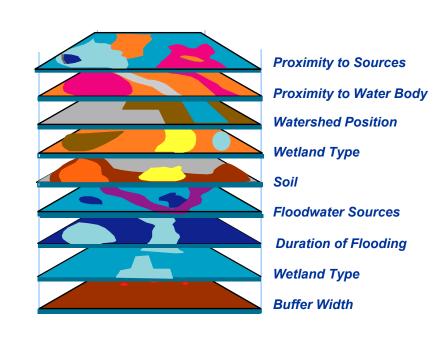
**Topics** 

- LCR Tools Examples
  - SWAMP
  - Rhode Island Tools
  - SCREAM
  - Lake St. Clair Integrated Coastal Management Tool
- ICM development of criteria
  - Stakeholders
  - Concept
  - Criteria
  - Functionality
- ICM Example Problem

#### LCR Tools - SWAMP

### Interdisciplinary Assessments

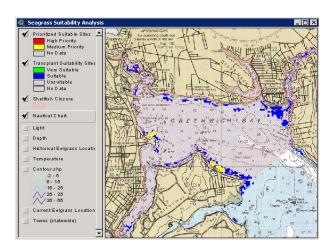
- Landscape ecology within a watershed context
- Habitat ecology for salt marsh, freshwater riparian
- Emphasis on Water Quality,
  Hydrology, and Habitat
- Developed as a pilot project
  - Not field tested in South Carolina
- Criteria based on predecessor tool NC-CREWS
  - Extensively tested in NC



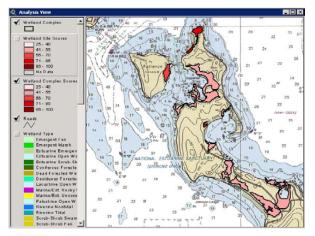
#### LCR Tools – Rhode Island Suite

#### Criteria based on Stakeholder needs and available data

- Sea Grass Site Selection
  - Prioritize eelgrass restoration opportunities
    - Avoid fishing areas
    - Target shellfish closure areas

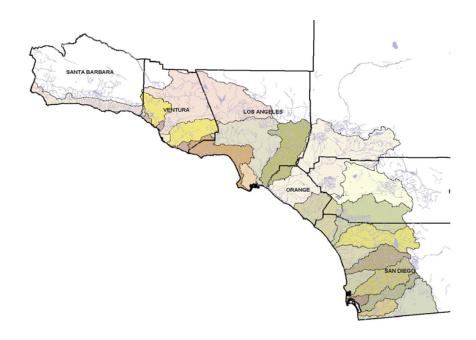


- Salt Marsh Site Selection
  - Prioritize marsh restoration
    - Socioeconomic considerations
    - Feasibility
    - Ecological function



#### LCR Tools - SCREAM

- Decision Support Tools that Support the Planning and Site Prioritization Goals of the WRP
  - SCREAM, Southern California
    Riparian Ecological
    Assessment Method
    - Examines the functional contributions of habitat, hydrology, and biogeochemistry to the watershed
    - Methodology developed with the WRP Science Advisory Panel and incorporated into a GIS – based decision support tool



#### LCR Tools – Lake St. Clair ICM Tool

- A decision support tool to help coastal resource managers and planners
  - Examine decisions
  - Identify restoration and conservation priorities
- Criteria were developed through NOAA CSC and stakeholder interaction



## Project Stakeholders

- Cooperative Agreement Grant
  - NOAA Coastal Services Center and Great Lakes Commission
- Subcontractors
  - Michigan Natural Features Inventory
  - Walpole Island First Nation
- Project Management Team (Volunteers)
  - United States Government
  - Canadian Government
  - State and Provincial Governments (Michigan and Ottawa)
  - Local Agencies (Counties, Conservation Districts, Council of Governments)
  - Non-Profit Organizations
- Advisory Committee (Volunteers)
- All working together to develop the Lake St. Clair Coastal Habitat Restoration and Conservation Plan

## Development of Criteria - Stakeholders

### Spent time

- Listening to concerns and responsibilities of stakeholders
- Gathered information about issues

### Formed a working group

Spent more time listening

## Developed initial concept for comment

- Core criteria based in landscape ecology
- Easy to review and comment
- Hard to start from blank page
- Hard to visualize a DST



## Criteria and Components of the Tool - Initial

- Metrics
  - Nearest Neighbor
  - Proximity
  - Size
  - Core Area
  - Impervious Surface
  - Inventory

- Queries
  - Metric Query
  - Category Query
  - Landscape Query
  - Aggregate Query
- Scenario Testing
  - Current state
  - Change
  - New state
- Output
  - Report Format
  - Map Format

# Criteria and Components of the Tool – Stakeholder Review

- Metrics
  - Nearest Neighbor
  - Proximity
  - Total Habitat Size
  - Size
  - Core Area
  - Impervious Surface
  - Inventory
  - Element Occurrences
  - Stream Corridor
  - Shoreline Hardening
  - Invasive Species
- Aquatics

- Queries and Overlays
  - Metric Query
  - Category Query
  - Landscape Query
  - Aggregate Query
  - Percentage Natural Area
  - Socioeconomic Growth
  - 1800s Land Cover
  - Historic Water levels
  - Soils
  - Land Ownership
- Scenario Testing
- Output
  - Report Format
  - Map Format

## Meeting Objectives

- A decision support tool to help coastal resource managers and planners
  - Examine decisions
    - Scenario Testing
  - Identify restoration and conservation priorities
    - Connectivity
      - Nearest neighbor
      - Proximity
    - Quality
      - Size
      - Core Area
      - Distance to Streams
      - Shoreline hardening
      - Element occurrences
      - Invasive Species



# Watershed Planning Goals - Development Needs

#### Goals

- No net loss of habitat
- Decrease the number of habitat patches, by creating linkages and increasing total size
- Conduct restoration activities in areas that would benefit rare, and high quality habitats (or threatened and endangered species).
- Create habitat buffers to rivers and streams.

