

PHJV Update for NAWMP Plan Committee

February 12-13, 2020









Presentation Outline

- About the PHJV
- Western Boreal Forest
- Prairie Parkland
- PHJV Progress in Relation to Previous PC Recommendations



PHJV Vision and Mission

Vision

Healthy prairie, parkland and boreal landscapes that support sustainable bird populations and provide ecological and economic benefits to society.

Mission

Provide leadership to achieve healthy and diverse waterfowl and other bird populations through conservation partnerships. These partnerships strive for sustainable and responsible management of the landscape taking into account social, economic and environmental factors.



About the PHJV PHJV Goals align with NAWMP

2013-2020 Bird Population Goal

Duck populations are maintained at average levels recorded during 1955-2014, recognizing that abundance and species composition will fluctuate in response to variable pond and upland habitat conditions.

Goals for other bird species are aligned with those specified in <u>Bird Conservation region Plans</u> and <u>Recovery Plans for Species at Risk</u>

2013-2020 Habitat Goal

The Prairie Parkland Region and Western Boreal Forest are capable of sustaining duck populations at levels recorded during 1955-2014, including populations in years of peak abundances, by maintaining the PHJV's carrying capacity (wetlands support breeding pairs; reproductive and survival rates allow population growth). Identify and pursue opportunities to retain and restore key habitats for non-waterfowl species.

2013-2020 People Goal

Programs and policies are delivered and advocated that favour both conservation and the long-term sustainability of rural communities. Enhanced opportunities enable people to hunt and view waterfowl, while building support for wetland conservation among a wider community including the general public.



About the PHJV Governance

- Environment & Climate Change Canada (CWS)
- Alberta Environment and Parks
- Alberta NAWMP Partnership
- Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
- Saskatchewan Water Security Agency
- Manitoba Conservation
- Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation
- Ducks Unlimited Canada
- Nature Conservancy of Canada
- Wildlife Habitat Canada
- Bird Studies Canada



About the PHJV PHJV Organization

PHJV Board

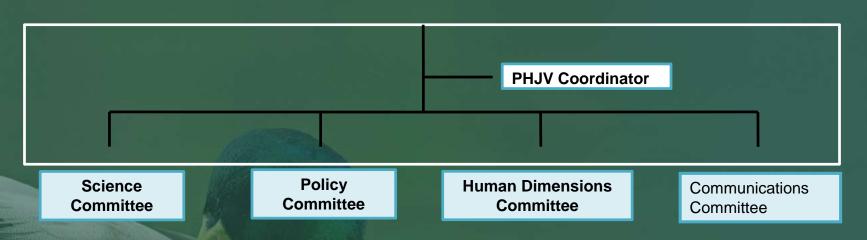
- Vanessa Charlwood Environment & Climate Change Canada (CWS)
- Travis Ripley Alberta Environment & Parks and Alberta NAWMP
- Brant Kirychuk Saskatchewan Environment
- Glen McMaster Saskatchewan Water Security Agency
- Stephen Carlyle Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation
- Scott Stephens Ducks Unlimited Canada
- Kevin Teneycke Nature Conservancy of Canada
- Cameron Mack Wildlife Habitat Canada

PHJV Coordinator: deanna.dixon@canada.ca www.PHJV.CA



About the PHJV PHJV Organization

PHJV Advisory Board



NAWMP - PHJV Provincial Steering Committees

Alberta NAWMP Partnership

Saskatchewan NAWMP Partnership

Manitoba NAWMP Partnership



About the PHJV - Operating Resources

PHJV Advisory Board & Associates

PHJV Coordinator (ECCC)– ½ time FTE plus approx. \$15-20K budget for Board & committee meetings

Science Committee

Science Contributed by DUC, ECCC, AB NAWMP, WSA, SKENV, MHHC, NCC, Birds Cda

Human Resource commitments by DUC, ECCC, AB NAWMP, WSA, SKENV, MHHC, NCC, Birds Cda, WHC

Policy Committee

Annual Budget ~ \$75-80K contributed by DUC, ECCC, AB NAWMP, MHHC, NCC, WSA, SKENV

Human Resource commitments by DUC, ECCC, AB NAWMP, WSA, SKENV, MHHC

Human Dimensions Committee

Annual Budget ~ \$20K contributed by DUC, ECCC, AB NAWMP, NCC, WSA

Human Resource commitments by DUC, ECCC, AB NAWMP, WSA, MHHC, UofA-Harshaw, AFWA-Dsmith, Policy Coord.

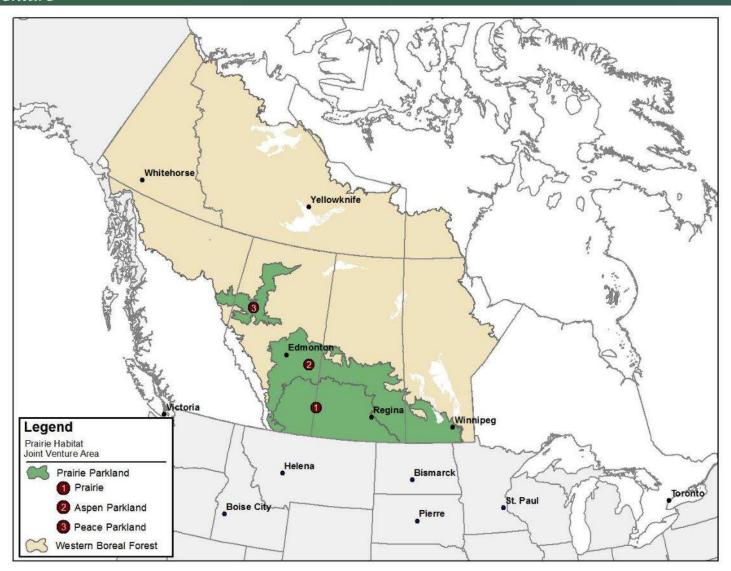
Communications Committee

Annual Budget ~ \$20K contributed by DUC, ECCC, AB NAWMP, WSA, SKENV, NCC, MHHC

Human Resource commitments by DUC, ECCC, with input from all committees & agencies



About the PHJV - Map





PHJV Prairie Parklands:

- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- Peace Parkland of BC
- 11M Ducks
- 158M acres of land of which
 100M acres is cultivated
- 82% of Canada's Ag lands
- 4.6M acres of wetlands in target areas
- Private lands
- From 2001-2011:
 - 3.0 % wetland loss
 - 4.0 % native grassland loss



PRAIRIE HABITAT JOINT VENTURE: THE PRAIRIE PARKLANDS

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2013-2020





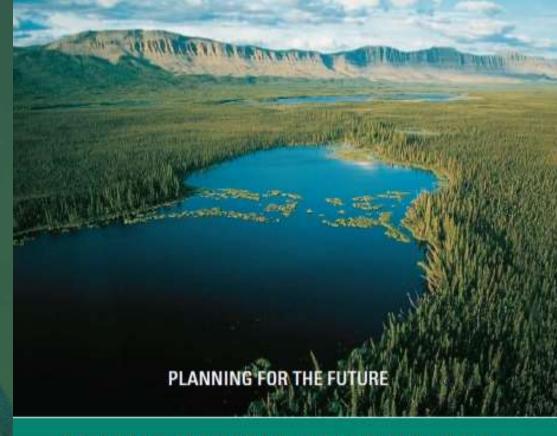




Western Boreal Forest

- At least 10 M ducks, but 4-5x the area
- 100 M acres open
 water + 150 M acres
 peatlands (bogs, fens
 & other wetlands)
- Crown lands

Hydrologic interconnectedness = sensitive to landscape changes



PRAIRIE HABITAT JOINT VENTURE: THE WESTERN BOREAL FOREST

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2013-2020









About the PHJV

Direct recoveries of mallards and all ducks banded in the Prairie-Parkland area

70% of total ducks annually surveyed are recorded in the Prairie-Parkland Region and Western Boreal Forest area of Canada

Some of best waterfowl habitat in NA





About the PHJV PHJV Current Issues

Issue: Habitats lost to agriculture intensification

- Wetland and grassland loss primarily driven by agriculture intensification and health of the cattle industry
- Conversion of grasslands and loss of wetlands further reduce carrying capacity for ducks and many other bird species.

Issue: Wetland restoration program uptake challenge

 Current mechanisms inadequate to address wetland restoration significantly. Current restoration rates are not keeping up with current loss rates.

