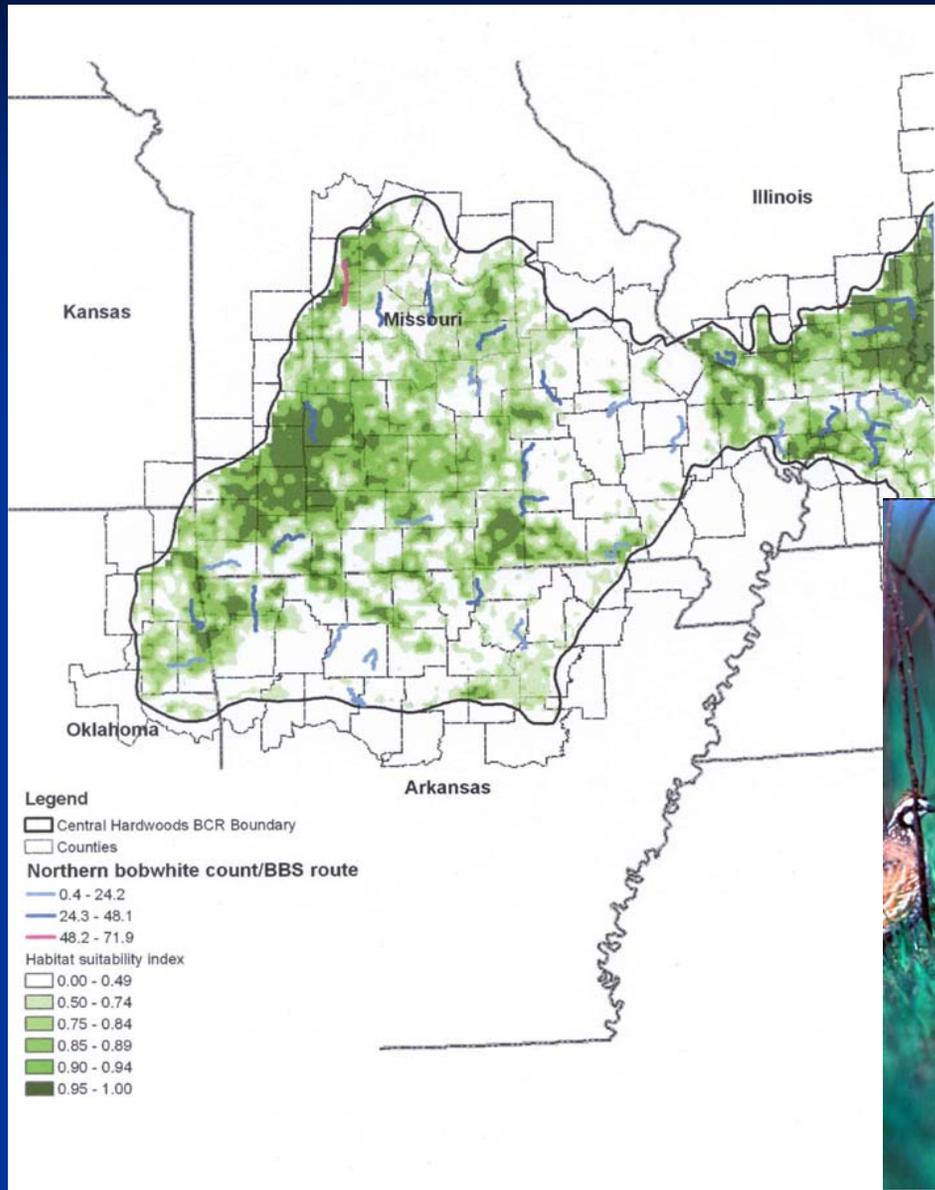
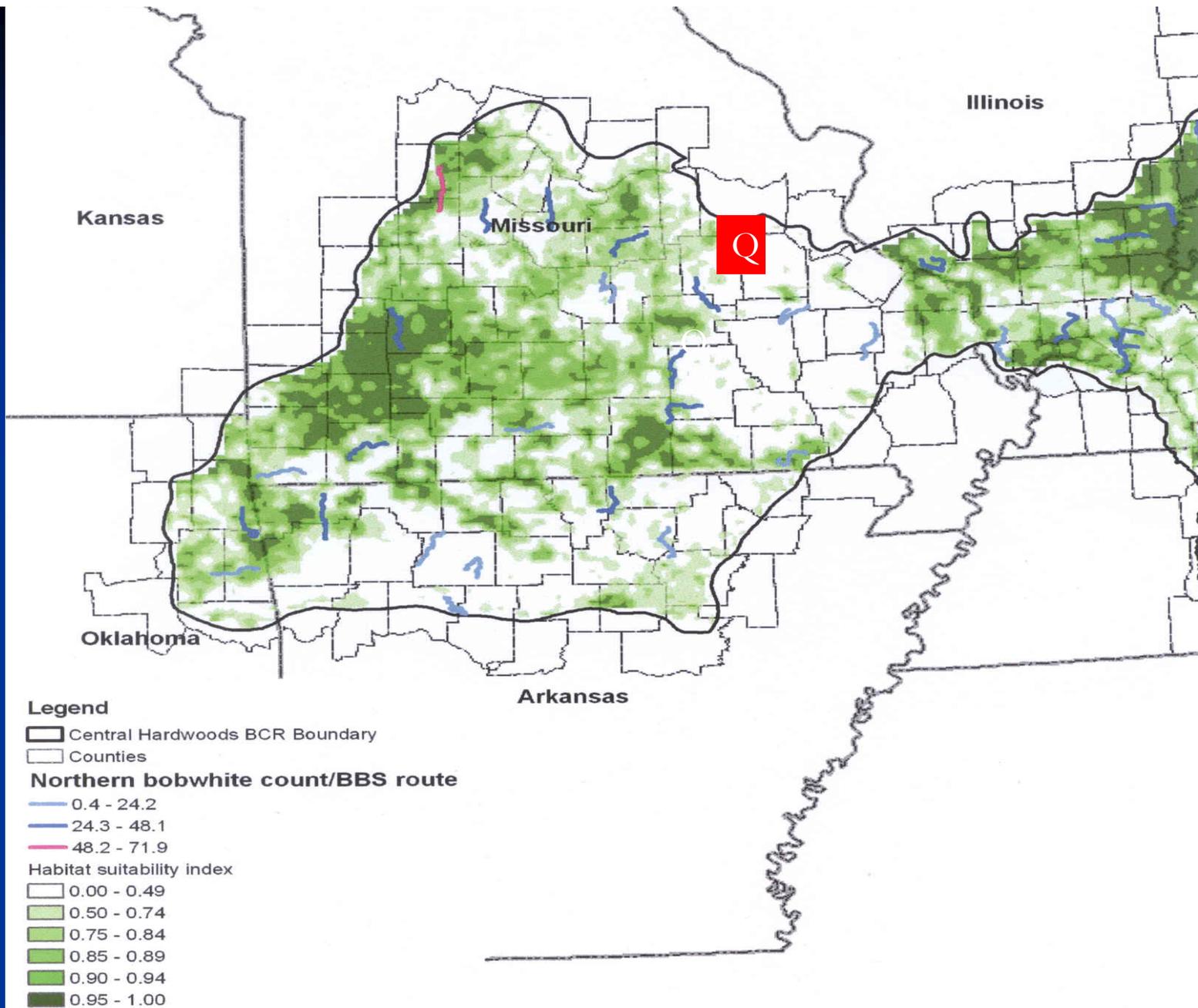


