

The Changing Landscapes Initiative

**Supporting Decision-making for Change on
Northwestern Virginia's Landscape**

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Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute (SCBI) & The Changing Landscapes Initiative (CLI)



The CLI produces objective information on the potential impacts of land use change on the local landscape

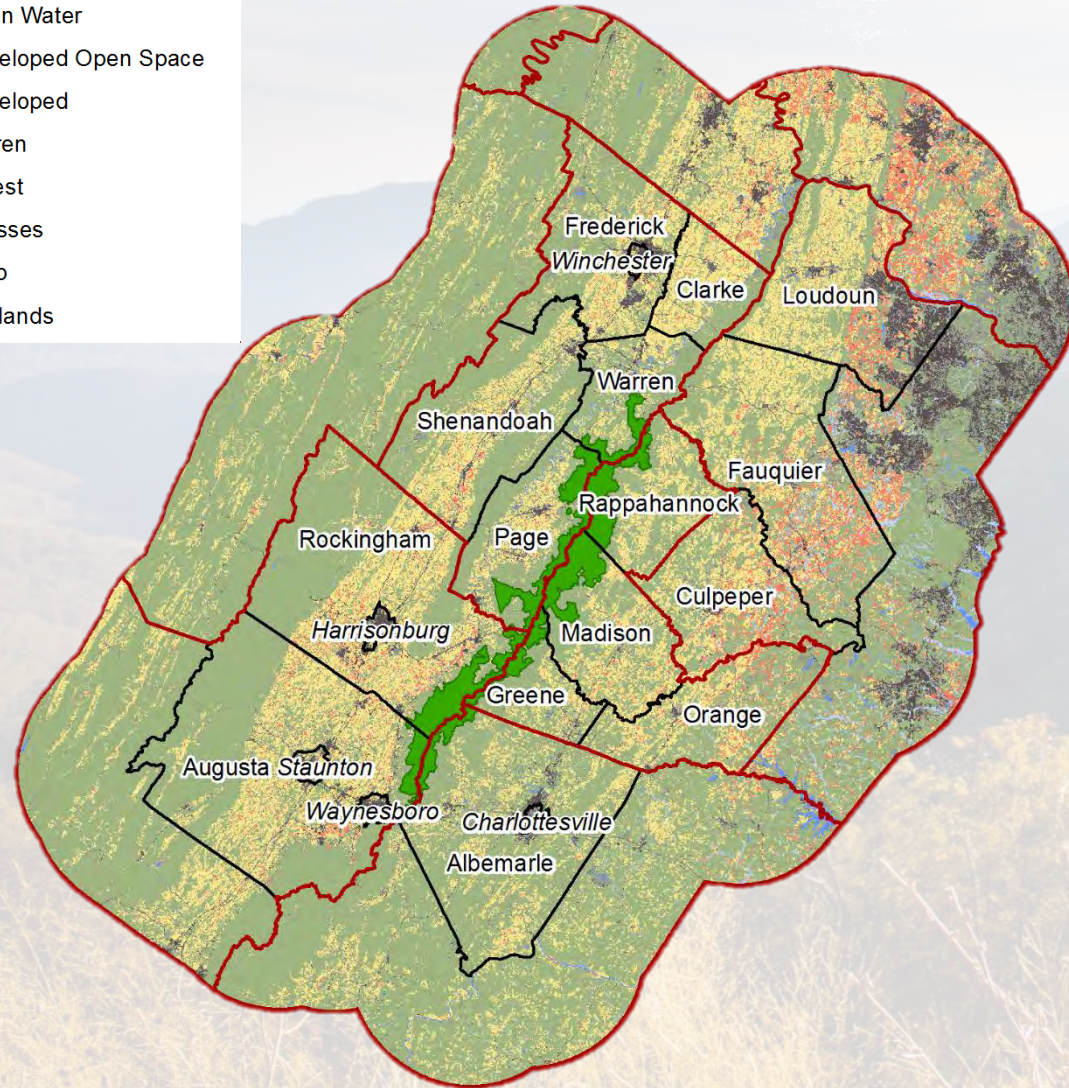
The CLI's Goals:

- Conserve Biodiversity
- Protect Human Livelihood
- Ensure Sustainable Living



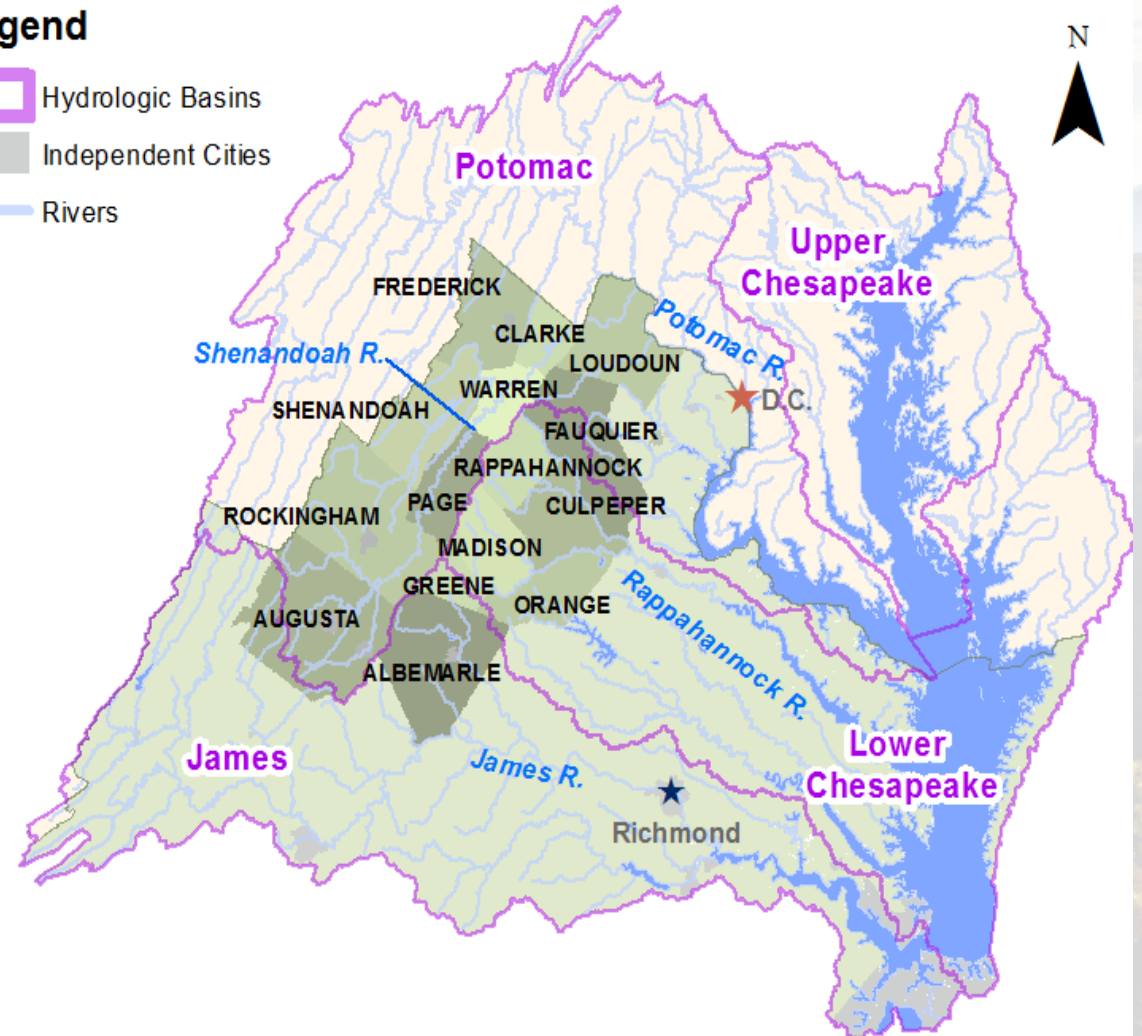
Our Focal Region

- Analysis Regions
 - Study Area
 - Shenandoah National Park
- Land Cover**
- Open Water
 - Developed Open Space
 - Developed
 - Barren
 - Forest
 - Grasses
 - Crop
 - Wetlands