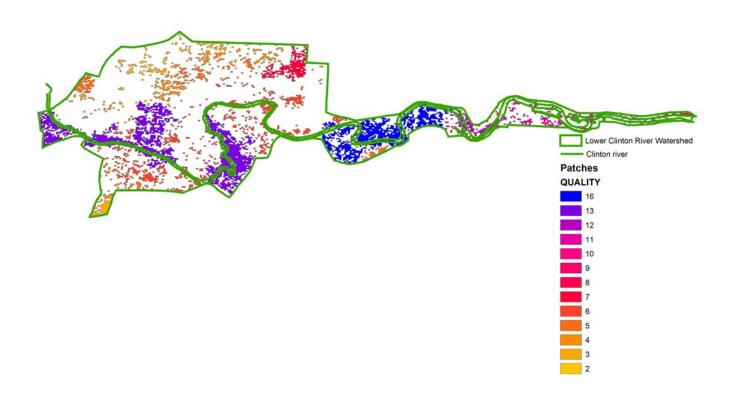
#### Situation

- Developer wants to change a 1.0 acre deciduous forest to low density development
- Developer is agreeing to conduct restoration campaign to plant trees and restore deciduous forest elsewhere
- Will also consider other sites

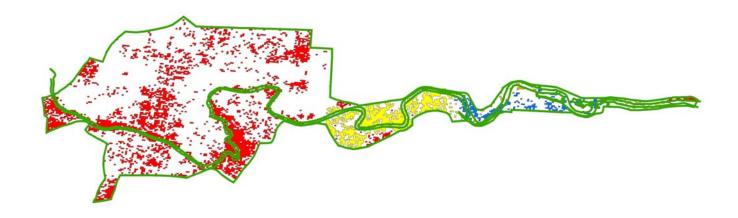
### Using the Tool

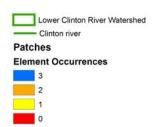
- Determine the current habitat situation within watershed
- Use scenario testing to change proposed development and add forest in other areas.

# **Output Examples - Quality**

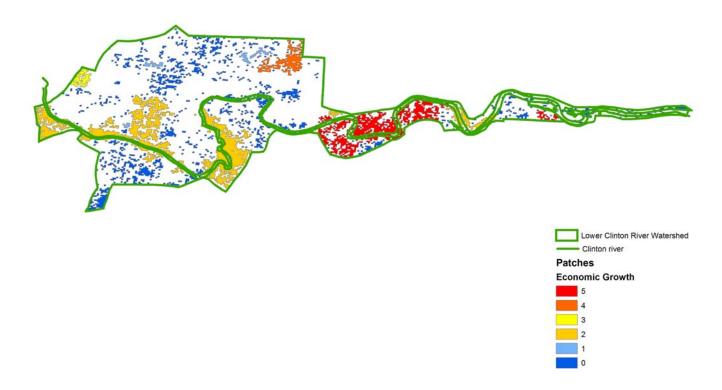


# Output Examples - Element Occurrences

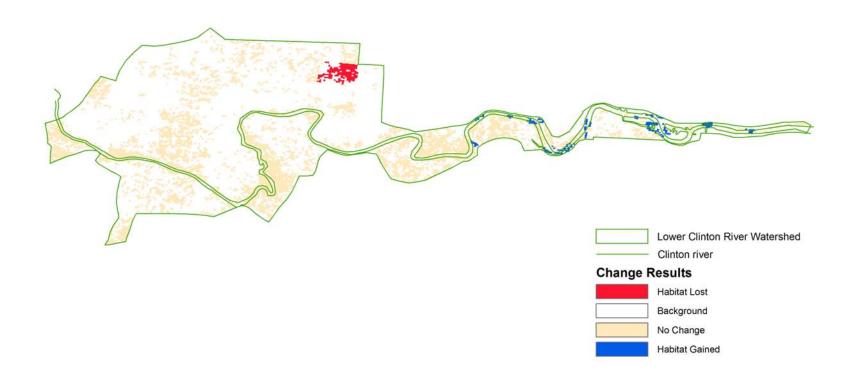




# Output Examples – Economic Growth



# **Changing Areas**



## **Evaluating Change**

#### Outcomes

- No net loss of habitat
- Number of patches reduced
- Average patch size increased
- Increase Stream buffers \*
- Connections made to patches supporting rare and high quality areas\*

Current Habitat	
Total Area (acres)	1055.7
Average Size (acres)	2.5
Number of Patches	419

Habitat after Changes	
Total Area (acres)	1057.7
Average Size (acres)	2.6
Number of Patches	406

<sup>\*</sup>shown on previous slide

## **Functionality**

### Flexible data inputs

- Raster land cover (required)
- All others optional and can be point, line or polygon

#### Flexible location

- Any polygon
- User drawn polygon
- Any geographical boundary
  - Watershed
  - County, township

#### Flexible classification

- User chooses what is habitat
  - Simple
  - Unique
  - Grouped

### Flexible scoring

- User determines values
- User determines scores

### Optional features

- Queries
- Overlays
- Scenario Testing

### Multiple outputs

- GIS Shapefiles
- Map images
- Reports
- Tables