Issue: Industrial expansion and climate change in the WBF



About the PHJV PHJV Current Issues

But, on the positive side:

- Wetland policy implementation (AB, MB) or planning (SK) are advancing.
- Increasing pressure to sustain grasslands as a resilient multifunctional grazing resource (i.e., beef industry) and for Species at Risk
- Generally continued interest in conservation easements across prairie Canada. Effective mechanism for protecting important habitats.
- All provinces investing in waterfowl/bird conservation.
- Increased CDN federal investment
- US Federal (NAWCA) and state investments growing





About the PHJV Acknowledgements

Our Major Partners

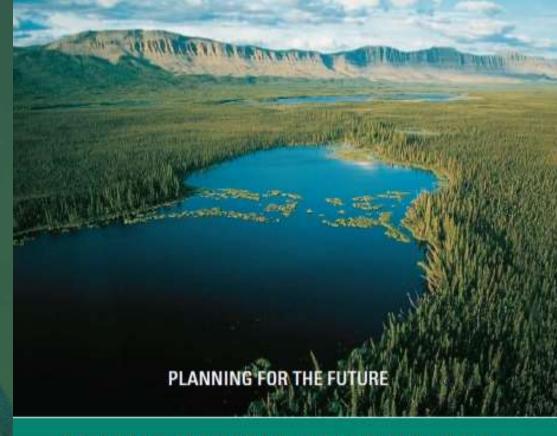
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- North American Wetlands Conservation Council NAWCA
- Canadian Federal departments
- State, Provincial, Territorial, 1st Nations Governments
- International Boreal Conservation Campaign
- PEW Charitable Trust
- Ducks Unlimited Inc. and DU Canada
- The Nature Conservancy
- National Wildlife Federation
- US Forest Service
- Other United States NGOs & Corporate Agencies
- NAWMP Plan Committee (1986 endorsement; ongoing support)
- >17,000 landowners





Western Boreal

Scott Stephens & Stuart Slattery



PRAIRIE HABITAT JOINT VENTURE: THE WESTERN BOREAL FOREST

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2013-2020









PHJV Region



Western Boreal Forest



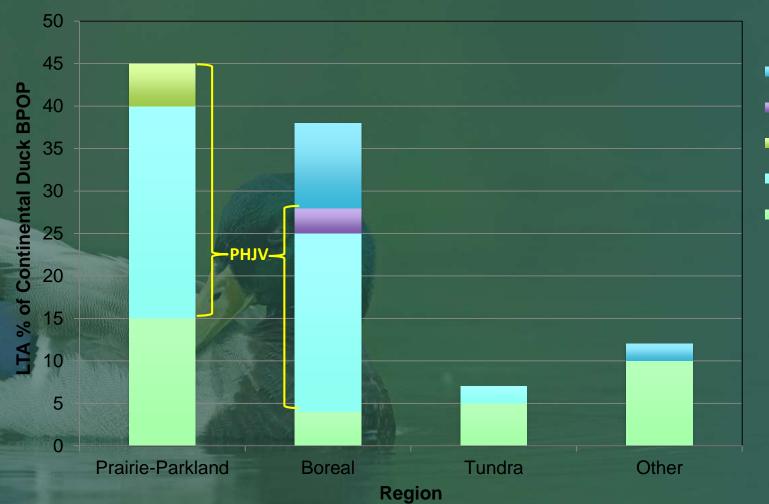


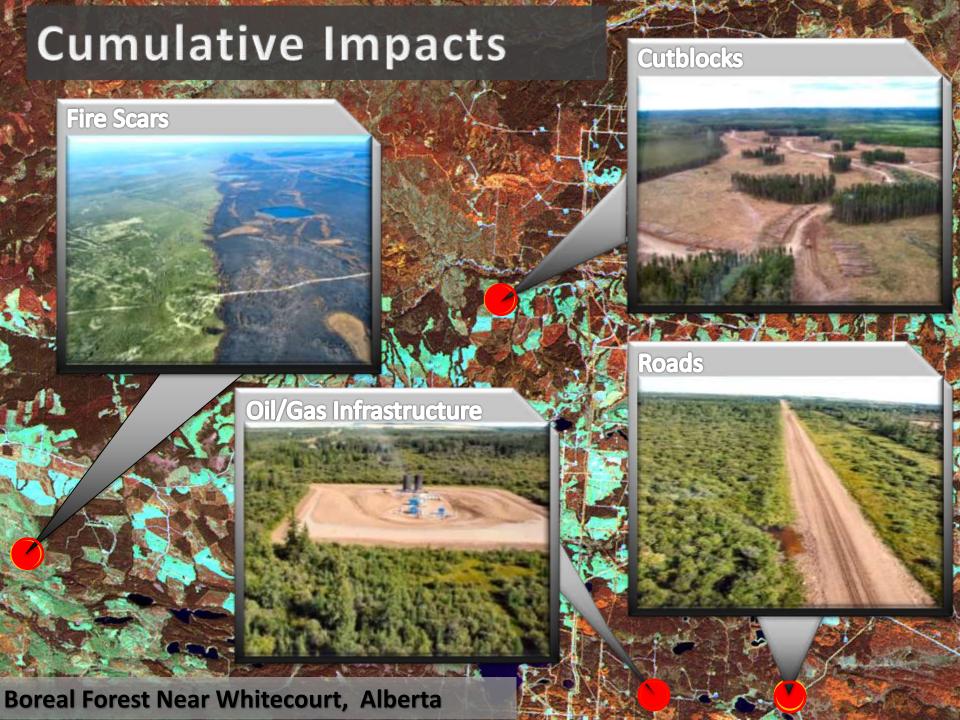
"Continental" Duck Distribution

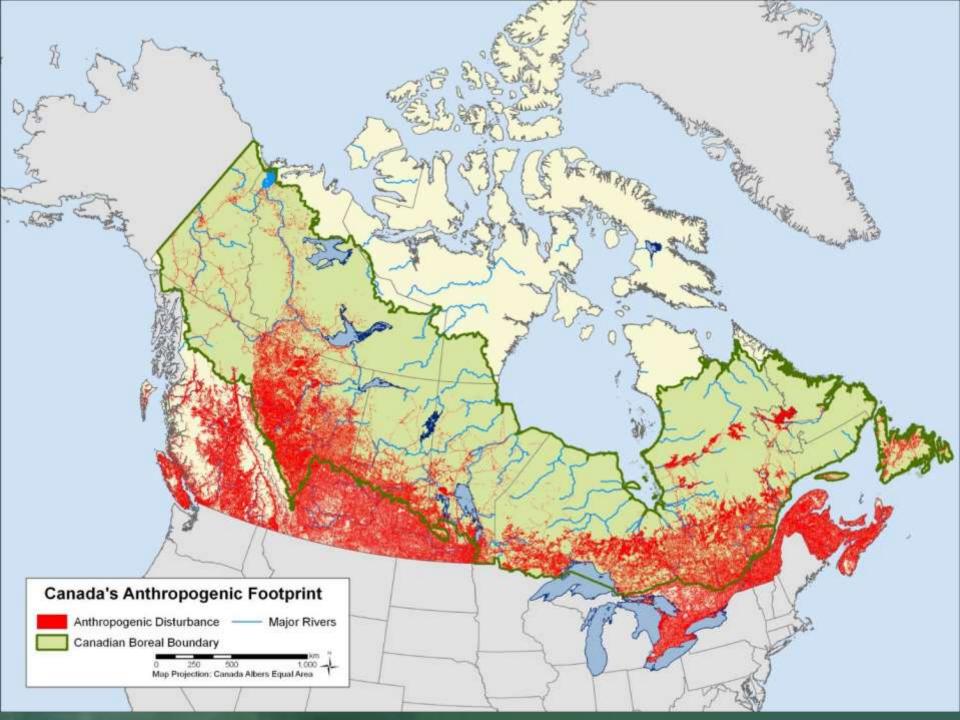


Western Boreal Forest

- CN East
- BTZ Forest
- BTZ Ag
- □ CN West
- US







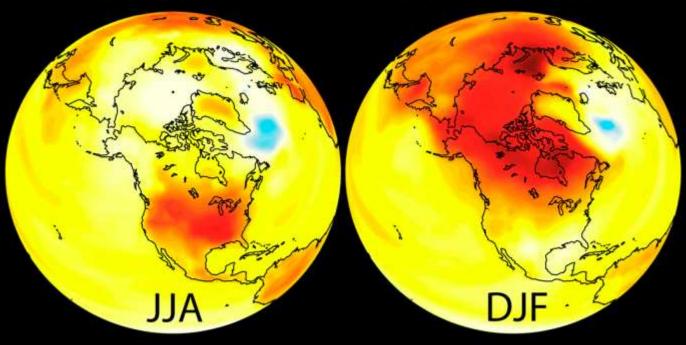


Climate Change



Western Boreal Forest

NOAA GFDL CM2.1 Climate Model



-20 -16 -13 -11 -9 -7 -5 -3.6 -2.8 -2 -1.2 -0.4 0.4 1.2 2 2.8 3.6 5 7 9 11 13 16 20°F

Surface Air Temperature Change [°F]

(2050s average minus modeled 1971-2000 average)

SRES A1B scenario



Western Boreal Forest Goals



Western
Boreal Forest

- Bird Goals
- Sustain waterfowl populations at 1955-2014 averages
- Sustain populations of other wetland-dependent birds

Habitat Goals

- Retain current biological function of wetlands and associated uplands
- Set habitat objectives for priority species of waterfowl and other wetland-dependent birds

Human Dimension Goals

- Work with northern communities, provincial and federal agencies, industry and other habitat beneficiaries to set and achieve shared conservation goals
- Grow support for boreal waterfowl and non-game bird conservation



Habitat Goals: Delivery



Two primary themes of habitat delivery:

Protected Lands:

Places where development is generally not allowed

Sustainable Land Use Areas:

Development does not impact the habitat's ability to support ducks

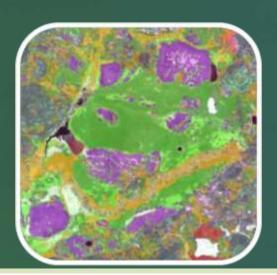




Western Boreal Forest



Protected AreasSupport and prioritize establishment



Sustainable Land Use
Provide information and tools to support
sustainable land use



Costs of Conservation (millions)



Western
Boreal Forest

	2001 – 2012	2013 – 2020
Communication and		
Education	\$12.0	\$3.0
Coordination	\$6.3	\$2.9
Enhancement	\$0.1	\$0
Evaluation	\$12.9	\$7.0
Management	\$0.1	\$5.5
Policy Support	\$9.9	\$4.3
Reconnaissance/Design	\$2.5	\$0.6
Securement	\$47.6	\$12.0
Stewardship	\$21.5	\$12.0
Total	\$113.2	\$47.4

Expect to leverage an additional \$52.8 million for minimum total of \$100.2 million from 2013-2020