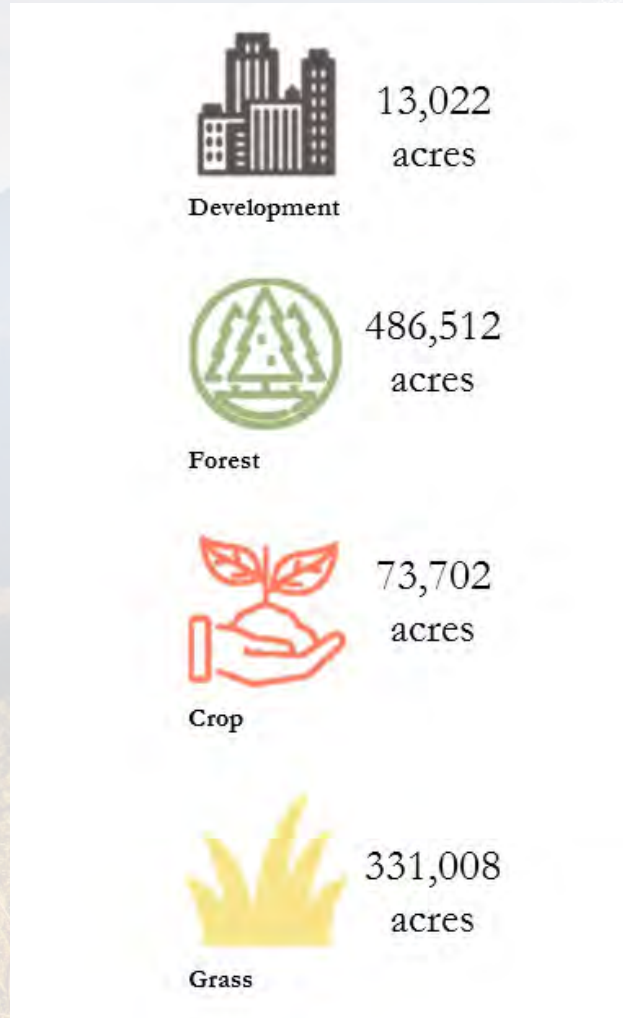


Legend

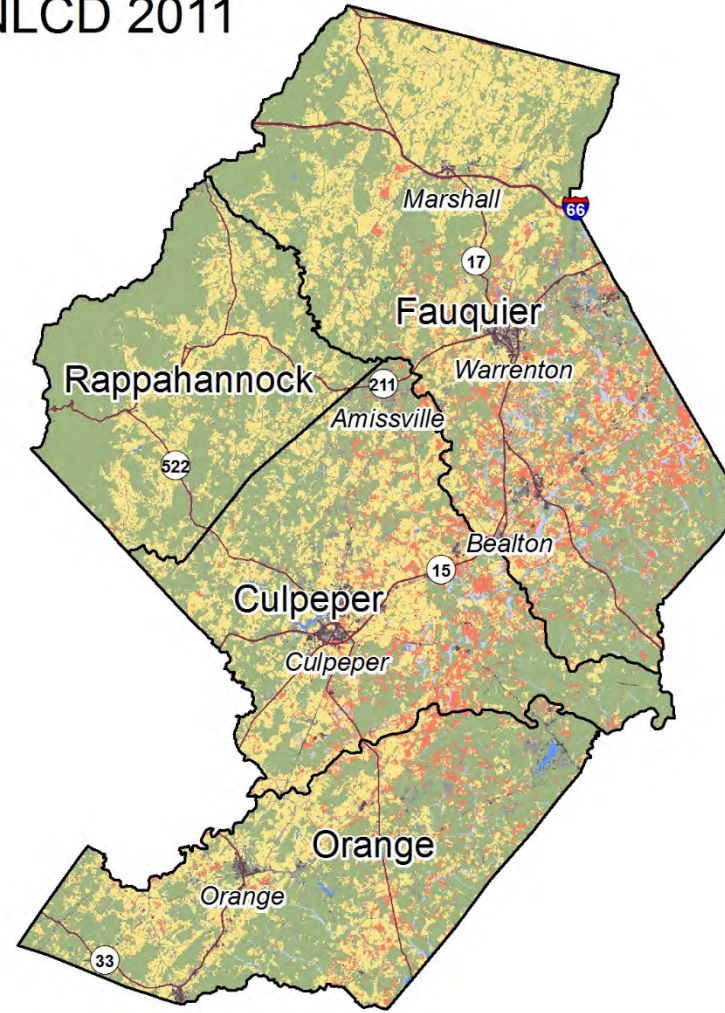
- Hydrologic Basins
- Independent Cities
- Rivers



