**REPORT-OUT**

**Tier 1**

***Building on our strength and moving forward with issues:***

Integrating large datasets

Create the forecasting/assessments tools

***Across all the threats and opportunities***

* need for standardized data / current data/relevance of scale given the decision
* coming up with share definition and standardizing the process and indicators of landscape health
* Performance metrics, need consistency for definitions, evaluations, assessments, metrics
* Integrating aquatic and terrestrial in the forecasting tool –holistic system approach

**Tier 2**

**Tier 3**

**Running Note taking during Discussion:**

* **The role of partnership- why partnership should address these threats**
	1. Energy extraction
		1. Development and identifying of best management practices
		2. Impact assessment/avoidance/minimization
		3. Tool development
		4. Working with the energy companies for pre-scoping
		5. Connecting to others-TNC
	2. Building local capacity
		1. Already addressing? Leveraging the resources?
		2. Is it our part of job to create or sustain that local capacity?
		3. How do partners contribute?
		4. Bring others to table
	3. Incorporating science- credible science to inform decision-making
		1. Role “safety in numbers”
		2. Address the opportunities
	4. Improving environmental ethic
	5. Utility corridors
	6. Transportation corridors
		1. Intergrade different devices and disciplines for planning purposes
	7. Development and urban expansion
		1. Intergrade different devices and disciplines for planning purposes
		2. Changes in the recreational patterns and leisure activities and the whole second home market
	8. Agriculture/ silviculture
		1. Landscape level assessment tools to mitigate the impacts of agriculture such as nutrient reduction
		2. New partnerships opportunities?
		3. Lots of private lands-so
		4. Helps to compete for federal funds?
		5. Quantifying the impacts
		6.
	9. Population growth (change)/realignment
		1. Fragmentation-planning/forecasting tools
		2. Eco-tourism/economic development
		3. Local land use planners-how to provide guidance on growth , for our implementation areas
	10. New economic challenges
		1. Research investigation on the effect of people migration in regional scale on our goal of landscape conservation including funding strategies local capacity building
		2. Easement challenge due to economic impact (tax base), other options? –demonstrate ecological-economic benefits-
		3. Using ecosystem service market to promote conservation
	11. Invasive species
		1. Data to identify risk areas (e DNA)
		2. General communication tools for increasing awareness
		3. The need for consistency across multi jurisdictional approaches to Invasive species
	12. Diseases
		1. Relationships to connectivity-prediction of risk
		2. Human health concerns (minimizing through conservation)
	13. Climate change
		1. Landscape level assessment , prioritizing , forecasting/predictive tools
		2. Relating to state, local planning and implementation
	14. Water issues- quality and quantity
		1. Landscape level assessment , prioritizing , forecasting/predictive tools
		2. Integrating aquatic and terrestrial in the forecasting –holistic system approach
	15. Pre-listing science
	16. Land use change due to economic change
	17. connectivity
		1. aquatic
		2. fish passage
		3. ecological flows

**Other notes**

* Regional vs. sub regional focus- Identifying High-medium-low priority key areas in our group
* Consider issues being addressed
* Choose on what basis? Defining the focused area based on the physical characteristics of the area or the issue (e.g. water)-
* Challenges to address different geographies/culture-helps to engage partners?
* Existing boundaries may be changing – changes
* Does help identify stakeholders /buy-in
* We don’t know if the LCCs will exist – what else we should do to ensure that the partnership will exist- how you finance fund the partnership
* The difference between northern and southern groups- in terms of the organization
* Consider priorities that are -Inter jurisdictional, multidisciplinary need partnership to make it happen (won’t happen another way)-economic relevance
* Examples- **listing decision process**, opportunity to develop science – opportunity to integrate state wildlife action plans(+funding potentials) –infrastructure needs
* Stay focused on the jointly regulated from specie point of view
* How to support states?
* Completing existing outstanding work- cultural (NPS, ALLC; by state)-ensure the incorporation of tribes (state+ Federal recognized)
* Address threats
	1. Energy extraction -
	2. Lack of local capacity
	3. Delegitimization of science
	4. Lack of environmental ethic
	5. Utility corridors
	6. Transportation corridors
	7. Development and urban expansion
	8. Agriculture/ silviculture
	9. Population growth (change)/realignment
	10. Invasive species
	11. Diseases
	12. Climate change
	13. Water issues- quality and quantity
	14. Pre-listing science
	15. New economic challenges
	16. Land use change due to economic change
	17. connectivity
* Potential fit for AppLLC- need: Convene large-scale landscape conservation groups that are addressing these threats/issues
	1. Coordination avoid duplications, etc.
	2. Who? Network of networks
	3. Host with capacity, covers geography, need for success
	4. Mapping the groups in terms of their geographical coverage and administrative power/organization structure
* How to bring mapping products together?
* Funding/finance
	1. Plan for future
	2. How might this change priorities, shift to states
	3. Makes the connection

What drives this landscape?

What we really want to do? Why

Landscape level assessments for risk /+BMP/guidance

General: Across all the threats and opportunities

* 1. need for standardized data / current data/relevance of scale given the decision
	2. information on private land owners (who are they?)
	3. Quantifying Habitat fragmentation- involves multiple agencies –
	4. coming up with share definition and standardizing the process and indicators of landscape health
	5. and thinking about mitigation/cost recovery - relevant to standardizing data
	6. Performance metrics, need for consistency
	7. need consistency for definitions, evaluations, assessments, metrics
	8. Integrating aquatic and terrestrial in the forecasting –holistic system approach