Habitat Goals: Objectives, 2013 – 2020

Western Boreal Forest

- 25 year goal- 286 million waterfowl acres
- 8 year goal 30.7 million waterfowl acres

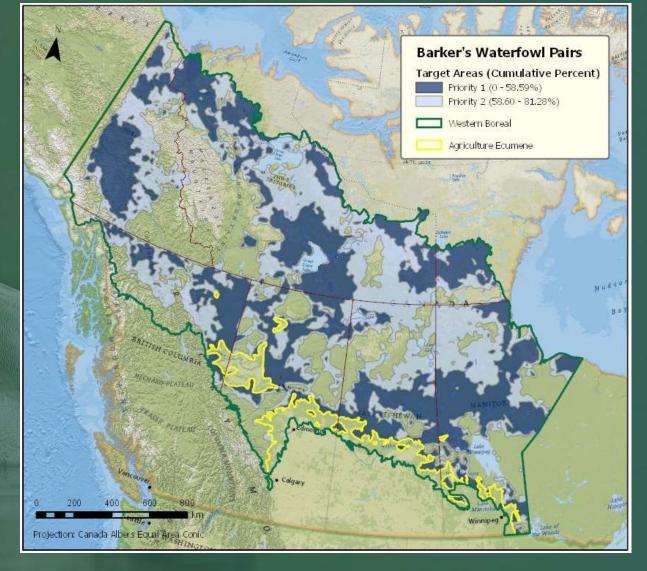
	Protected Lands		Sustainable Land Use Areas	
Jurisdiction	Total	Waterfowl	Total	Waterfowl
Yukon	3.8	1.0	4.1	0.8
NWT	15.6	9.5	16.8	4.9
British Columbia	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.2
Alberta	7.5 ¹	3.1	26.1	6.6
Saskatchewan	0.3	0.1	5.4	1.7
Manitoba	3.3 ¹	2.4	0.7	0.5
				ļ į
Total	30.8	16.1	53.7	14.6



Spatial Targeting Tools



Western Boreal For<u>est</u>





Human Dimension Goals



Main Points

- Aboriginal people, governments, and industries play key roles in land use decisions
- Continentally and globally significant EGS values = many beneficiaries
- Iconic landscape culturally significant

Objective:

 Work with northern communities, provincial and federal agencies, industry and other habitat beneficiaries to set and achieve shared conservation goals





Protected AreasSupport and prioritize establishment



Western Boreal Forest



Areas/Land Use Planning

We work to conserve important cultural and ecological areas through **Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas**

Community Engagement









Build trust by establishing community meetings with leaders/elders/youth.

Listen to their thoughts, concerns, insights, and discuss opportunities.

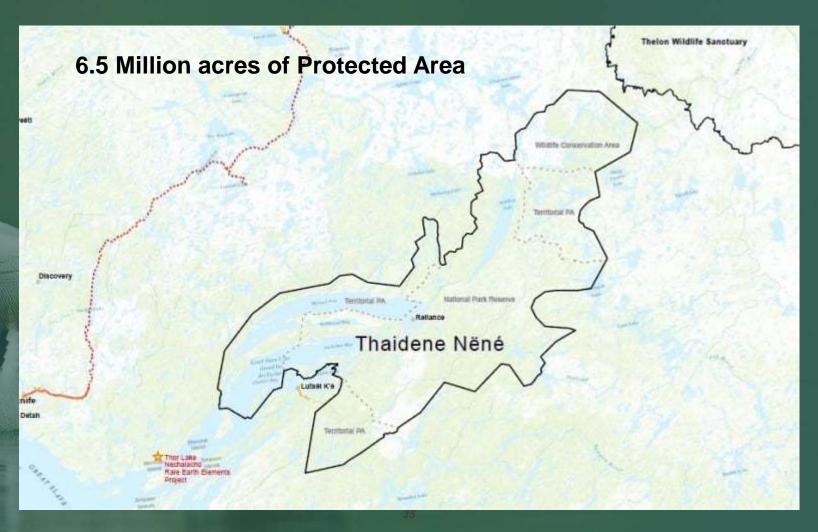
Establish partnerships on common goals, interests, and opportunities.

Gain respect by continued engagement and follow through on commitments.

Recent Success- Thaidene Nene National Park Reserve



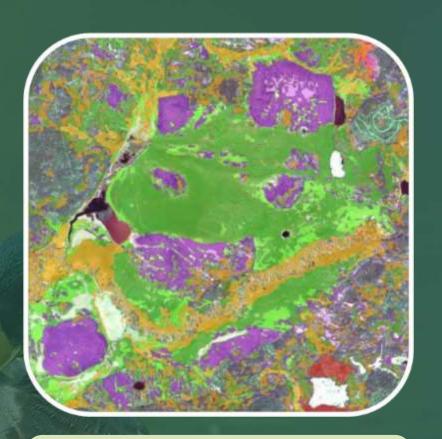
Recent Success- Thaidene Nene National Park Reserve



DUC Projects







Sustainable Land Use

Provide information and tools to support sustainable land use



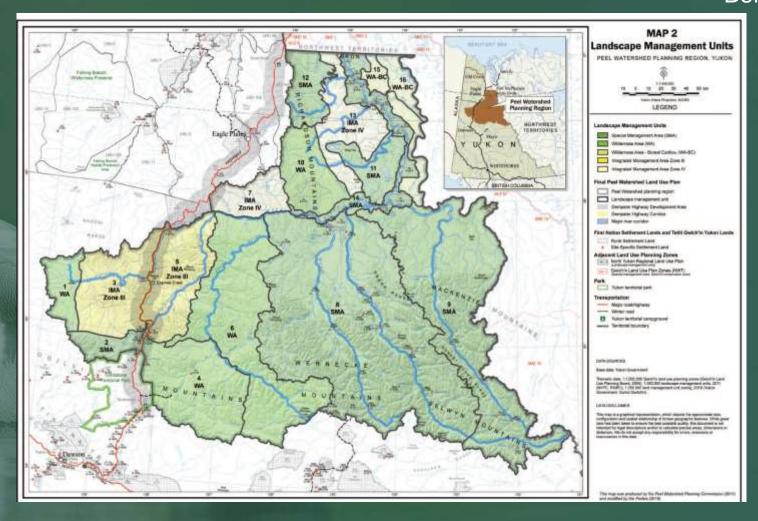
Western Boreal Forest



Peel Land-Use Plan



Western Boreal Forest





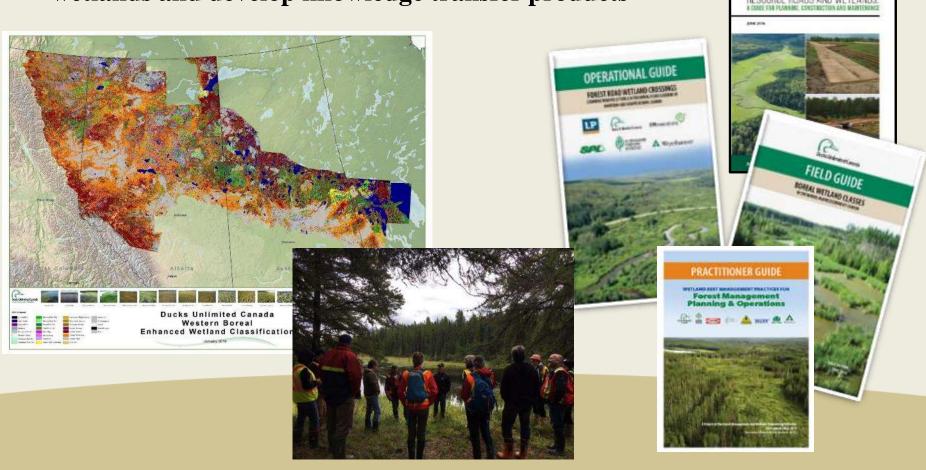
DUC and forestry

Over the past 20 years we have engaged with the forest industry:

- Long-term partnerships with forest companies (e.g., Louisiana Pacific)
- Have partnered with 19 forest companies across Canada
- Input into all forest certification standards (CSA, FSC, SFI)
- SFI board of directors
- Collaborative multi-organization projects (e.g., FMWSI, SFI carbon project)



Partnering to raise awareness & understanding of boreal wetlands and develop knowledge transfer products





Forest Management and Wetland Stewardship Initiative

Launched October 2018



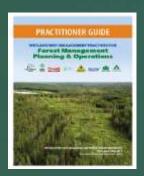
Forestry and Waterfowl: Assessing and Mitigating Risk

Launched November 2018



Guiding Principles for Wetland Stewardship and Forest Management

Launched June 2019



Wetland BMPs for Forest Management Planning and Operations



Wetland Best Management Practices Knowledge Exchange

Over 550 subscribers from across Canada

 environmental practitioners, various
 levels of government, industry, Indigenous, academic, non-governmental, and other individuals and groups.



