# What goes in the plan?

#### Monitoring Plan

- Monitoring is important but can take a lot of resources.
  - What will help you deliver better conservation?
  - Keep it simple: How many ha of Forest/ Wetland/ Grassland? How many patches/ flowering stems of American Ginseng?
  - Adjust frequency depending on rate of change no need to measure ha of Forest annually.
- Important to measure effectiveness of your actions.
  - Did it work? (Is the invasive species dead?)
  - Are you meeting your goals? (Is the Forest bigger?)
- Often no need for complex, scientifically rigorous data collection.
  - Sometimes this is important, but a basic count of native vs nonnative plants in a restored area could suffice;
- Keep the monitoring tied to the Goals and the Target
  - Did it work? No? Fix it!



# How long should my plan last?

- Plans need to be useful writing a plan should not "get in the way of" conservation, but should drive it.
- Update every 5 years.
- Set long term goals
  - Set milestones achievable within 5 year increments.
- Include everything you can think of so there are no surprises:
  - Updating the plan, paying property taxes, removing garbage, managing leases, restoring the field, monitoring.



# Making more forest

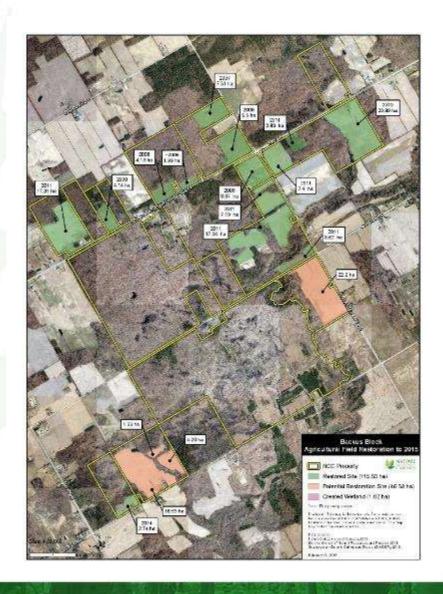
- Norfolk Forests and Wetlands.
- Forest connectivity project.
- Acquisition and stewardship driven by careful planning.





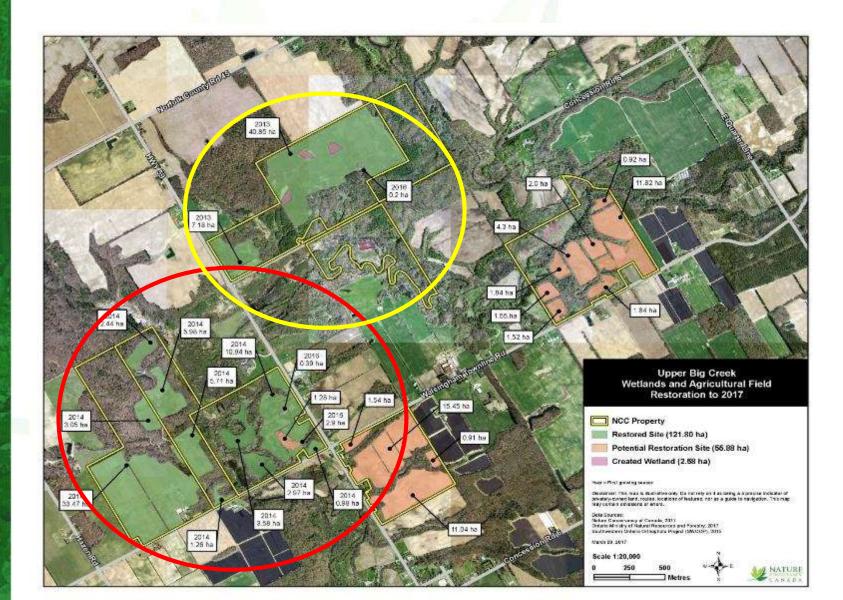
## Plans rock

- Property-by-property, field-by-field planning.
- Detailed timelines, budgets.
- Plan focussed all resources, including fundraising efforts.
- Flexible: find a new threat – add a new action and budget line – implement.



