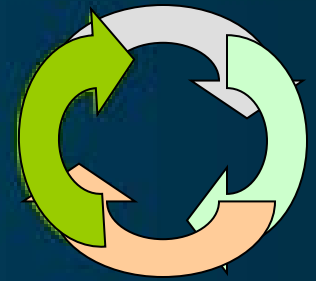


# Landscape Conservation



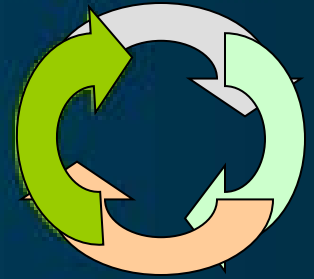
Introduction

The Changing Nature of Conservation

LCC Status



# Premise



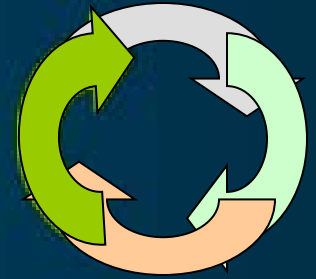
- “21st Century resource challenges are formidable and complex....”



Charles Baxter

- “...Yet the most fundamental challenge facing the wildlife community is not a resource challenge at all; it’s “A Way-of-Working Challenge”

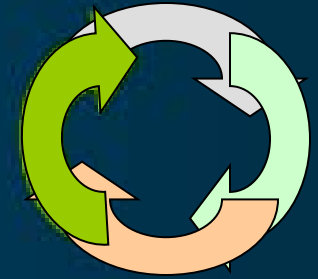
# “A Way of Working Challenge”



... to secure landscapes that sustain fish and wildlife resources, will require:

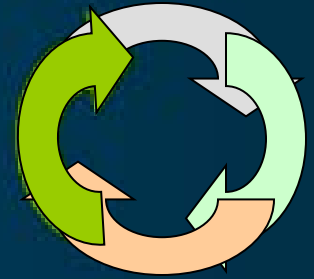
- an adaptive management cycle and the need to learn from success and failure, and
- an interdependent conservation community, as no single organization can succeed alone.