- Monthly newsletter since July 2016
- Monthly webinar since January 2017
- Website and Twitter accounts





Habitat Goals: Objectives, 2013 – 2020

Current accomplishments 79% of Total Acres and 67% of Waterfowl Acres

	Protected Lands		Sustainable Land Use Protected Lands Areas		The state of the s
Jurisdiction	Total	Waterfowl	Total	Waterfowl	
Yukon	3.8	1.0	4.1	0.8	
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Total	30.8	16.1	53.7	14.6	







Western Boreal Forest

Evaluation Objectives	Waterfowl	Non-Game Birds
Set Population Objectives	•	Long
Population Inventories	/	Short
Identify Limiting Factors/Mechanisms	Short	Short
Identify Habitat Associations	Short	Short
Distribution Maps	Long	Long
Habitat Trends and Risk Assessment	Short	Short
Develop Planning Models	Long	Long
Develop SLU Practices	Short /	
Link to EGS	Short	Short
Climate Change vs. PHJV Investment	Long	Long
Evaluate PHJV Programs	Long	Long









Western Boreal Forest

Pair Numbers or Breeding Success

Amount of Habitat Change

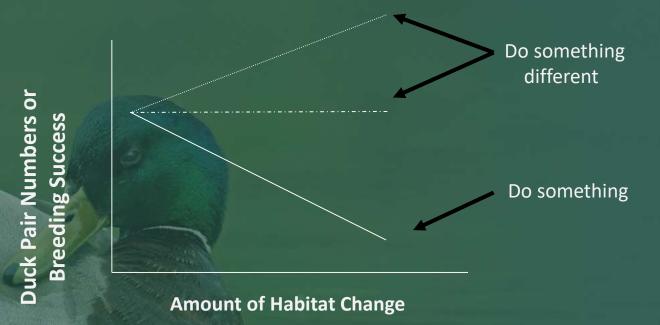
What are the underlying biological mechanisms?







Western Boreal Forest





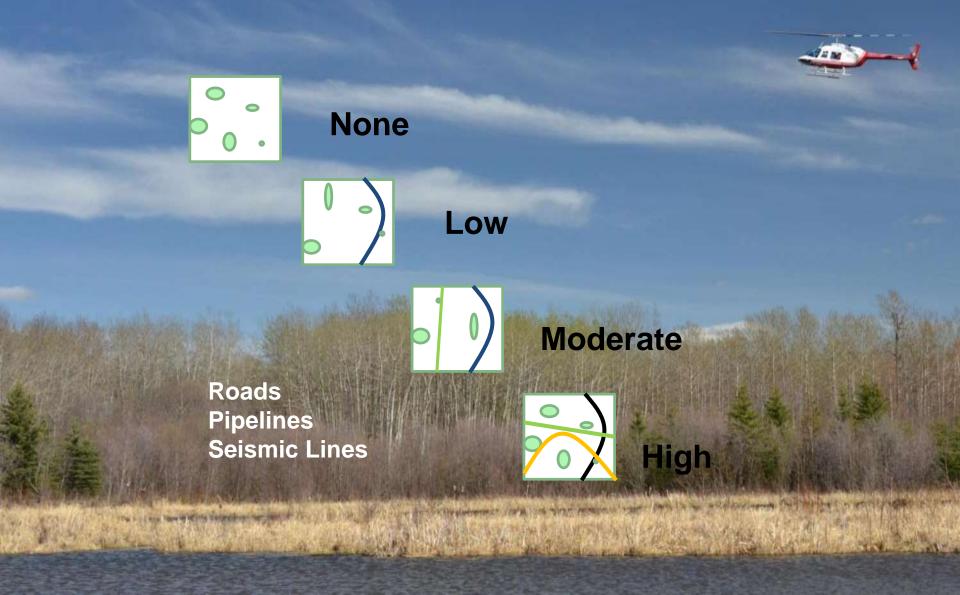


Limiting Factors Projects &

Western Boreal Forest

- Do forestry practices emulate fire from a duck's perspective? (Alberta, DUC & ECCC)
- Duck population trends and industry in the Boreal Plains (DUC)
- Spatio-temporal correlation of duck populations and industrial development (Alberta, DUC)
- Do roads, pipelines and seismic lines influence setting and productivity of ducks (Alberta, DUC, ECCC, "JOSM")

Study Design: Dose-Response...Space for Time









Western Boreal Forest

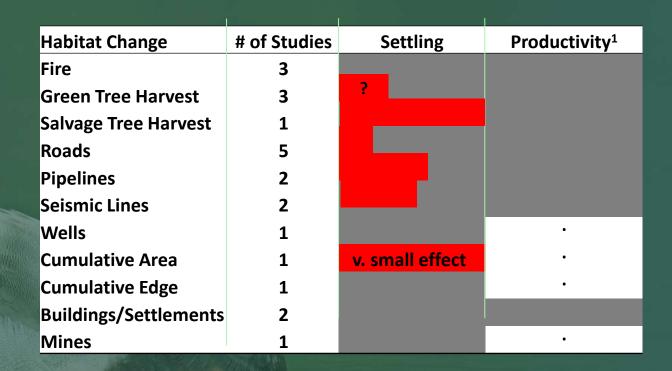
Habitat Change	# of Studies	Settling	Productivity ¹
Fire	3		
Green Tree Harvest	3		
Salvage Tree Harvest	1		
Roads	5		
Pipelines	2		
Seismic Lines	2		
Wells	1		
Cumulative Area	1		
Cumulative Edge	1		
Buildings/Settlements	2		
Mines	1		







Western Boreal Forest





Ongoing Research



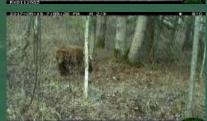
Western **Boreal Forest**

- 1. Nest survival
- 2. Identifying nest predators
- 3. Predator occupancy
- 4. Habitat use by hens



















Western Boreal Forest

What <u>might</u> this mean for conservation PHJV program adaptation?

- Protected areas and wetland policy efforts likely no regrets solutions
- Thinking about ways to adapt Sustainable Land Use program
- Need to develop strategies for driving conservation accomplishments into Priority 1 target areas



Questions about theWestern Boreal Forest?



Western Boreal Forest





Prairie Parklands





PRAIRIE HABITAT JOINT VENTURE: THE PRAIRIE PARKLANDS

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2013-2020









Prairie/Parkland Goals, 2013-2020



Bird Goals

- Sustain waterfowl populations at 1955-2014 averages
- Adopted Goals of BCR 11 Bird Conservation Strategy for other birds

Habitat Goals

- Uplands and wetlands sufficient to maintain LTA waterfowl production
- Habitat goals in progress for other birds

Human Dimension Goals

- Programs and policies are delivered and advocated that favour both conservation and the long-term sustainability of agricultural communities.
- Citizens understand and value the benefits of wetland and waterfowl habitat and take action to support conservation initiatives.



Step-down Population Objectives



- apportioned from Strata 26-40 May Waterfowl Survey segments

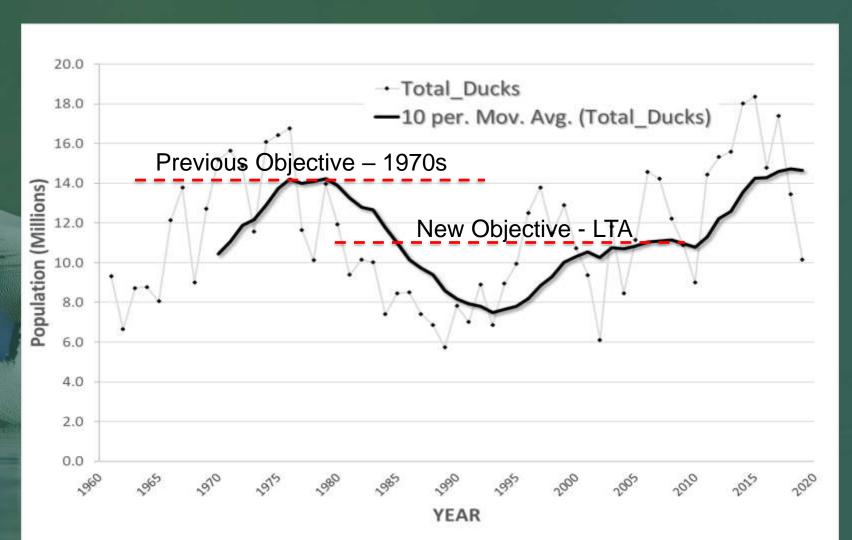
Prairie/Parkland Population Objectives

	Long-term average	Long-term 80th	2009-2019
Species	(1955-2014)	percentile	Average
Dabbling ducks	9,483,000	12,584,000	
Diving ducks	1,233,000	1,543,000	
All ducks	10,717,000	13,747,000	~13,000,000
Ponds	2,762,000	3,643,000	~3,170,000