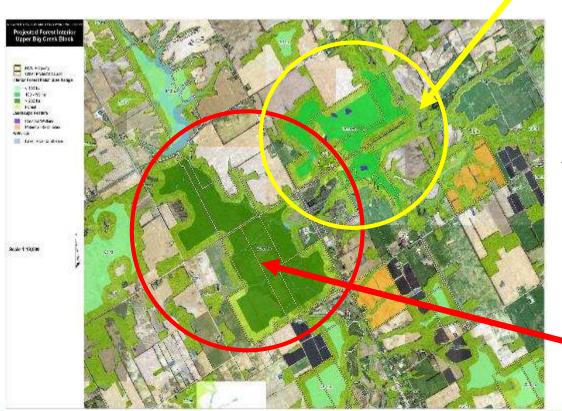


## Restoration: for the birds!





## Restoration: for the birds!



100 ha of interior forest habitat



4 pairs Prothonotary Warblers



4 pairs Acadian Flycatchers

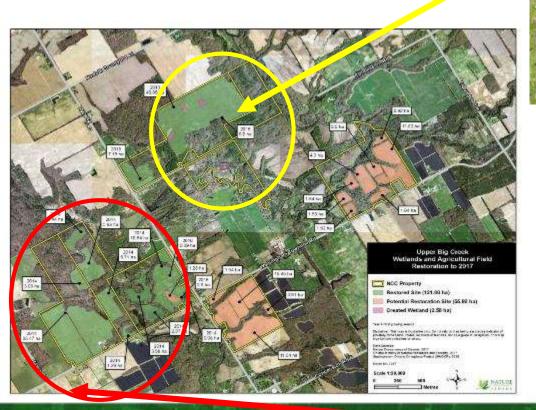


Viable population of Louisiana Waterthrush

200 ha of interior forest habitat



# Or:



40 ha of grassland habitat



Bobolink





Eastern Meadowlark

Savanna Sparrow



# That miradi thing





## Miradi

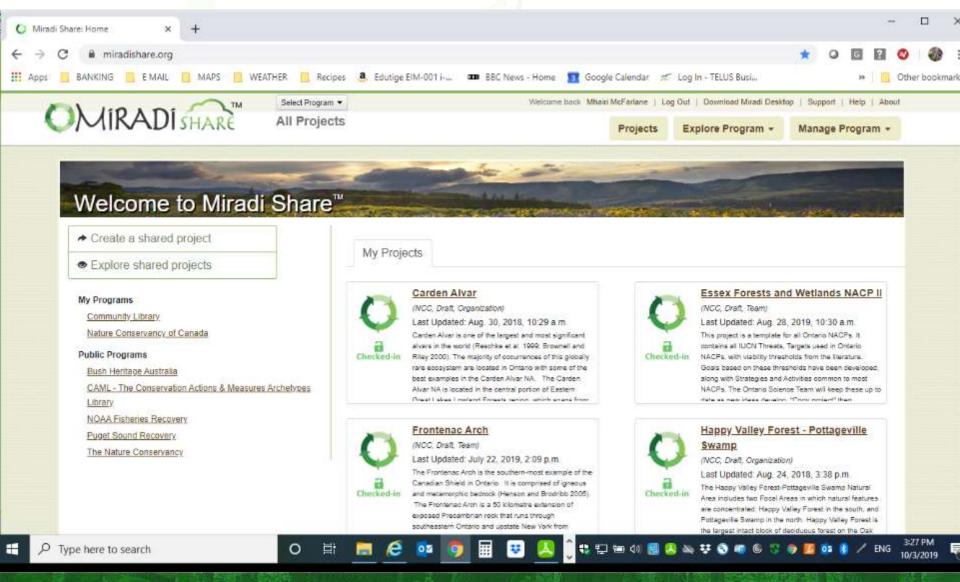
- Software designed to support conservation planning
- "adaptive management software for conservation projects"
- Desktop software required to develop and edit your plan
- Web-based interface for backing up and sharing
- Download a free trial, but paid subscription provides access to support etc



