



Appalachian Landscape Conservation Cooperative

15 States

14 National Forests

9 National Parks

6 Wildlife Refuges

3 FWS Regions

3 NPS Regions

2 EPA Regions

*Surrogates and Indicators
WorkGroup
April 2013*

RESOURCE INDICATORS (SALCC SC Adopted Process)	SURROGATE SPECIES (Draft Process Guidance – HDQ USFWS)
Practical criteria: Amount of overlap with existing plans and processes	Step 1: Develop and clearly specify the management or conservation objectives for surrogate species selection approach
Ecological Criteria: Sensitivity to big landscape threats in the region while having predictable and limited sensitivity to other factors such as natural variations or disturbances (i.e., high signal to noise ratio)	Step 2: Identify geographic scale

Practical Criteria:

- Ease of monitoring with existing programs and resources
- Ability to model indicator based on current data or existing projects
- Ease of monitoring with existing programs and resources

Social Criteria:

- Ability to resonate with the American public
- Ability to link with an economic value
- Level of interest by public land or water managers
- Level of interest by private land or water managers

Step 3: Determine which species to consider

RESOURCE INDICATORS

Ecological Criteria:

- Ability to represent a variety of organisms and ecological attributes within that habitat type throughout a major portion of the LCC
- Sensitivity to big landscape threats in the region while having predictable and limited sensitivity to other factors such as natural variations or disturbances (i.e., high signal to noise ratio)

Practical Criteria: Ability to model

SURROGATE SPECIES

Step 4: Select criteria to use in determining surrogate species

RESOURCE INDICATORS	SURROGATE SPECIES
[Establish Resource Indicators]	Step 5: Establish surrogates
	Step 6: Identify species requiring special attention
<p>Criteria for selecting targets for each indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Amount of overlap with existing plans and processes ● Potential to achieve the target ● Capacity to monitor the target ● [In the future] Amount of overlap with cultural and socioeconomic goals 	Step 7: Identify population objectives

RESOURCE INDICATORS

SURROGATE SPECIES

Establish Resource Indicators

Establish Surrogate Species

Establish Conservation Targets

Establish Popn Goals

Short term testing (first year of selection): The SALCC Monitoring Team will oversee the collection and synthesis of monitoring information to produce an estimate of the how close the LCC is now to reaching the target. The SALCC Conservation Design Team will oversee modeling efforts to predict how much conservation effort will be needed to reach the target in the face of future change (urban growth, climate, sea level rise, etc.)

Step 8: Test for logic and consistency

Step 9: Identify knowledge gaps and uncertainties

SS/RI WorkGroup Focus

Develop a detailed process by which SS and RIs can be identified for the AppLCC

- Consider mission/goals of all partners
- Discuss use of ecological units/habitats
- Identify source materials to support work and key individuals or groups
- If time allows: ID potential SS and RIs

Concentrate on Specific Criteria to Identify Surrogates and Indicators for the AppLCC

For example , from SALCC:

Practical Criteria:

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- Ability to model indicator based on current data or existing projects
- Ease of monitoring with existing programs and resources

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