Population Objectives

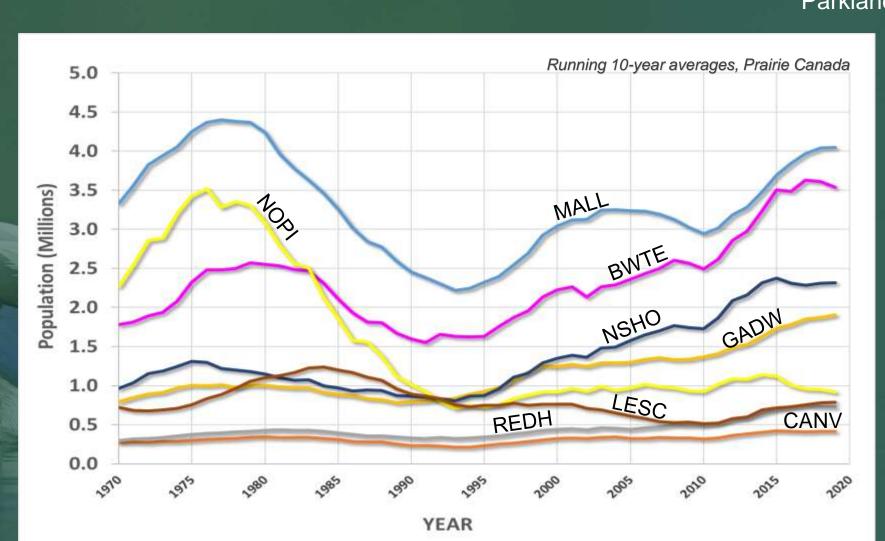






Relevant Trends – Prairie Ducks



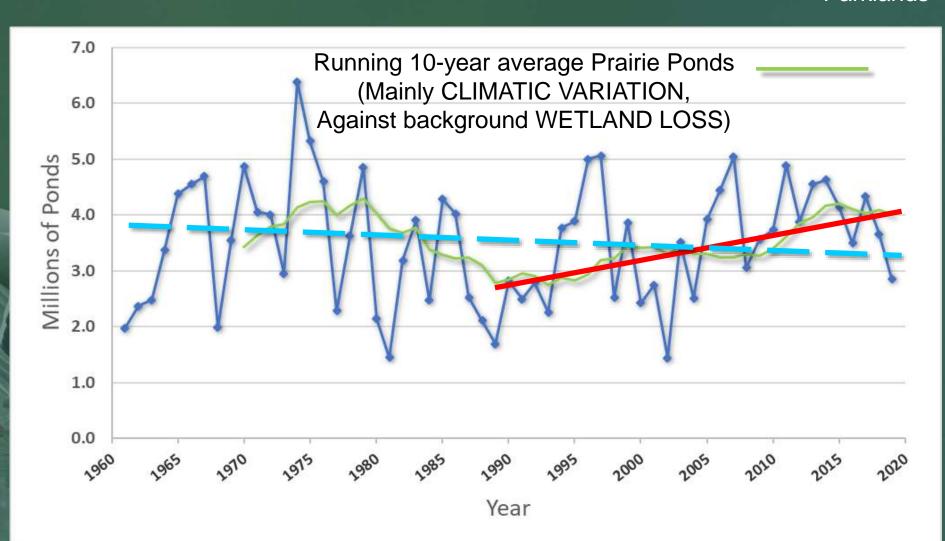




Relevant Trends – Prairie Ponds



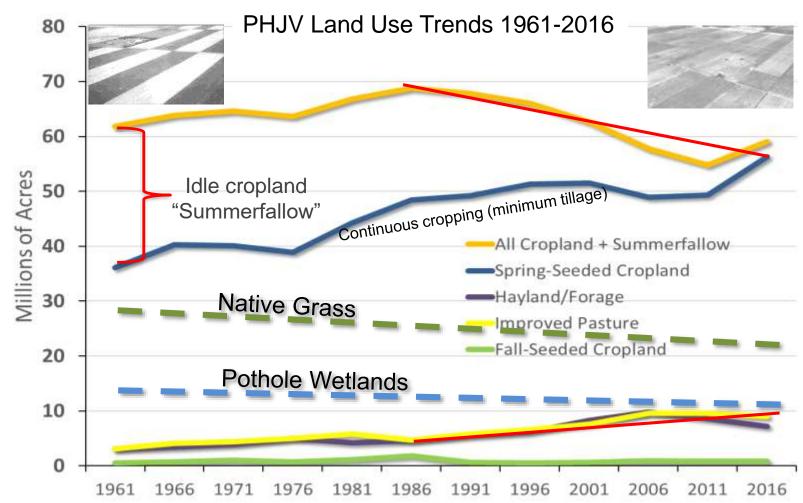
Parklands





Relevant Trends –Land use (Habitat)

Prairie Parklands





Integration





PHJV waterfowl habitat objectives target factors limiting waterfowl production

- Threats to carrying capacity (e.g., wetland drainage)
- Threats to reproductive success (e.g., grassland loss)

Answer the question – How much habitat is needed to maintain waterfowl production at objective levels?







Primary Updates

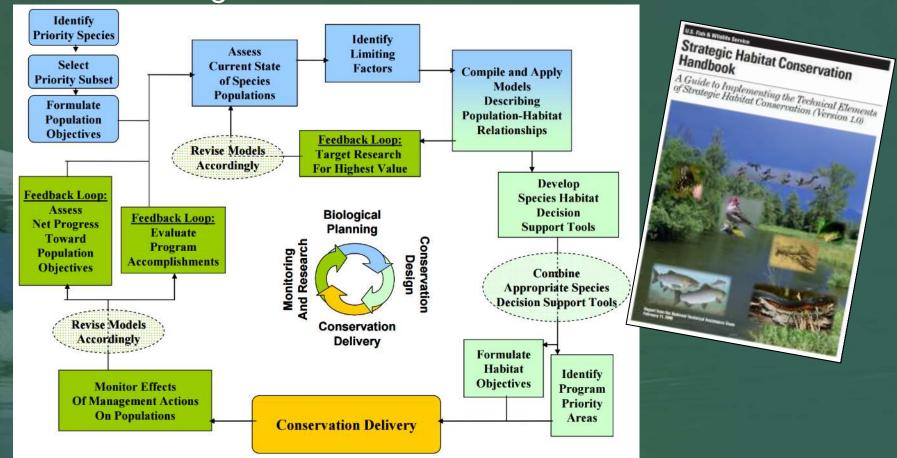
- 2021-2025 Implementation Plan in Progress
- Currently adapting Habitat Objectives to sync with new NAWMP Goals (LTA population)
- Addition of Habitat Objectives for other birds
- Further development of Human Dimensions
 Objectives and strategies





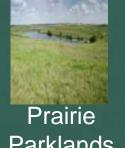
Prairie Parklands

Strategic Habitat Conservation





Habitat/Population Integration



Parklands



Decision Support Tools (Mapping Products):

Species Distribution Models (SDM) –

- Depict the spatial distribution of species of interest.
- Supports habitat objective setting/targeting for maximal effect.





Habitat/Population Integration



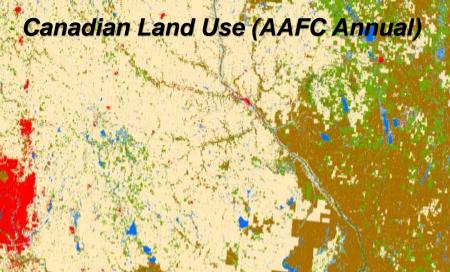


Decision Support Tools (Mapping Products):

Spatial distribution of important habitats or features -

 Habitats associated with the presence, suitability, or reproductive success/survival of species of interest (wetlands, grasslands)







Habitat/Population Integration



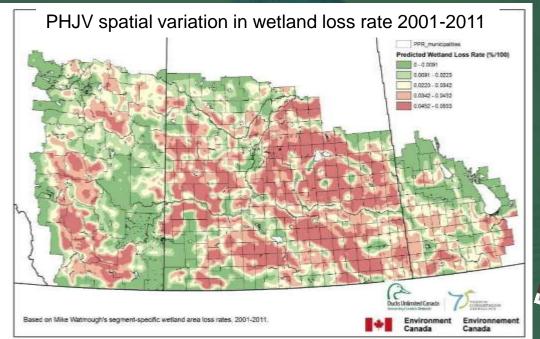
Parklands

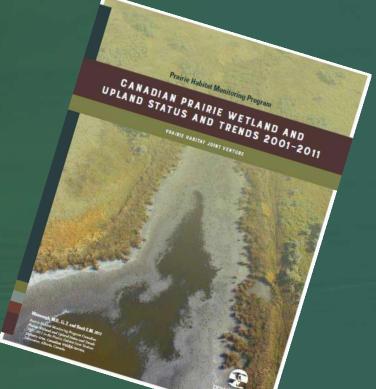
Decision Support Tools (Habitat Trends):

Habitat trend monitoring.

Land use data (e.g., Ag Census) but also sample-based

habitat monitoring





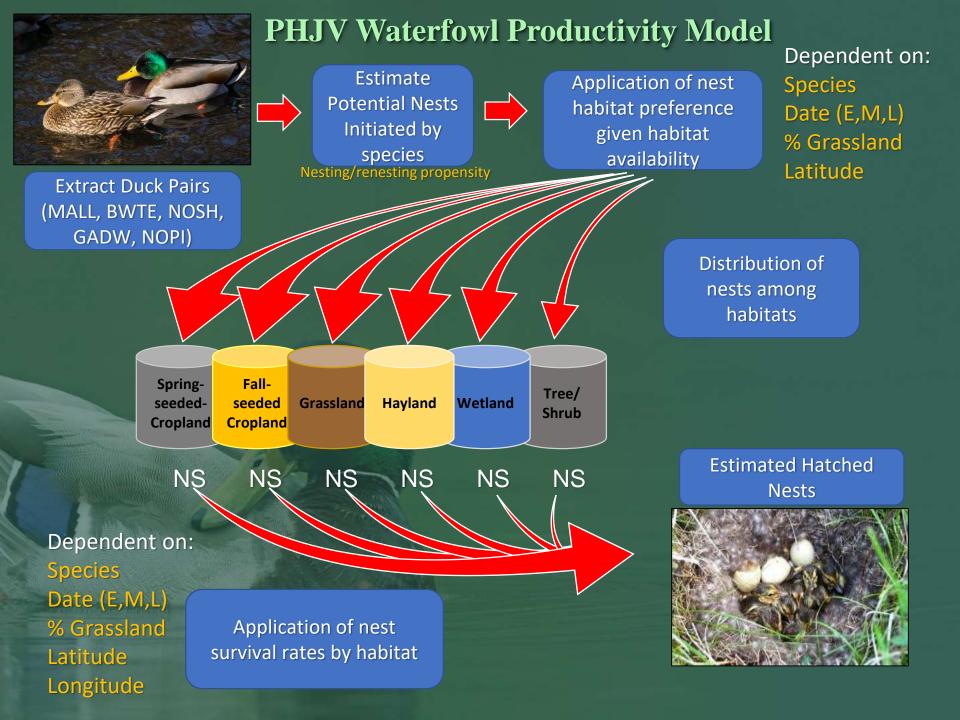


Habitat/Population Integration



Summary:

- Losing base population carrying capacity (pothole wetlands)
- Populations/productivity maintained by favorable land use trends and a wet period, 1986-2011
- We need new Habitat Objectives to meet new Population Objectives – LTA productivity
- Will explore new Habitat Objectives using the PHJV
 Waterfowl Productivity Model estimate habitat
 required to meet LTA productivity objective



Integration – Linking Habitat Change to Duck Production

Spatial/Temporal Landscape Data

	1961	2016
Percent of CCS unit		
Cropland	45	50
Fall crop	1	2
Hayland	5	7
Natural Grazed	20	17
Natural Idle	18	15
Woodland Grazed	5	4
Woodland Idle	6	5

Waterfowl Productivity Model

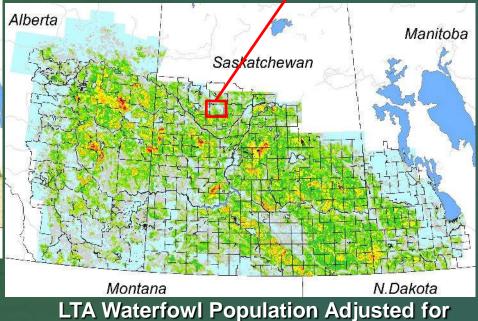
1961	2016	Diff
183	270	
95	230	
182	114	
609	494	
950	735	
232	200	
341	330	
2592	2373	-219
	95 182 609 950 232 341	183 270 95 230 182 114 609 494 950 735 232 200 341 330

Spatial/Temporal Duck Data

	1961	2016
Est. Population		
Mallard	2880	2630
B.W. Teal	2304	2150
N. Shoveler	1152	1090
Gadwall	1100	920
N. Pintail	300	265



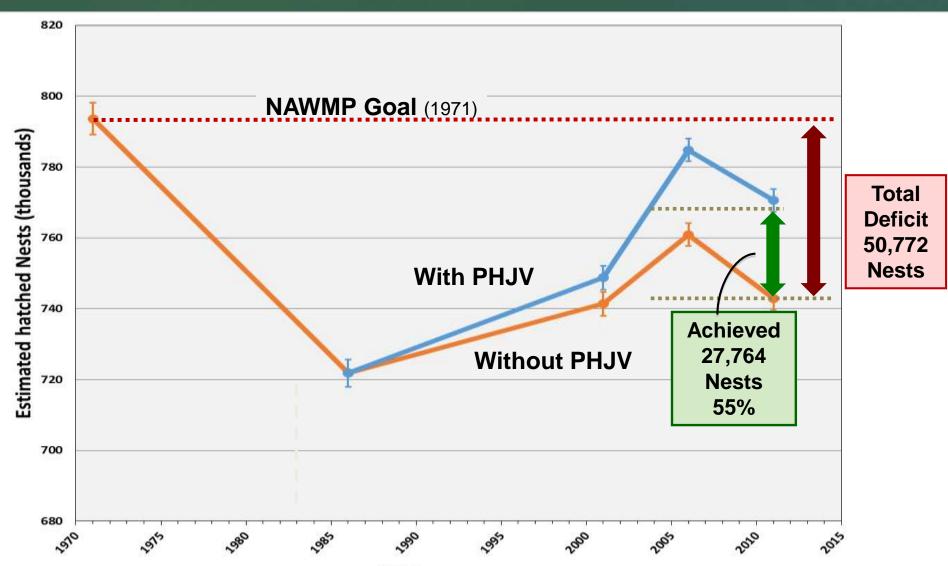
Census of Agriculture CCS Units – Upland Landscape 1961, ..., 2016 (Habitat Availability)



Wetland Loss 1961, ..., 2016



Integration - Habitat Objectives set to achieve productivity objective



Year



Habitat *Restoration* Objectives, 2020 & 2030



	By 2020, 8-Year Objectives (Acres)			
	Direct	Stewardship	Total	Year 2030
Habitat Restoration	NAWMP	NAWMP		Habitat Objective
Winter Wheat	-	-	15-20% of all wheat acres	15-20% of all wheat acres
Tame Pasture	274,165	316,530	590,695	1,476,738
Tame Hay	73,828	324,758	398,586	996,461
Planted Cover	26,439	-	26,439	66,096
Wetlands	7,900	-	7,900	77,864
Nesting tunnels	1,360	-	1,360	3,400
Sub-total	383,692	641,288	1,024,980	2,620,559



Habitat *Retention* Objectives, 2020 & 2030



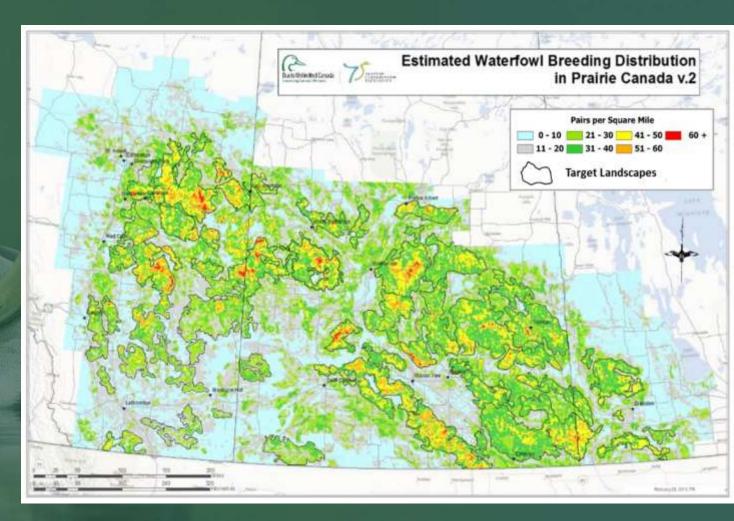
	By 2020, 8-Year Objectives (Acres)			Year 2030
Habitat Retention	Direct	Stewardship	Total	Habitat Objective
Wetland	343,402	-	343,402	847,630
Upland	340,724	-	340,724	829,684
Sub-total	684,126	-	684,126	1,677,314



Habitat Objectives



Habitat
Objectives
focused on
Target
Landscapes





Habitat Objectives



Conservation Easements

Lease - Idle grassland

Forage Conversion

Wetland Restoration Lease

Winter Wheat

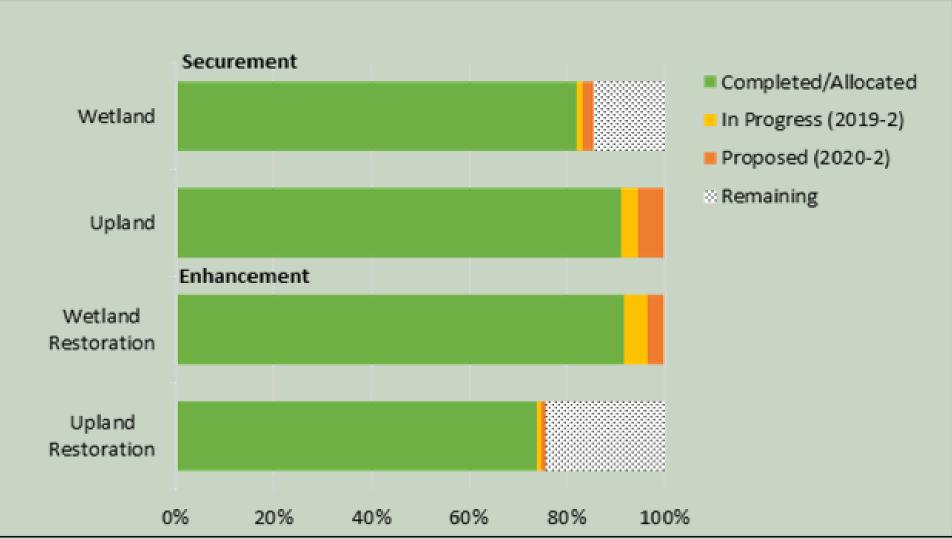
Purchase

Revolving Conservation Lands Program



Current IP Accomplishments



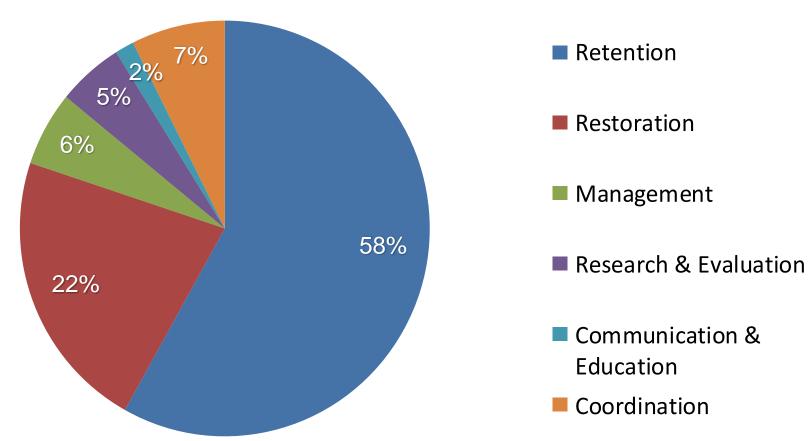




Program Costs 2013-2020









PHJV Conservation Planning



Primary Updates

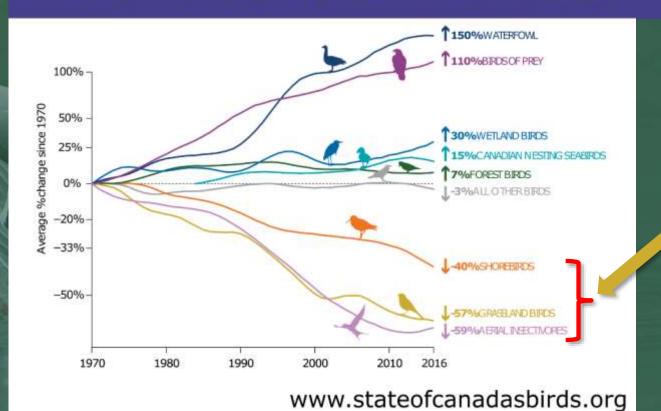
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- Addition of Habitat Objectives for other birds
- Further development of Human Dimensions
 Objectives and strategies





THE STATE OF CANADA'S BIRDS

2019



Major declines since 1970



fly south, often passing through key grassland wintering regions in Mexico, such as the Chihuahuan grasslands, and eventually to Argentina's Pampas grasslands.