# Central Hardwoods Bird Conservation Region



## Northern Bobwhite Quail Habitat Potential











We already have conservation  
funding tools.

For example.....

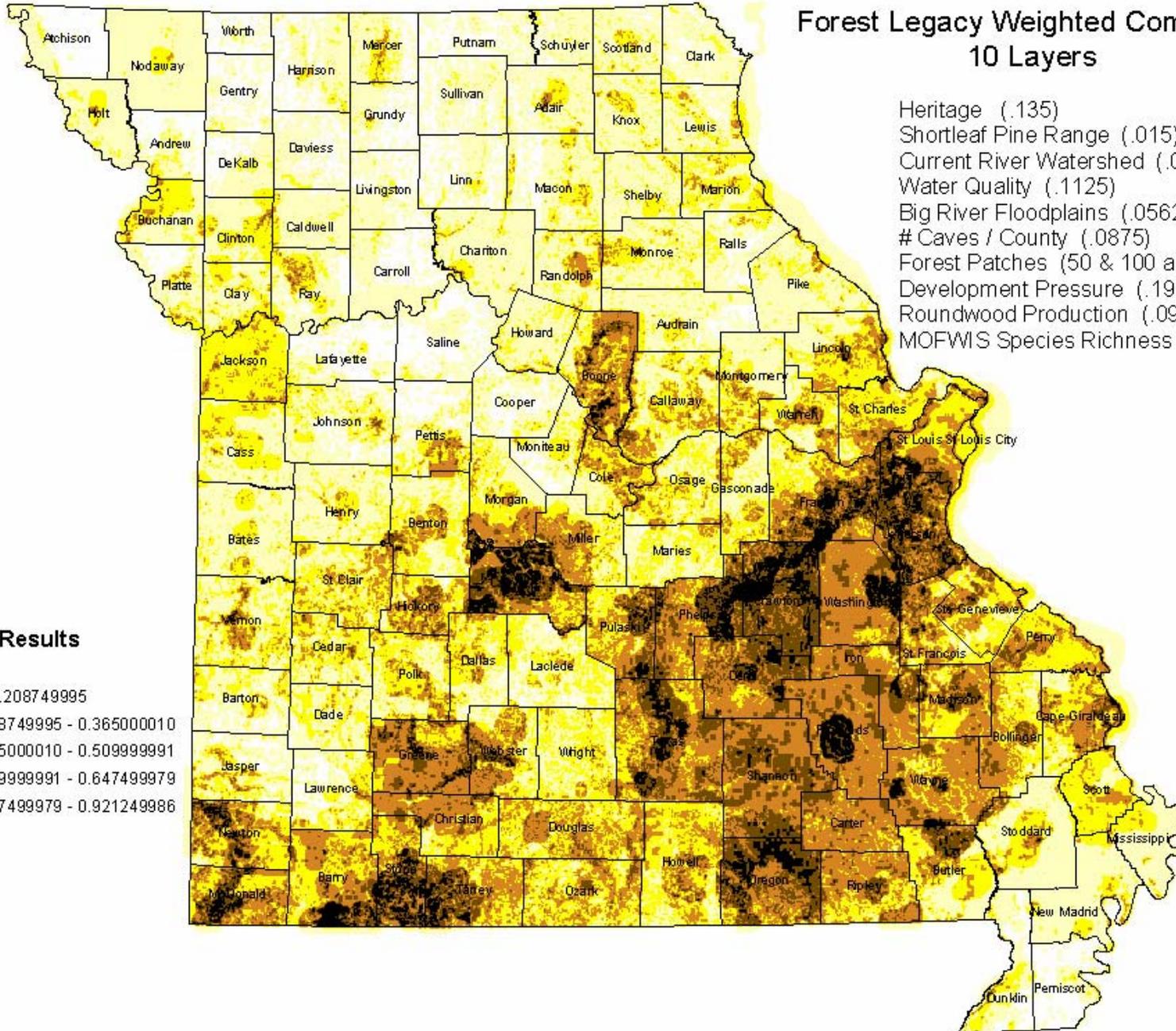
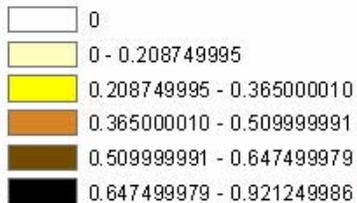
a new federal program for healthy forests