# https://www.miradishare.org/

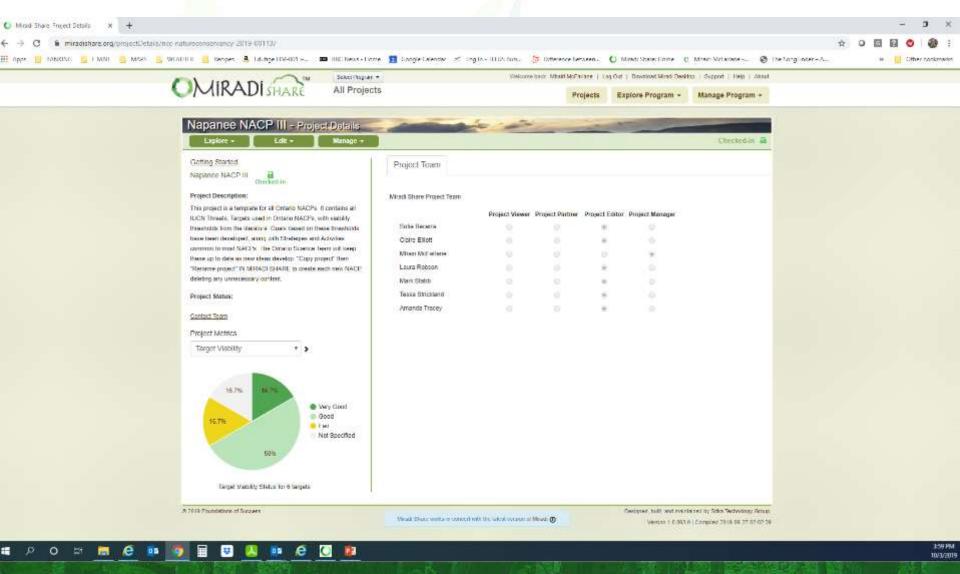


#### Miradi Share - web





#### Miradi Share - web



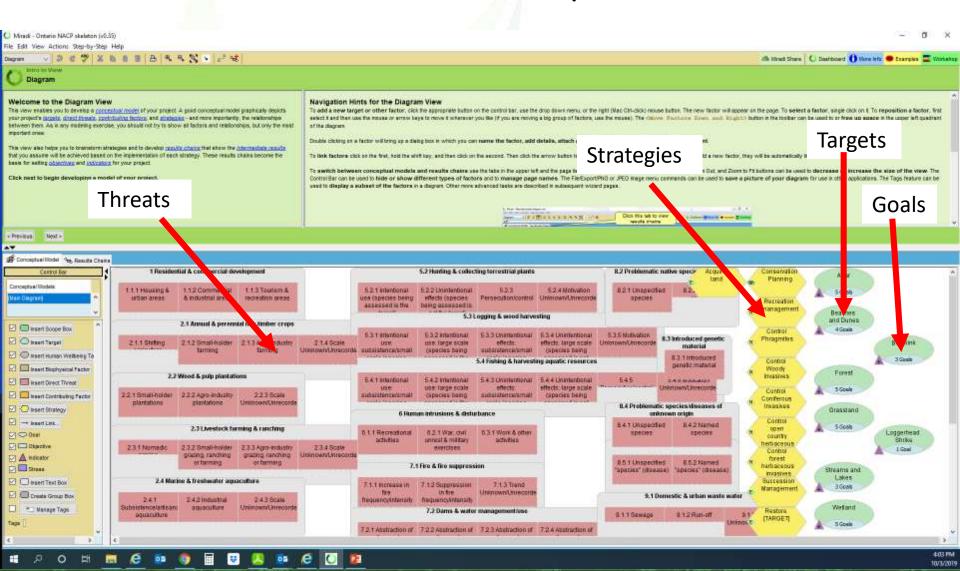


## Miradi – the benefits

- Plans backed up online every time you check it in
- Create a template to reuse for each property or area or project
  - Save time
  - Improve consistency
- Good reporting opportunities
- With a miradi share subscription, create customized reports which are autogenerated from miradi share