International partnerships are key to protecting these three areas from being

converted to irrigated crops, as they are critically important to grassland birds

Beneficial grazing on public and private lands

grassland bird habitat.

is critical for the creation and maintenance of

that depend on intact native grasslands.

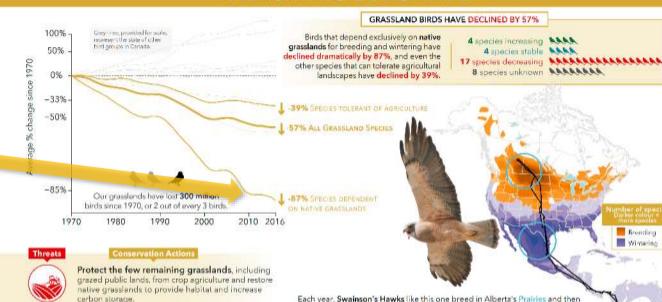
Prairie Parklands

GRASSLAND BIRDS

ARE RUNNING OUT OF TIME

Species dependent on native grassland: Down 87%

Baird's Sparrow
Chestnut-collared Longspur
Lark Bunting
McCown's Longspur
Sprague's Pipit
Greater Sage-Grouse (no data



Movement data courtesy of Kochert et at 2011, http://doi.org/10.1525/com/.2011.090243. Condon 113: 89 106 and Fuller et at, 1995. DOI: 10.2507/3627162 Just Av an Bird, 29/453 440

Support sustainable range-fed beef, which

includes beneficial hay and pasture management.

Protect the water and land by seeking innovative alternatives to broad-scale pesticide use.

Demand action to address the causes of climate

change and its effects on grasslands, such as increasing erosion, frequency and severity of drought and

flooding, and risk of wildfire.

Photo credit: Swainson's Hawk by the Macaulay Library at the Come I Lab of Ornithology.



Background

- Currently have adopted population goals for landbirds, shorebirds, marsh/waterbirds from BCR 11 Bird Conservation Strategy
- Need to understand the overlap of current habitat conservation delivery for waterfowl and critical habitats for other birds.

Other Birds



20

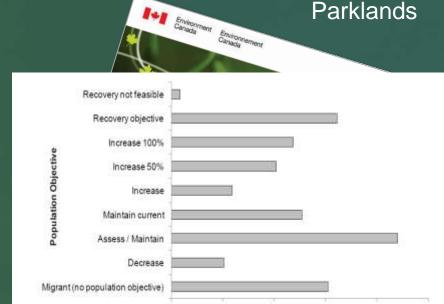


Figure 4. Percent of priority species that are associated with each population objective category in BCR 11 PNR.

Percent of Priority Species







Objectives

- 1. Expand priority areas analysis to include other bird groups
- 2. Do priority areas overlap?
 - a) Are non-waterfowl benefiting?
 - b) Where are additional conservation efforts most needed
- 3. Focus land securement and acquisitions by PHJV partners

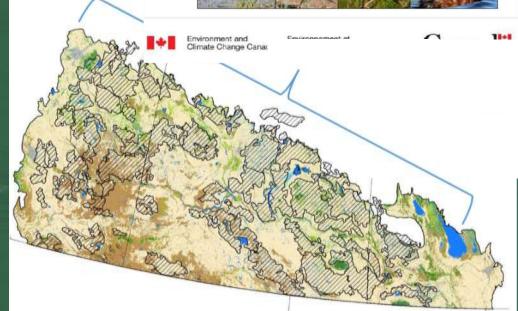
Waterfowl Priority Landscapes



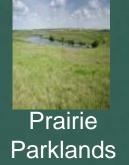
Identifying Priority Areas for Breeding Birds in the Prairie Habitat Joint Venture

Matt Carlson, Integral Ecology Group Barry Robinson and Jeff Ball, ECCC









Species included

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Species	Priority	
Blue-winged Teal	Low	
Canvasback	Moderate	
Gadwall	Low	
Mallard	Low	
Northern Pintail	High	
Northern Shovler	Low	
Redhead	Low	

Marshbirds (10)

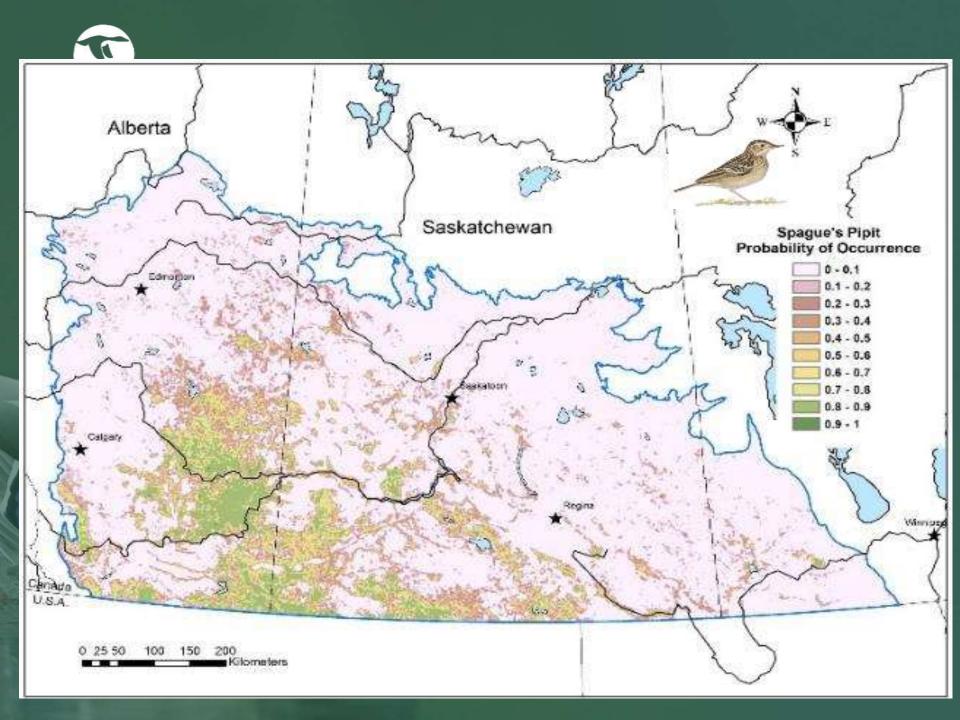
Species	Priority
American Bittern	Moderate
American Coot	Low
Eared Grebe	Moderate
Horned Grebe	High
Nelson's Sparrow	Low
Pied-billed Grebe	Low
Red-necked Grebe	Moderate
Sora	Low
Virginia Rail	Low
Wilson's Snipe	Low

Landbirds (12)

Species	Priority	
Baird's Sparrow	Species at Risk	
Bobolink	Species at Risk	
Chestnut-collard	Species at Risk	
Longspur		
Clay-coloured Sparrow	Low	
Grasshopper Sparrow	High	
Horned Lark	Moderate	
Lark Bunting	Species at Risk	
LeConte's Sparrow	High	
Savannah Sparrow	Low	
Sprague's Pipit	Species at Risk	
Vesper Sparrow	Low	
Western Meadowlark	Low	

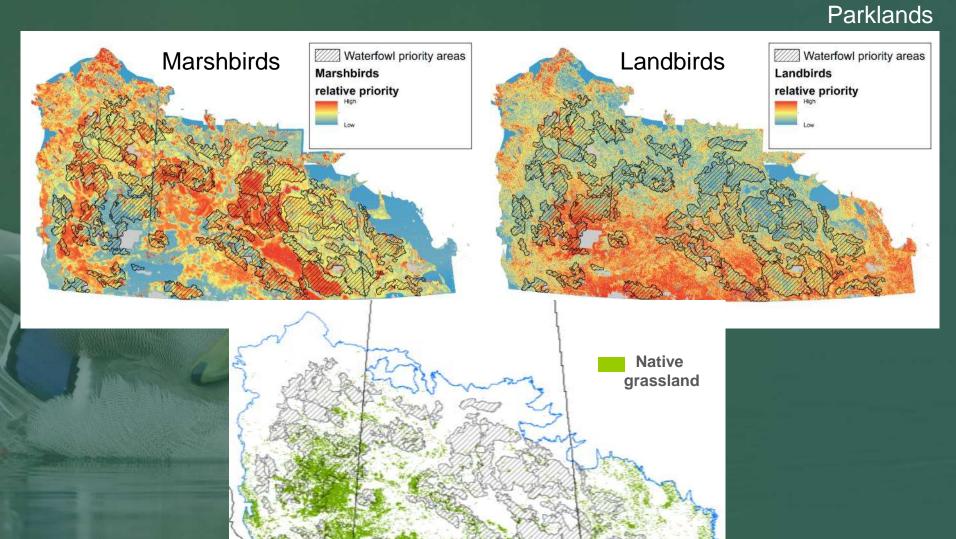
Shorebirds in progress:

Long-billed Curlew, Marbled Godwit, Willet, Upland Sandpiper













Summary:

- Some overlap across bird groups can focus waterfowl conservation resources for better overlap with other birds
- Landbirds require additional focused conservation effort aimed at native grassland outside of waterfowl priority landscapes
- Models allow a first attempt at setting native grassland securement objectives