= Forest Legacy Program (FLP)

## Forest Legacy Weighted Composite 10 Layers

Heritage (.135)  
 Shortleaf Pine Range (.015)  
 Current River Watershed (.0225)  
 Water Quality (.1125)  
 Big River Floodplains (.05625)  
 # Caves / County (.0875)  
 Forest Patches (50 & 100 ac.) (.225)  
 Development Pressure (.19375)  
 Roundwood Production (.09375)  
 MOFWS Species Richness (.05875)

### Analysis Results



# So many conservation funding tools .....

Sport Fish Restoration (SPF)

Wildlife Restoration (WR)

Section 6 funds

Stream Stewardship Trust (SST)

Missouri Conservation Heritage Foundation grants

Landowner Incentive Program (LIP)

Forest Legacy Program (FLP)

Private Dollars from our Conservation Partners

Lots of funding for healthy forest systems.....  
.....not just State Wildlife Grants



Your strategy is “.....not pure science. [It’s] an interface of science and politics and culture.... Don’t try to build the perfect plan the first time.”

-- Terry Johnson (Arizona)



How do you sort out CWS Conservation Landscapes from all this opportunity?



“Design a process that builds advocates.”

-- Naomi Edelson (IAFWA)



“Build ownership through participation. The best way to create ownership is to have those responsible for implementation develop the plan for themselves.”

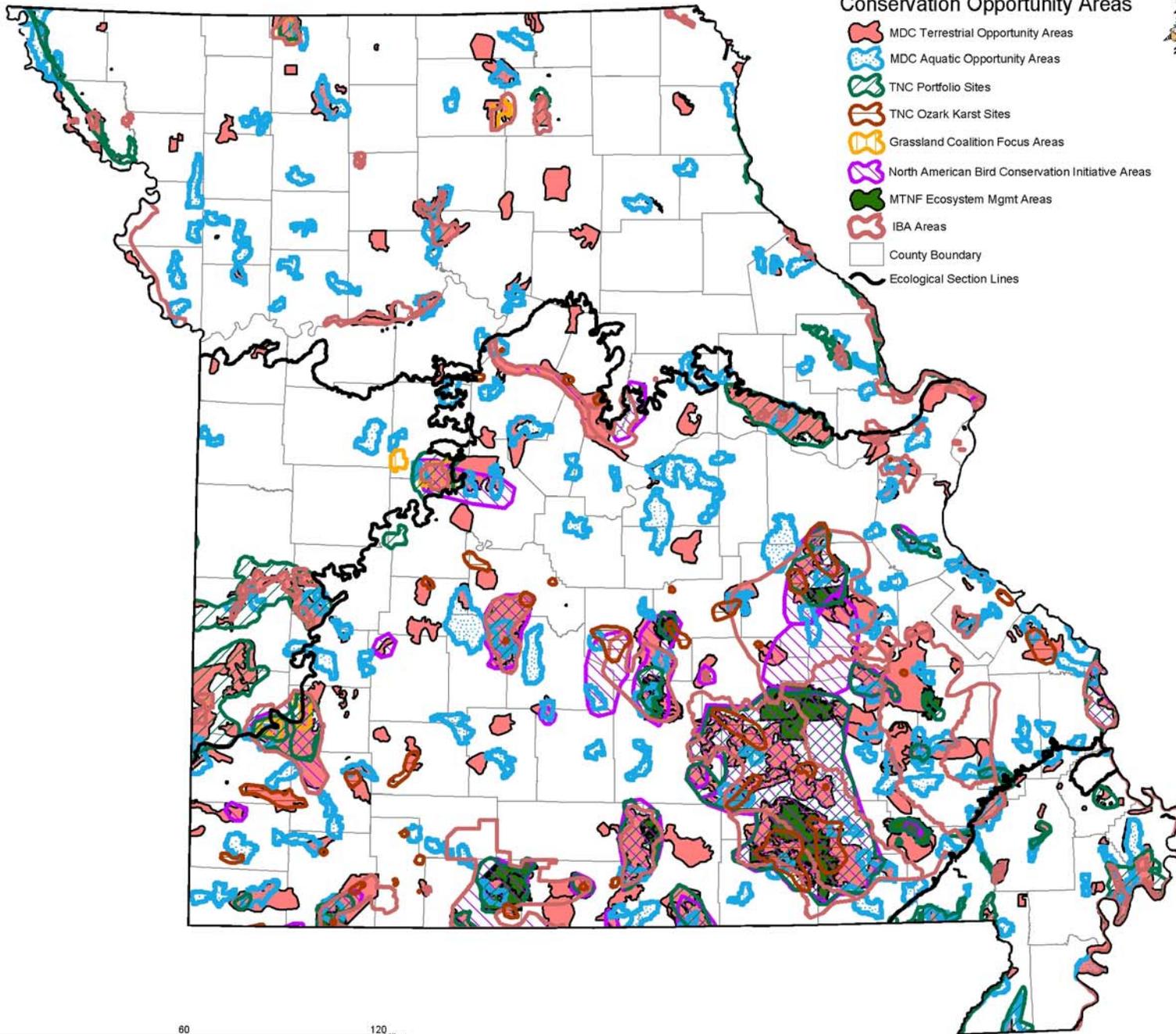
-- Margaret Wheatly

# Seven Step Conservation Planning Framework

- Identify conservation targets
- Collect information and identify information gaps
- Establish conservation goals
- Assess existing conservation areas
- Assemble a portfolio of conservation areas
- Evaluate viability and integrity of conservation targets
- Identify priority areas for conservation action