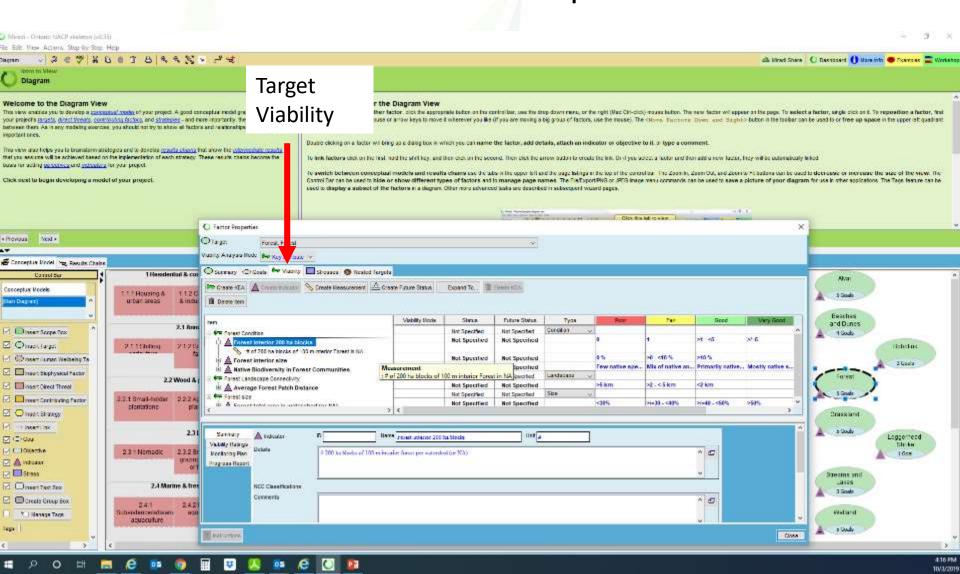


### Miradi - desktop



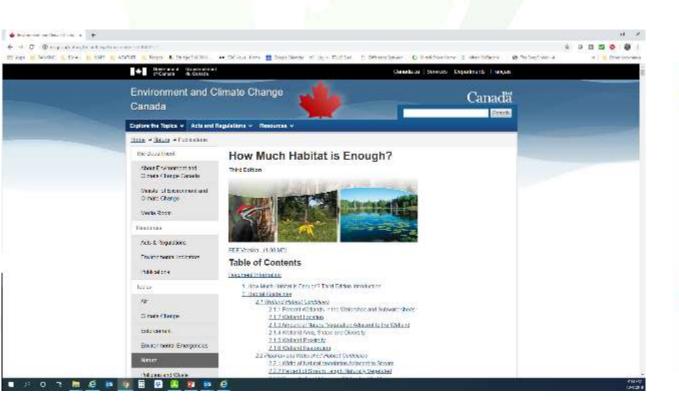


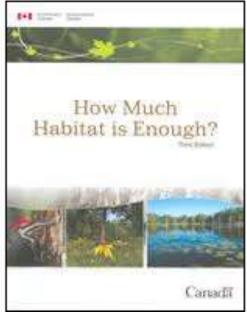
### Miradi - desktop





# How much habitat is enough?



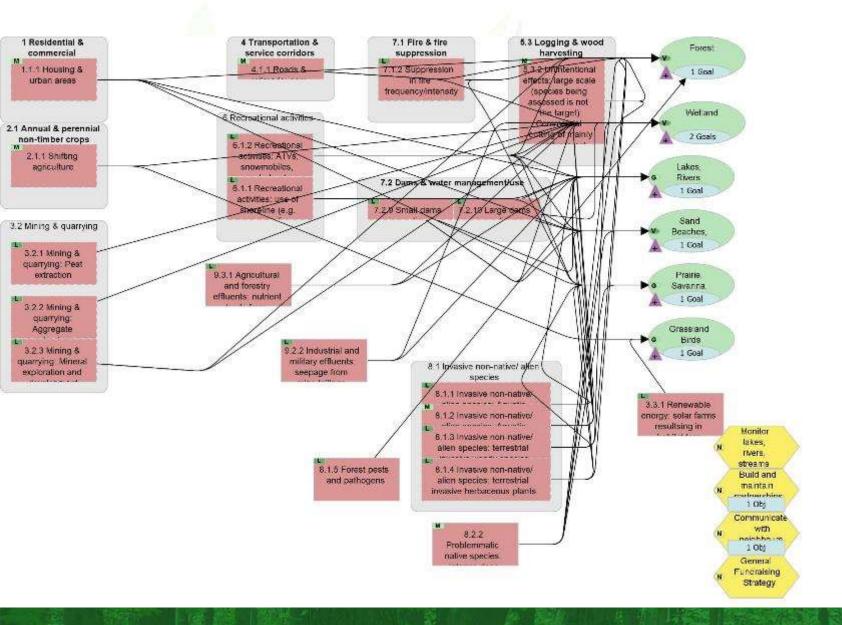




# How much habitat is enough?

- Use publications such as this to drive your work
  - Acquisition which bits are the most important to protect?
  - Subsequent stewardship and restoration what do we do with it now?
  - What do we need to measure to get a sense of where we are most needed?