Waterfowl



Marshbirds



Landbirds



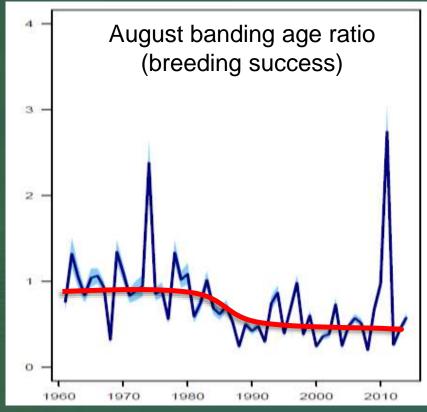




Integrated Pintail Population Modeling (IPM)

 Examining land use change effect on population trajectory (U of Missouri, U of Minnesota, ECCC, DUC) – published in *J. Animal Ecology*

 Currently examining the impact of habitat and harvest management together in a continental model





Science Initiatives

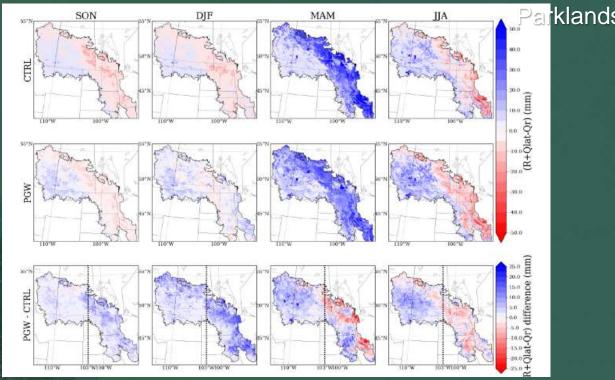


Prairie

arklands

Climate Change

Dr. Yanping Li, Univ. of Saskatchewan School of Environment and Sustainability, Global Institute for Water Security



Impact of climate change on PPR wetland area and abundance and consequent impacts on waterfowl distribution and productivity (2000-2013 versus 2086-2099)



Human Dimensions Integration Parklands

Prairie

The Prairie Parklands Approach







- a combination of policy and public engagement initiatives





Direction from 2018 NAWMP Update

NAWMP's Third Goal

Increase #s of waterfowl hunters, other conservationists and citizens who support waterfowl and wetland conservation

NAWMP Objectives

Increase waterfowl conservation support among various constituencies to at least the levels experienced during the last two decades through three constituent groups

- Active waterfowl hunters
- Citizens who appreciate and take action to support wetlands and waterfowl conservation
- Landowners participating in habitat conservation programs



Updated HD Goals



2021-2025 Goals

- Programs and policies are delivered and advocated that favour both conservation and the long-term sustainability of agricultural communities.
- Citizens understand and value the benefits of wetland and waterfowl habitat and take action to support conservation initiatives.

Target Audiences:

- Agricultural Community
- Citizenry
- Recreational Users

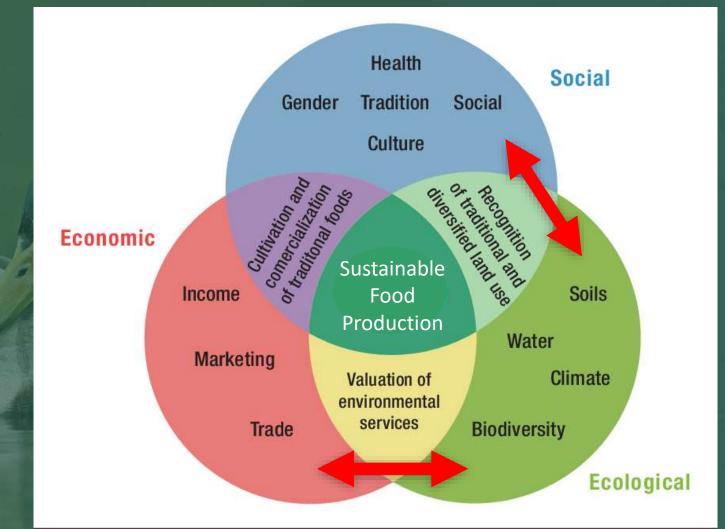




Habitat Integration



Focus on the three Dimensions of Sustainability









Developing Objectives

PHJV People Objectives are meant to link landowner and public engagement with progress toward habitat objectives

Means Objectives

- Landowner enrollment in conservation, behaviour change
- Habitat policies (wetlands, native grassland)
- Quantification of Ecosystem Services provided by natural infrastructure and conservation investments
- Recreational opportunities





Policy Support Research Projects:

- Sustainability Standards, Market Access and Prairie Wetland Conservation
- Economics of Grassland Conservation
- Manitoba Wetland Policy Support Wetland Permanence Modeling
- Saskatchewan Policy Support Saskatchewan Agricultural Survey and Focus Groups
- Further analysis of NAWMP Hunter and Birder, and General Public, Surveys









Prairie Parklands



Understanding the Ecosystem Service value of NAWMP conservation activities – direct links to Human Dimensions!







Ecosystem Services Research Projects:

- Understanding wetland carbon and phosphorus sequestration potential in agricultural landscapes (NSERC/UofS/McGill/UofM/DUC) [2018-2021]
- Wetlands, Flood Control and Ecosystem Services in the Smith Creek Drainage Basin: A Case Study in Saskatchewan, Canada (UofA/UofS/DUC/SWA)
- Nutrient Export from the Camrose Creek: A Moderately Drained Watershed in Alberta (DUC/NWCF-ECCC/ABNAWMP)
- Phosphorus Retention in Intact and Drained Prairie Wetland Basins: Implications for Nutrient Export (DUC/MRAC)
- Comparison of Nutrient and Contaminant Export from a Moderately and Intensively Drained Watershed (DUC/MRAC/LWBSF-ECCC/RCB/BHP)
- Value of wetlands in cropland to pollinating and beneficial insects (DUC/ABNAWMP/UofC/UofS)





Habitat Integration



Policy Objectives:

- 1. Stop Wetland Loss and Restore Wetlands through...
- Provincial policies protecting wetlands
- Consistent mitigation frameworks

- 2. Stop Further Loss of Native Grassland through...
- Provincial policies protecting grasslands
- initiatives to increase economic viability of perennial cover and native habitats





Recent Success in Wetland Policy

Manitoba Wetland Policy

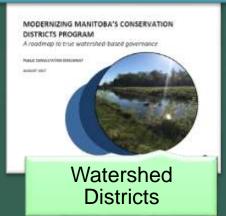
- New wetland protection legislation (2019)
- Provides protection for Class 3-Class 5 wetlands
 - IF license is approved, mitigation will be required
- Class I and Class 2 wetlands are at an increased threat of loss
- Specifically designed with private landowners (i.e. farmers) in mind, not just large industry
- Conservation Trust and GROW Funds

Watershed Governance and Implementation

Incentive Programming

Legislation/ Regulation











prairie habitat People Habitat Integration



HD Workshop Feb. 4-5, 2020 Integrating Human Dimensions into the PHJV

Purpose: Advance the development of a PHJV Human Dimensions Strategy.

Workshop will guide development of:

- Measurable objectives that are relevant to HD in the **PHJV**
- Develop strategies and actions to achieve the 'people' goals





Response to Previous Plan Committee Recommendations





Follow Up with plans for a more detailed analysis of species-specific waterfowl trends (spatially and temporally) in the Canadian PPR. This is relevant to the translation of continental NAWMP objectives to JV objectives.

Response: Some research has occurred for mallards across PPR – led by U.S. researchers (Janke et al. 2017). This remains a need.





Given the challenges embodied in continued habitat loss (or loss of habitat function), we encourage the PHJV to continue to pursue ways to ensure adequate monitoring of net wetland and grassland changes over time to continue evaluating the need for additional waterfowl breeding habitat. This will mean grappling with issues such as addressing the impacts of climate change across priority waterfowl landscapes.

PHJV Response: We are 1) expanding wetland samplebased monitoring, 2) exploring native grassland monitoring, and 3) nearing completion of impact of climate change study (~first products March 2020)





Continue building efforts to integrate bird population, habitat and social elements into decision making for Joint Venture habitat delivery as such efficiency may attract the interest of political leaders for more inclusive landscape-scale planning efforts and these will be critical to assess strategies toward sustained funding & partnership capacity. Strong and timely leadership will be required to leverage opportunities to advance waterfowl program needs. In the long term, human dimension elements should be expanded to better reflect constituencies.

 PHJV Response: We are making good progress on formally incorporating habitat goals for other birds as described above.





Continue efforts to contain native grassland loss through provincial policies protecting grasslands and increasing economic viability of perennial cover and native habitats.

objectives for other birds – many priority species being native grassland obligates and Species at Risk – we anticipate greater emphasis on policy efforts to curb the loss of native grasslands. Further, we see opportunity to advance relationships with the beef industry and cattle producers given the natural fit of grass and wetlands.





Develop wetland and landscape change inventories and monitoring essential for policy/program guidance.

• PHJV Response: We have had a sample-based monitoring program in place since 1985 (10-year updates). Annual AAFC crop mapping and Ag Census (5 year interval) provide additional trend data. Acceleration of Canadian Wetland Inventory coverage is a priority. Better mapping of native grassland is in development.



2018 NAWMP Update Recommendations

We believe efforts described above demonstrate our JV is addressing the recommendations of the 2018 NAWMP Update

Of note: #7 – "Bolster training programs for future waterfowl management professionals"

 2020 Establishment of the Ducks Unlimited Canada Endowed Chair in Wetland and Waterfowl Conservation at the University of Saskatchewan – currently recruiting



Questions?