**The next step is.....**

..... bringing conservation partners and sister agencies to look at the present framework and begin the selection of Conservation Landscapes.



0 60 120 Miles



“Species richness failed as a way to select priority conservation areas.”

-- From the Oregon experience

“Planning has to lead to decision making.”

Alan Clarke (Utah)

“Partnerships have to be somebody’s job.”

-- Terry Johnson (Arizona)

“Involve multiple staff levels within each agency, and broad public-private partnerships, to develop and implement the Plan-Strategy.”

-- From *Guiding Principles for States to Consider in Developing Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Plans and Wildlife Conservation Strategies* (Sept. 27, 2002)



This “conservation blueprint” .....  
has the potential to transform  
wildlife conservation efforts  
for all wildlife from opportunistic  
to strategic, piecemeal to holistic,  
and crisis-driven to proactive.

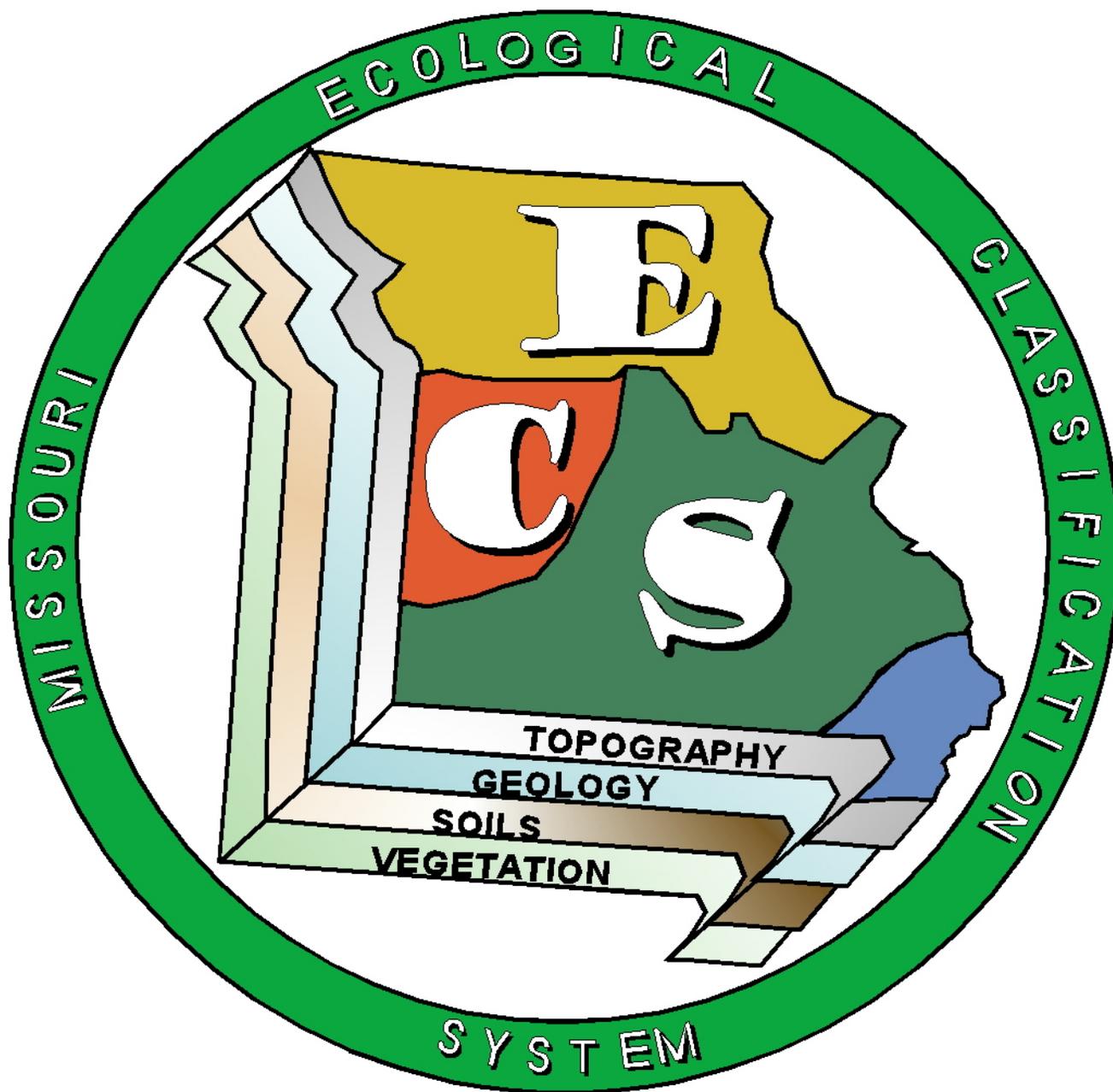
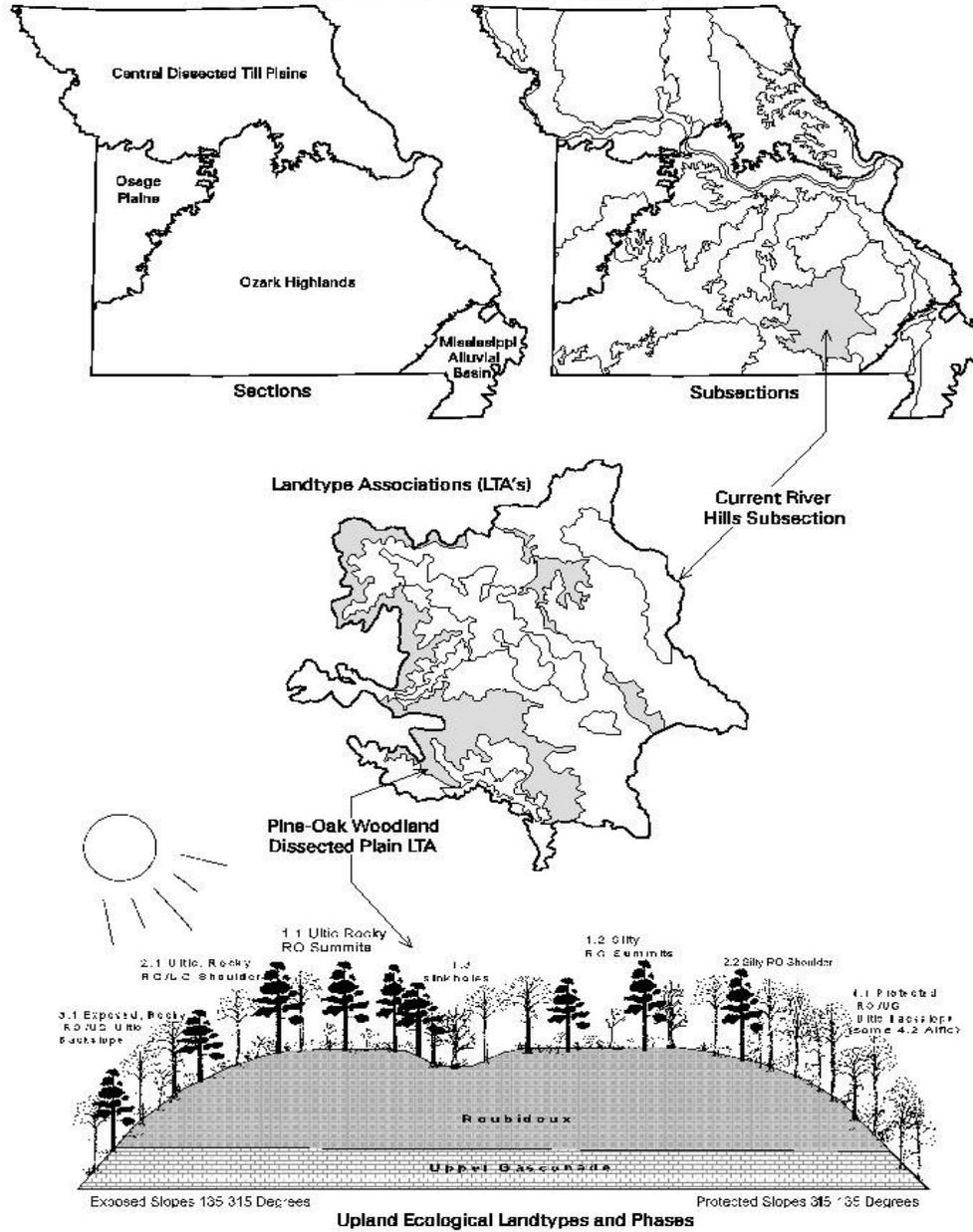
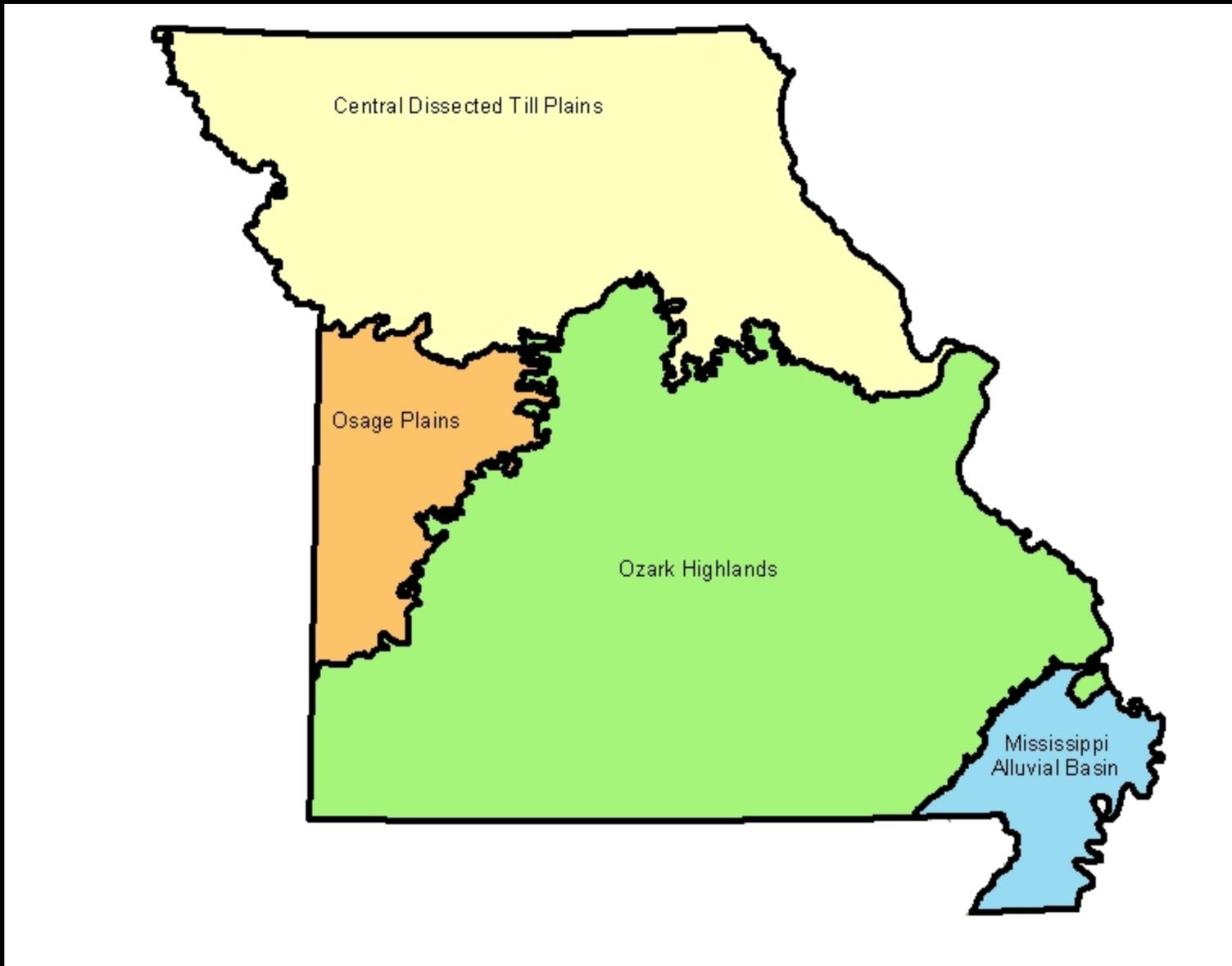
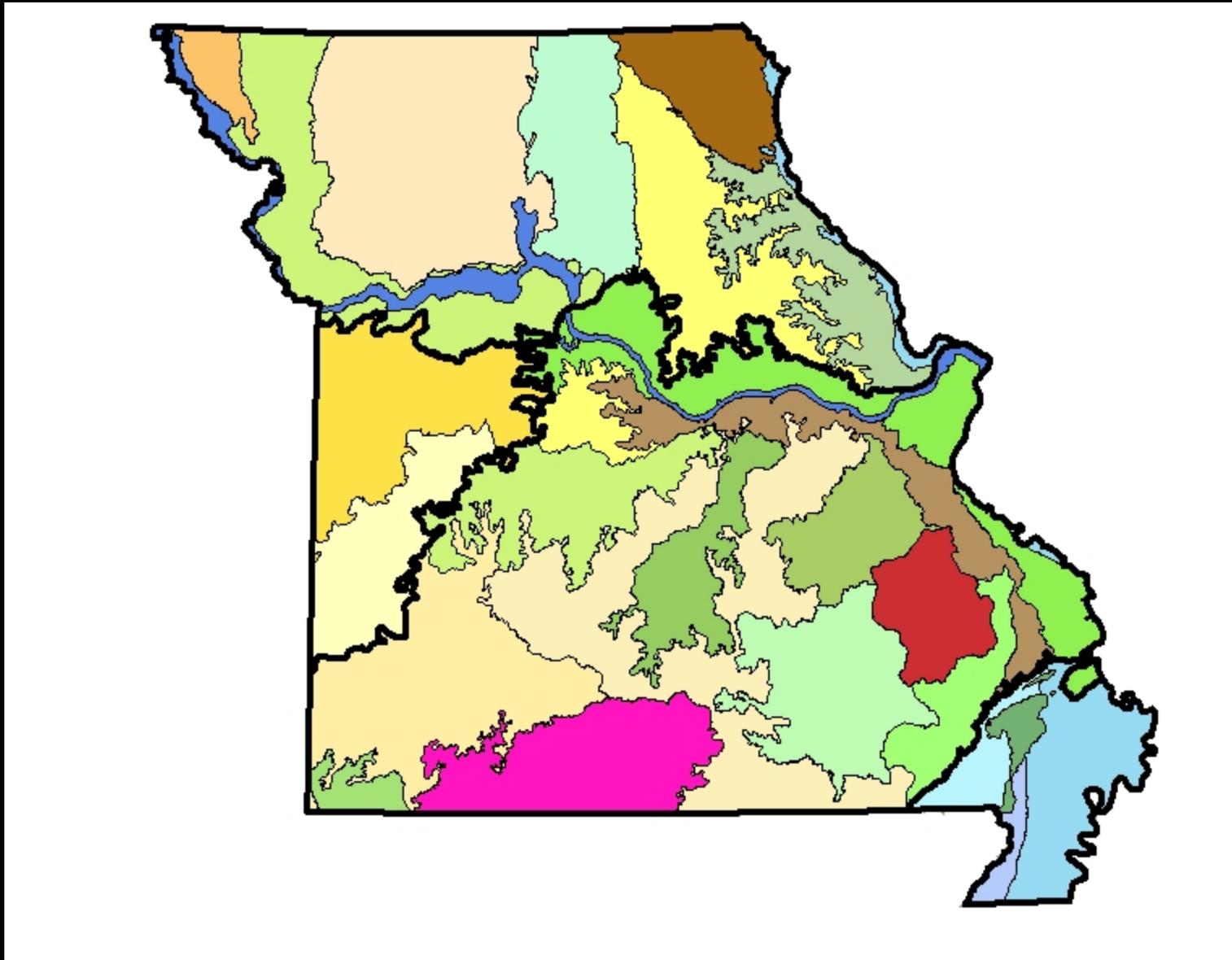