Secure 600 ha of land for 1 Obj Conservation Planning 1 Obj Manage NOC concenistion 1 Obj Control Phragmites 1 Obj Control other ieuzeke. 1 Obj Manitar forests. Manilar prairies. savanna. barrens Monitor sand beaches and dunes Monitor grassland

birds



Threats \ Targets	Prairie, Savanna, Barrens	Lakes, Rivers, Streams, Creeks	Grassland Birds	Sand Beaches, Dunes	Forest	Wetland	Summary Threat Ratin
1.1.1 Housing & urban areas	Low	Medium		Medium	Low		Medium
2.1.1 Shifting agriculture			High			Low	Medium
3.2.1 Mining & quarrying: Peat extraction						Medium	Low
1.1.1 Roads & railroads: new roads and increased useage					Medium	Medium	Medium
5.3.2 Unintentional effects: large scale (species being usessed is not the target): Commercial cutting of					Medium	Medium	Medium
5.1.1 Recreational activities: use of shoreline (e.g. tamping, fires, trampling, garbage)		Low		Low			Low
7.1.2 Suppression in fire frequency/intensity	Low		17		Medium		Low
7.2.9 Small dams impacting movement of aquatic organisms		Medium		Low		Low	Low
7.2.10 Large dams impacting movement of aquatic organisms		Medium		Low		Low	Low
3.1.1 Invasive non-native/ alien species: Aquatic nvasive animal species		Medium				Low	Low
3.1 Agricultural and forestry effluents: nutrient loads from agricultural runoff contributing to algal blooms		Medium				Low	Low
9.2.2 Industrial and military effluents: seepage from nine tailings ponds etc		Low				Low	Low
3.2.3 Mining & quarrying: Mineral exploration and sevelopment					Medium	Low	Low
3.2.2 Mining & quarrying. Aggregate extraction						Low	Low
3.3.1 Renewable energy: solar farms resultsing in nabitat loss			Medium				Low
5.1.2 Recreational activities: ATVs, snowmobiles, notorboats	Low	Low		Low	Low	Low	Low
3.1.2 Invasive non-native/ alien species: Aquatic nvasive plants		Low		Medium		High	Medium
3.1.3 Invasive non-native/ alien species: terrestrial nvasive woody species	Low				Low	Low	Low
3.1.4 Invasive non-native/alien species: terrestrial nvasive herbaceous plants	Low			Low	Low		Low
3.2.2 Problemmatic native species. Intense deer serbivory	Low	1:		Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Summary Target Ratings:	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Overall High



# Miradi – diagram output target viability

Item	Type	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Source
Forest						
Forest Condition	Condition					
Forest interior 200 ha blocks		0	1	>1 - <5	>/=5	External Research
: # of 200 ha blocks of 100 m interior Forest in NA						Not Specified
▲ Forest interior size		0 %	>0 - <10 %	>10 %		External Research
ha of 100 m interior Forest in NA/ % of forest which is 100 m interior						Not Specified
▲ Native Biodiversity in Forest Communities			Mix of native and invasive or non- native species		species; few	Expert Knowledg
<b>&gt;</b>						Not Specified
Forest Landscape Connectivity	Landscape Context					
Average Forest Patch Distance		>5 km	>2 - < 5 km	<2 km		External Research
<ul> <li>average distance between Forest patches in NA km</li> </ul>						Not Specified
Forest size	Size					