# *Why Now?*

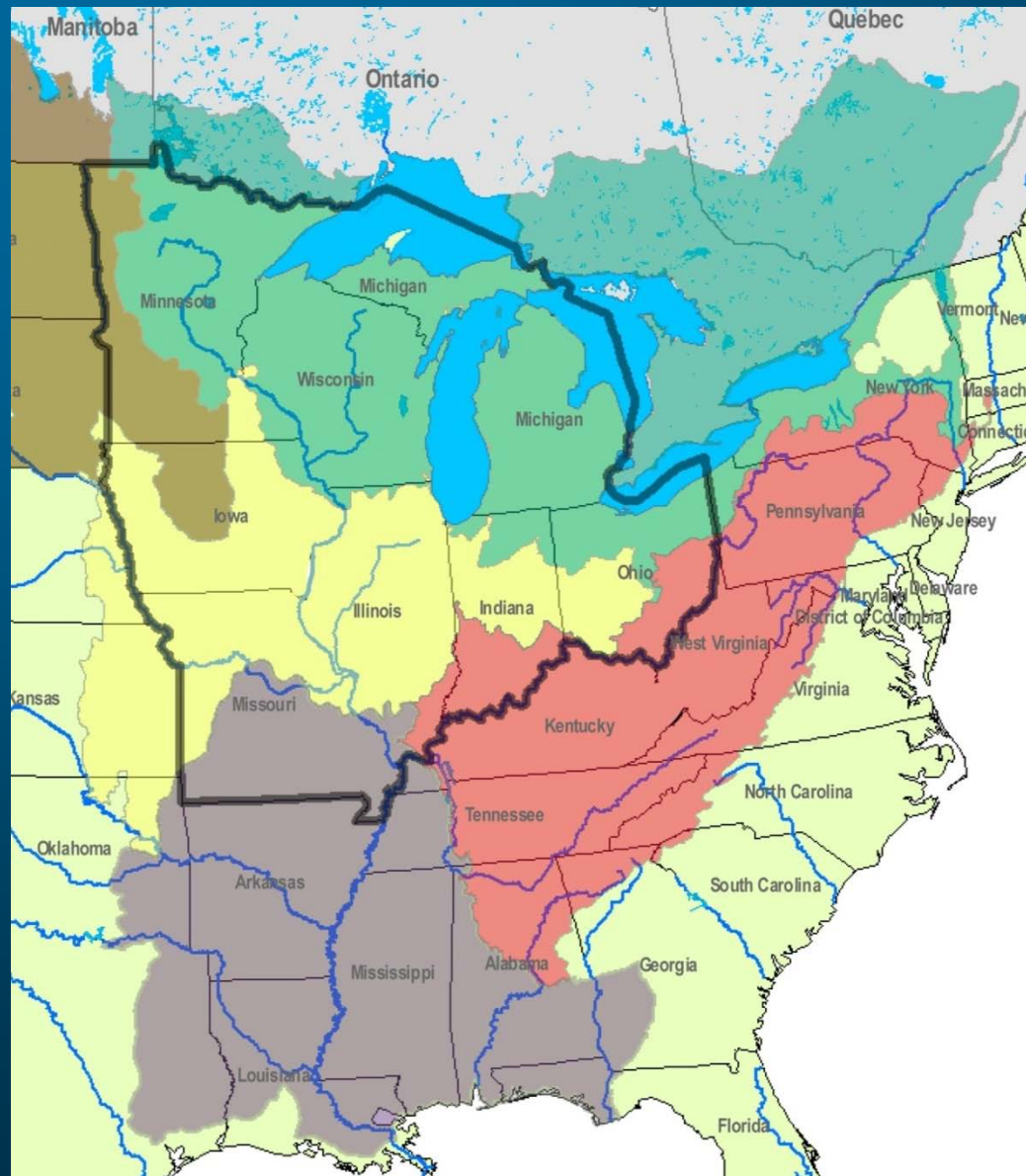


- An increasing awareness of the importance of landscape context to site scale function
- More science-intensive approaches to planning
  - ✓ Model-based
  - ✓ Spatially explicit
  - ✓ Predictive
  - ✓ Decision based Monitoring and Research
- An ever-increasing emphasis on biological accountability and socially viable solutions

# “Landscape Conservation Cooperatives”



- Applied conservation science partnerships
- A fundamental unit of planning and adaptive science
- A network with similar methodologies and approach



