Santa Clara Valley Habitat Conservation Plan/ Natural Community Conservation Plan

Sierra Azul Wildlife Connectivity Workshop October 11, 2006

David Zippin, Ph.D. Troy Rahmig Matthew Jones Steve Citron-Pousty, Ph.D.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY HCP/NCCP PARTNERSHIP

In Jones & Stokes

Presentation Outline

- Overview of HCP/NCCP
- Key Data Relevant to Corridors
- Covered Species
- Corridor Issues to Address

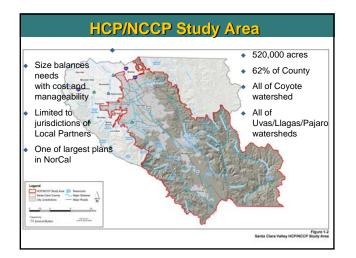
Project Web Site: www.scv-habitatplan.org

What is an HCP/NCCP?

- Habitat Conservation Plan and Natural Community Conservation Plan
 - Federal and State mechanism to effectively resolve conflicts between threatened and endangered species and development
 - Plan to conserve species and habitats in exchange for permits to "take" threatened or endangered species
 - What is "take"?
 - Under ESA, "take" is defined as "an action or attempt to hunt, harm, harass, pursue, shoot, wound, capture, kill, trap, or collect a species."

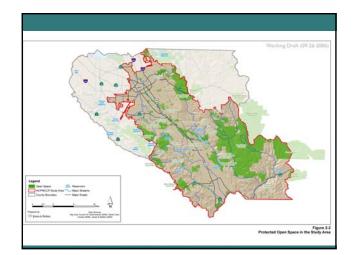
NCCP Regulatory Requirements

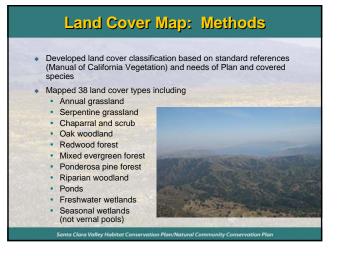
- Conserve ecological integrity of large habitat blocks, ecosystem function, and biodiversity
- Provide for the conservation of covered species in plan area
- Provide linkages among reserves and with outside areas
- Support sustainable populations of covered species
- Sustain movement of species among reserves
- Provide range of environmental gradients and habitat diversity to support shifting species distributions





- Best compilation of current protected areas
 - Bay Area Open Space Council (Greeninfo)
 - Updates and corrections
 - Development set-asides
 + County, San Jose
- Protected open space categorized into 4 levels of protection and management





Land Cover Map: Methods

Data Sources

- Orthorectified color air photos
 - + March 2001 (9-inch resolution)
 - + Dec. 2003 (2-foot resolution) + Dec. 2005 (1.5-foot resolution)
- Soil and geology maps (1970's)
- · Initial field surveys to refine classification and land cover signatures
- Land cover mapping by other agencies
 - + Sierra Azul Open Space (MROSD)
 - + Coyote Creek Parkway (County Parks)

+ Valley oak woodland (CDF)

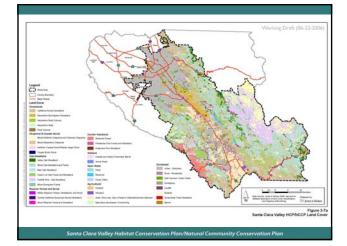
Land Cover Map: Methods

Mapping Process

- "Heads-up digitizing" (on screen)
 - Standardized approach
 - · Photo signature recognition training
 - Photo signature consistency testing
 - 10-acre min. mapping unit for most types
- 0.25-acre min. mapping unit for riparian, wetland
- Periodic ground truthing
- Post-mapping ground truthing
- Formal error checking for urban/ag land cover types
- Almost 9,000 polygons
- Supplemental mapping from other sources

Land Cover Map: Limitations

- Minimum mapping unit of 10 acres balanced need for detail with time and \$ limitations
- Some land cover types could not be mapped from available air photos so relied on other data sources (e.g., serpentine grassland)
- Could not map full diversity of natural communities-must rely on other measures (e.g., topography) or future work
- Inaccessibility limited field ground truthing



<text><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><table-container>

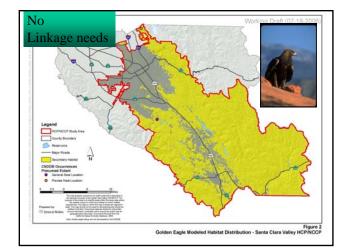
Covered Species with Linkage Needs

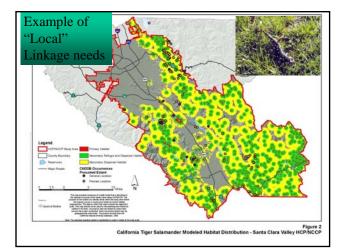
- Regional linkage needs (km+ scale)
 Bay checkerspot butterfly
 - San Joaquin kit fox
 - Steelhead trout/Chinook salmon
- "Local" linkage needs (100 m scale)
 - California tiger salamander
 - California tiger salamander
 California red-legged frog
 - Foothill yellow-legged frog
 - Western pond turtle
 - Least Bell's vireo?
- Planning Species



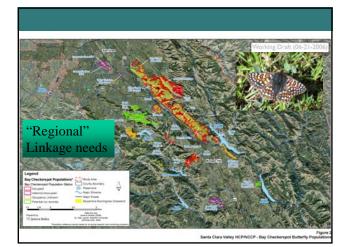


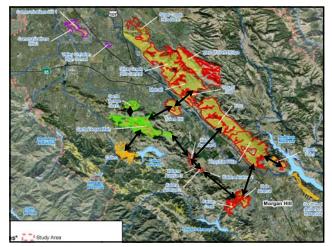


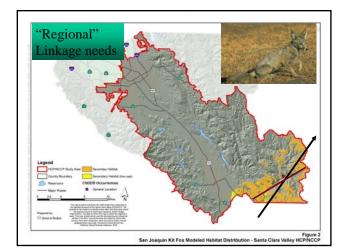




1-4







Questions to be Addressed

- Scientific Questions
- What are the linkage needs of the covered species within and connected to the study area?
- Will covered activities degrade habitat connectivity? (if so, how can this effect be minimized?)
- Do habitat linkages need to be enhanced? (if so, how?)
- Policy Questions
 - Can the plan address habitat linkage needs of other species ("planning species" such as American badger, mountain lion)?