co.	Viability Mode	Status	Februs Status	Турн	Dur.	Fac	(Speed	Very Rised	Source	Progressa
© Parest, Porest	Em Key	Very Good	Not Specified			1				13
☐ PP Forest Condition	T 40.000	Very Good	Not Specified	Condition					1	1
☐ 🚵 Forest Interior 200 ha blocks		Very Good	Not Specified		0	1	31-45	>1.6	External 💛	Not Specifie
- > 2019-03-22: 440								A 400	Report V	
		Very Good	Not Specified		0%	>0 - <10 %	>16%	0.000	External U	Not Specifie
- 32019-03-29: 44 8		CONTRACTOR OF	, Daniel St. Alberta		V.10-	2010/03/2011	000.0	A 44 8	Rapid ~	Market Contract
☐ 🚊 Native Biodiversity in Forest Communities		Very Good	Not Specified		tew native ape	Mix of native an	Primarily native	Mostly native s	Expert U	Not specifie
nostly native species				Luciano				A mostly native	Regid U	
☐ PPP Forest Landscape Connectivity	E	Wery Good	Not Specified	Lindscape >				E THE LOCK VENT	100	
⇒ ▲ Average Forest Patch Distance		Very Good	Not Specified	Transaction Con-	>5 km	>2 - < 5 km	<2 km		Externel 🔍	Not Specifie
- 3 2015-03-22: ×5 m								A som	Rapid U	
E-Gov Formal scan		Very Good	Not Specified	Size U	2007	2000 NOVEMBER 1	5000 500-		discussion on	Santa Ive-
☐ ▲ Forest total area in watershed (or NA)		Very Good	Not Specified	102001 000	<30%	>=30 - <40%	x1-40 -450%	>50%	External 😞	Not specific
2019-03-22:00					1			▲ 80.	Regard 💸	1
Grassland Birds, Grassland Birds	\$40 KeV	Gend	Not Specified							
Grassland Condition	E 4	Good	Not Specified	Condition U						
⇒ ≜ area of hayfields which have a bird-friendly cut-after d ~ 20:9-05-22		Good	Not Specified	10/01:570-0	none	less than current	carrent	more than curr	Rough Guess U	Not Specifie
Grassland landscape context		Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified						
■ Grassland size	8	Fair	Not Specified	Size						( )
Average Grassland patch size (by watershed, or RA)	2 7	Pour .	Not Specified	P-0-0	<20 ha	%420 - <50 ha	>50 ha		External 💛	Not Specifie
2019-03-22: 5.8			- January -		A 53				Page V	
⇒ ▲ Number of Grassland patches > 100 hs	6 1	Good	Not Specified		0	1 100 ha patch	>1 160 ha patch		External	Not Specifie
- N 2019-03-22		Constant	not opening.		20	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	A		Rapid U	1000
Lakes, Rizers, Streams, Creeks, Lakes, Rivers, Streams, Cre	ERD KEY	Cost	Not Specified				-		100000 m	
Stream Condition	Association and a	Good	Not Specified	Condition U	8					
A Phosphorous concentrations at Lake of the Woods or		Good	Not Specified		1	>30µg/L	20-30µg/L	<20µg/L	Estamal	Not Specifie
- 3 2019-03-22:	7	200000	TECHNOLOGY CO.			5-60-7	Α	2000	Read v	- CONTRACTOR
B-849 Stream Landacape Context		Good	Not Specified	Landscape			300.			
☐ ▲ # of dams in NA (barriers to fixb passage)		Good	Not Specified	Lawrence // a	Common	Abundard	Decreasional	Rarer	Rough Guess	Not Specific
%, 2019 d3-32, 26	i i	0000	not apesined		- Committee	7.11.11.11.11	A 26		Expert v	not specific
879 Stream Size	2	Not Specified	Not Specified	Size			M. 20		Lister C	
Prairie, Savanna, Barrens, Prairie, Savanna, Barrens	Red Key	Good	Not Specified	1888						
Praire, Savanna, Barrens landscape context	25.004	Very Good	Not Specified	Landscape						
A Prairie, Savanna, Barrens buffer		Very Good	Not Specified	Laurouse S	terromotom n	Serroundings L.	furtamentame i	500 - 1000 m wi	External	Not Specifie
- % 2019-03-22		Act 20000	Not spetified		Surrouncings p	Sattounungs t	autropicangs c.	A	Rapid	not apecine
⊕ 6 Prairie, Savanna, Barrens size	_	FW	Not Specified	Size C				200	1000	
☐ ▲ Prairie, Savanna, Barrens total area in NA	_	Feet	Not Specified		0.3%	16%	6.10 %	>10 %	External 💛	Not Specifie
2019-03-22	-	rest	NOC Speciolog	-	S000	A	G-10 W	210.11	Raspet V	NOE Specine
- One Prairies, Severne, Barrers condition		(Medical)	- Markettana	Condition		AL.			Mary V	-
B A Prairies, Savanna, Barrens species composition		Good	Not Specified Not Specified	Googleson C	dominant	abundent	eccasional	rare	Ddemal U	******
S A Prantis, savania, sarrens apecies comprisition		9000	Not specified		COMME	androses.	A	rare	Rapid u	Not Specifie
Sand Seaches, Dunes, Sand Seaches, Dunes	۩ Xey	Very Cose	Not Specified				-		Theorem 12	
Sand ceaches, cures, sand ceaches, cures     Seaches and Dunes Condition	2.5 act 1/2	Good Good	The second second second second	Condition	1				1	
Abundance of non-native invasive species		N221-0112	Not Specified	Constant V	dominant	abundant	occasional	rare	External	1200000
20:9-03-22	_	Good	Not Specified		dominant	apungans	A	rare	Rapid	Not Specifie
B Seadus and Dunes Landscape Condition	-	The section of the se	The Mark Street	Landscape	1		Al		mausi V	
B A Beaches and Gunes Buffer		Very Good Very Good	Not Specified	Carustase 0		Surroundings I	-	100 100	External U	4000000
2019 03-22	-	every Good	Not Specified		serromonega p	Surroundings v	surroundings c	A	Rapid U	Not specifie
Wetland Wetland	₽ Xev	Table of the state of	W. O		_				rapid 4	
⇒ wedand, wedand	FRO KEY	Very Good	Not Specified	0.040000						
		Gnod	Not Specified	Condition		-00 m	>\w30 m		External	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Average width of Wetland Buffer		Not Specified	Not Specified		A. 33.33.37	<30 m		W. C.	ACCURACION 1975	Not Specifie
⇒ A Presence of Welland Invasives		Good	Not Specified		Common	Abundant	Occasional	Rare		Not Specifie
- % 2019-05-22 Occasional		HVD-12777-02014FT	CARLESTON	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF			A Occasional		Rasid 😞	
Welfand Landscape Context		Not Specified	Not Specified	Landscade U	1	200000000000000000000000000000000000000			No. of Contract of	
A Average Distance between Wetland Patches		Not Specified	Not Specified	TAX TO TAX		Hydrologically c.,	Hydrologically c		Edemal $\downarrow$	Not Specifie
⇒ ® Wetland Size		Very Good	Not Specified	Sun	9				17	Sirveressess
⇒		Very Good	Not Specified			<10%	>/=10%		External 💛	Not Specifie
- 2019-05-22 19.8								A 19.6	Rapid U	