Figure 1. USFS ECS Hierarchy and Missouri

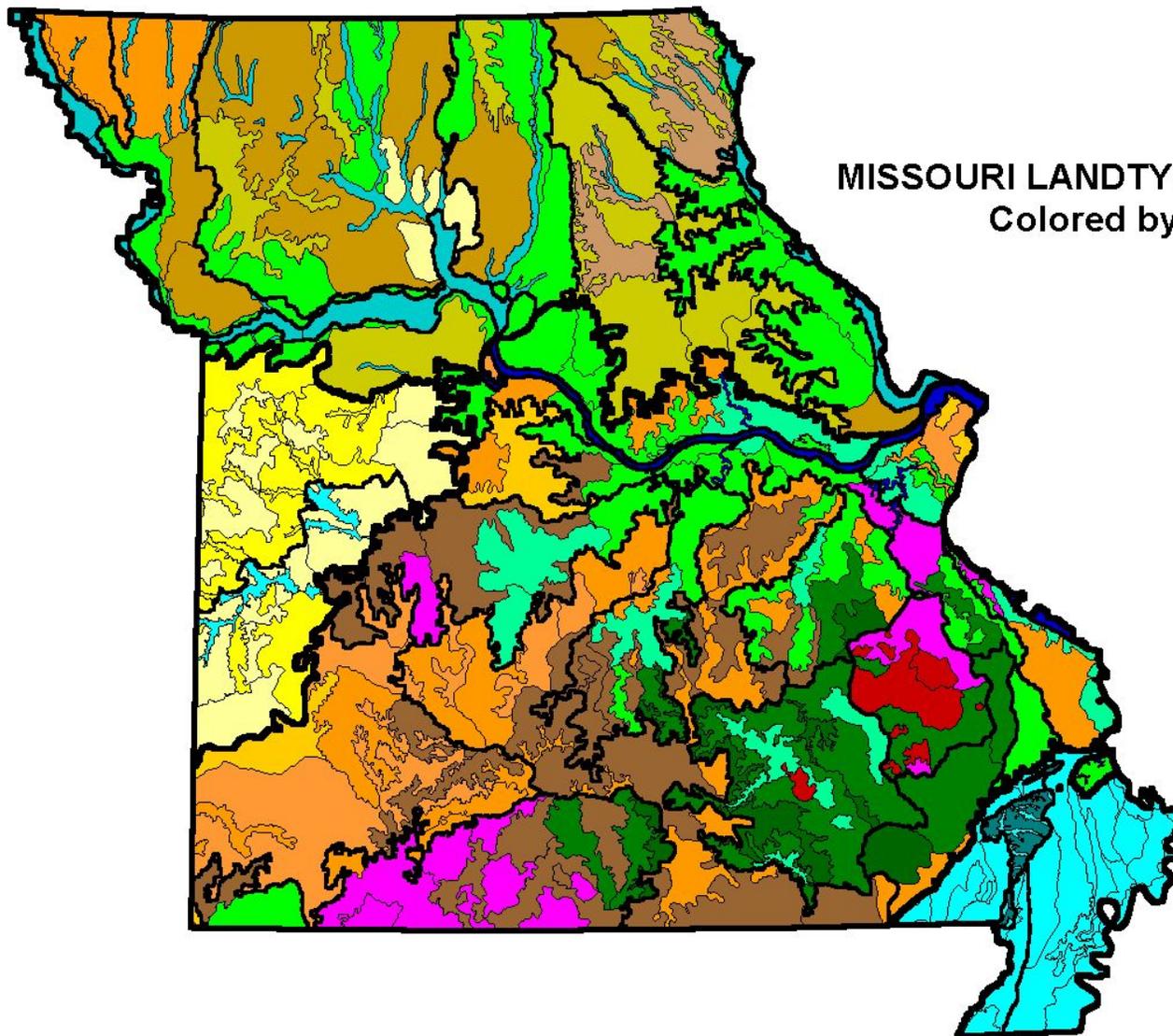




**Ecological Sections**

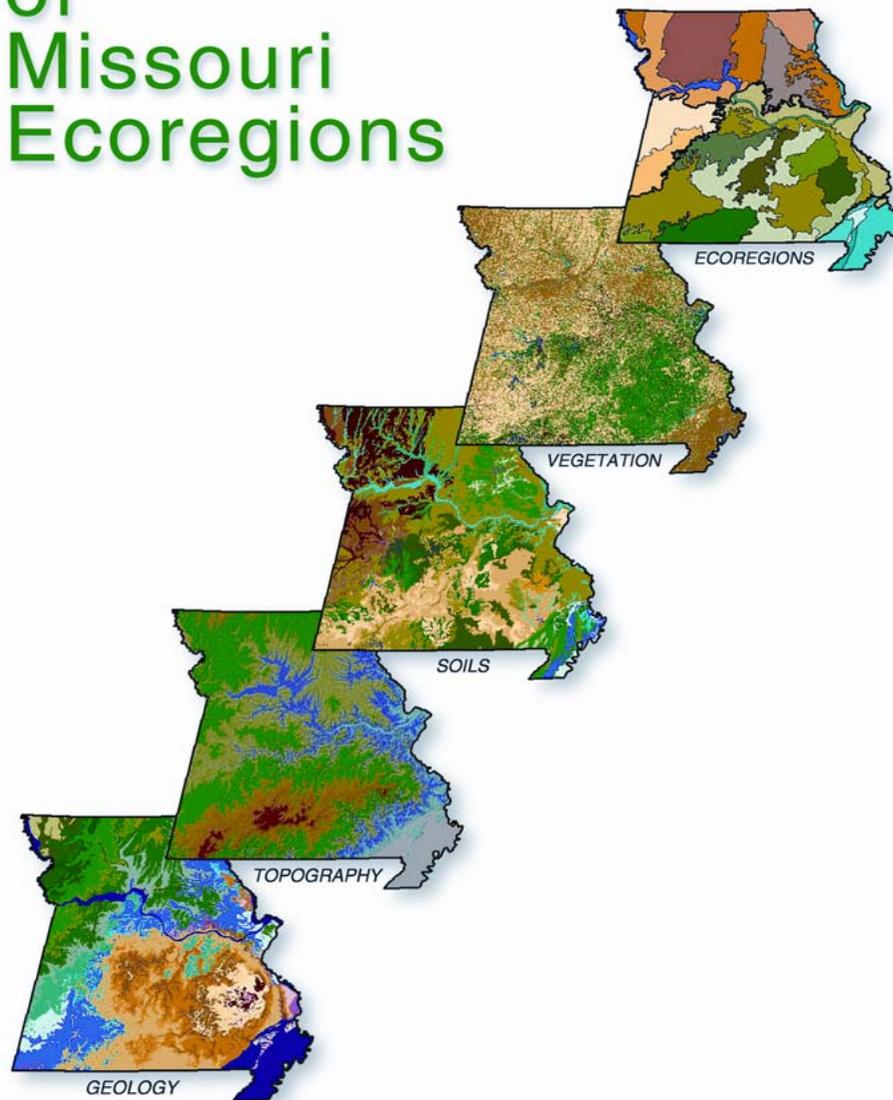


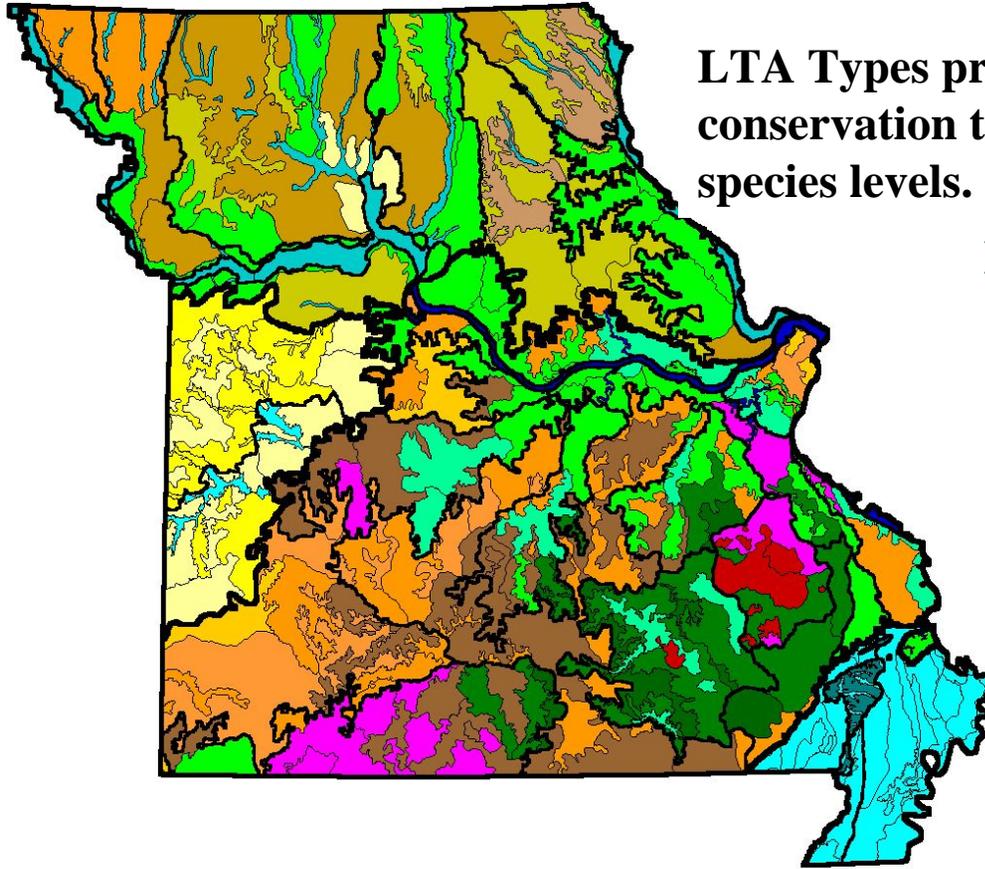
**Ecological Subsections**



**MISSOURI LANDTYPE ASSOCIATIONS**  
Colored by LTA Type

# Atlas of Missouri Ecoregions





**LTA Types provide a framework for identifying conservation targets at landscape, community and species levels.**

**Landscape Scale Patterns**

**Natural Communities and Habitats**

**Species of Conservation Concern**

**Wildlife Emphasis Species**

**Recreational and Educational Opportunities**

**Resource Commodity Production**

**INTEGRATION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND PROGRAMS**