## Midwest Region LCCs

- Plains and Prairie Potholes



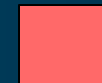
- Upper Midwest & Great Lakes



- Eastern Tallgrass Prairie and Big Rivers



- Appalachian

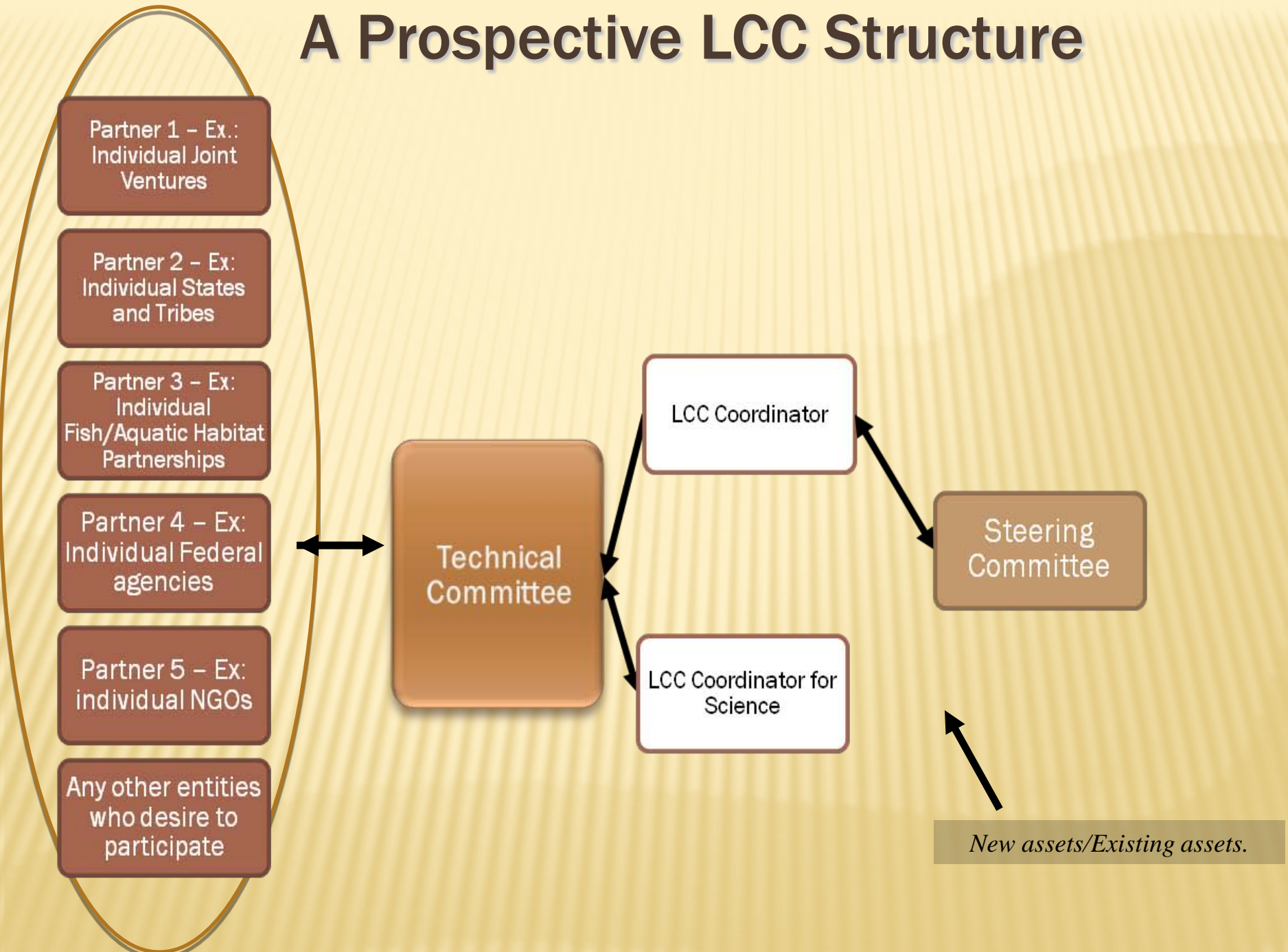


- Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks

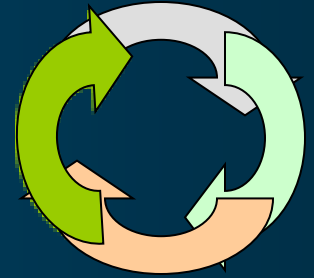




# A Prospective LCC Structure



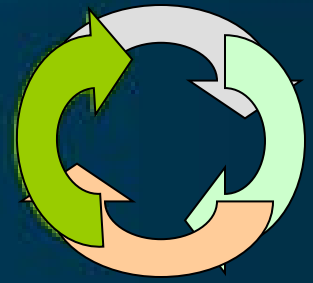
# Landscape Conservation Cooperatives



- 21<sup>st</sup> Century Challenges demand new capacities to comprehend problems across large scales to design and target actions.
- Capacities are scientific and technical, and are directed by and toward resource practitioners.
- LCCs are shared management-science partnerships for biologically-based assessment and planning to inform responses to broad-scale forces, like changing climate.
- Catalyzing a national and international network of LCCs will collectively develop shared science capacity, information, and decision support.



# Conservation Partner Ecosystems



- **Work as a System** – a region's conservation infrastructure must interact as a system to achieve measurable outcomes at landscape scales.
- **Recognize our functional interdependence** – Partners are mutually dependent in accomplishing outcomes .
- **Strive for functional connectivity** – leverage capacity for assessment, design, delivery, monitoring, and research.
- **Niche recognition and support** – organization performance and accountability will relate to the ability to access, use, and leverage assets.
- **System sustainability** – organizations strive to leverage assets in a way that sustains the health of their conservation partner ecosystem.