em	Rating	Standard Classification
Build and maintain partnerships	Need More Info	7.2 Alliance & Partnership Development
Communicate with neighbours	Need More Info	4.3 Awareness & Communications
Conservation Planning	Very Effective	2.1 Site/Area Management
Control other invasive species	Need More Info	2.2 Invasive/Problematic Species Control
Control Phragmites	Need More Info	2.2 Invasive/Problematic Species Control
General Fundraising Strategy	Need More Info	7.3 Conservation Finance
Manage NCC conservation land	Effective	2.1 Site/Area Management
Monitor forests	Need More Info	2.1 Site/Area Management
Monitor grassland birds	Need More Info	2.1 Site/Area Management
Monitor lakes, rivers, streams and creeks	Need More Info	2.1 Site/Area Management
Monitor prairies, savanna, barrens	Need More Info	2.1 Site/Area Management
Monitor sand beaches and dunes	Need More Info	2.1 Site/Area Management
Secure 600 ha of land for conservation in the Natural Area	Effective	1.1 Site/Area Protection



## Miradi - costs

- 60 day trial: free
- Low income individual: \$30
- Standard individual: \$300
- Miradi share subscription (for customizeable reports, support, plus 10 individual licences, for a small organization): \$8,800



# Benefits of Conservation Planning

#### Focused

- We can't do everything: triage is necessary.
- Resources are limited: invest in the most effective interventions.

#### Informed

By the best-available science.

#### Useful

- Drive our work.
- Improves efficiency and effectiveness of our conservation work
- Help us learn and improve.