Land Use on the Current Landscape



NLCD 2011



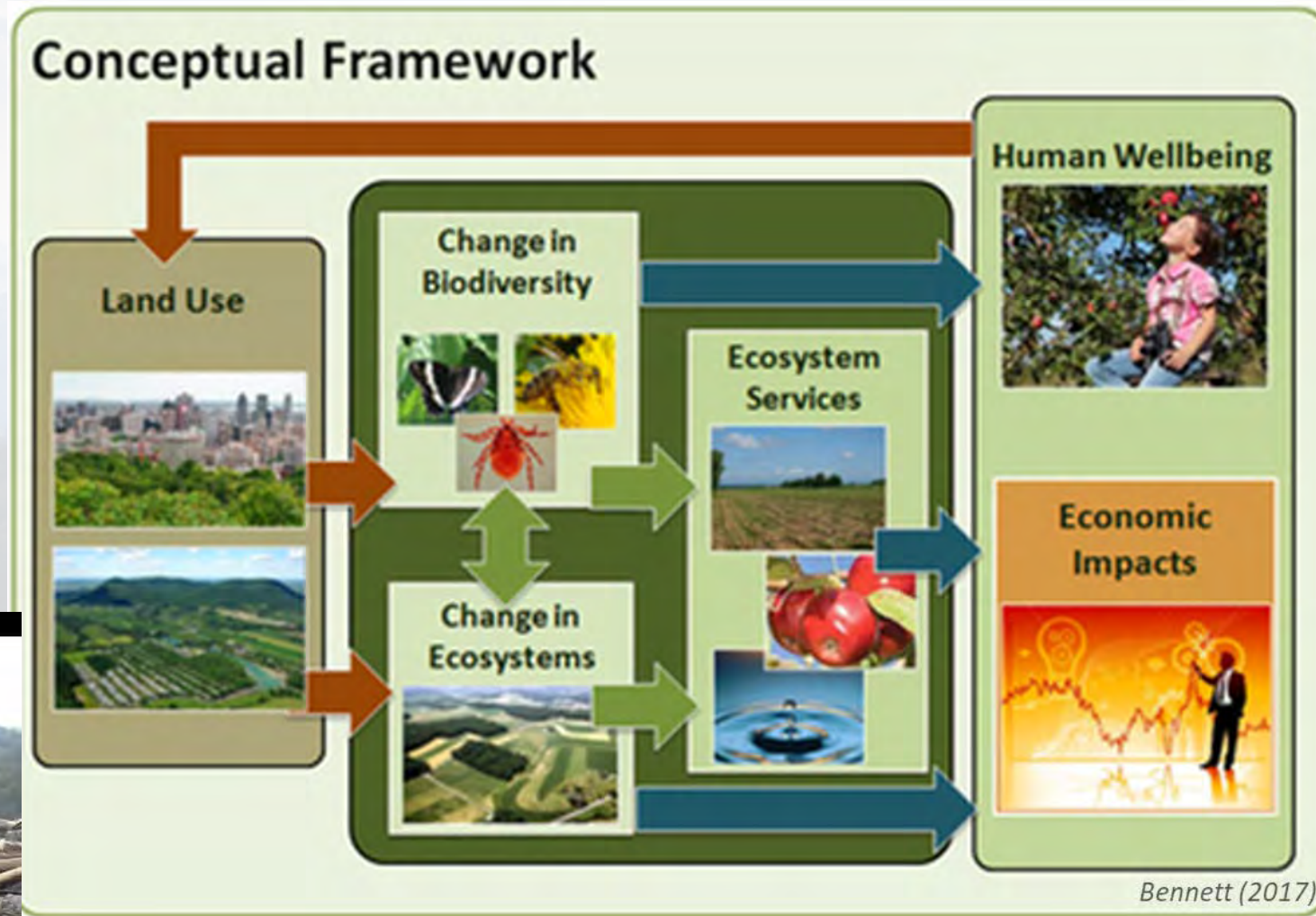
Ecosystem Services

Ecosystem service: the many and varied benefits that humans freely gain from the natural environment and from properly- functioning ecosystems

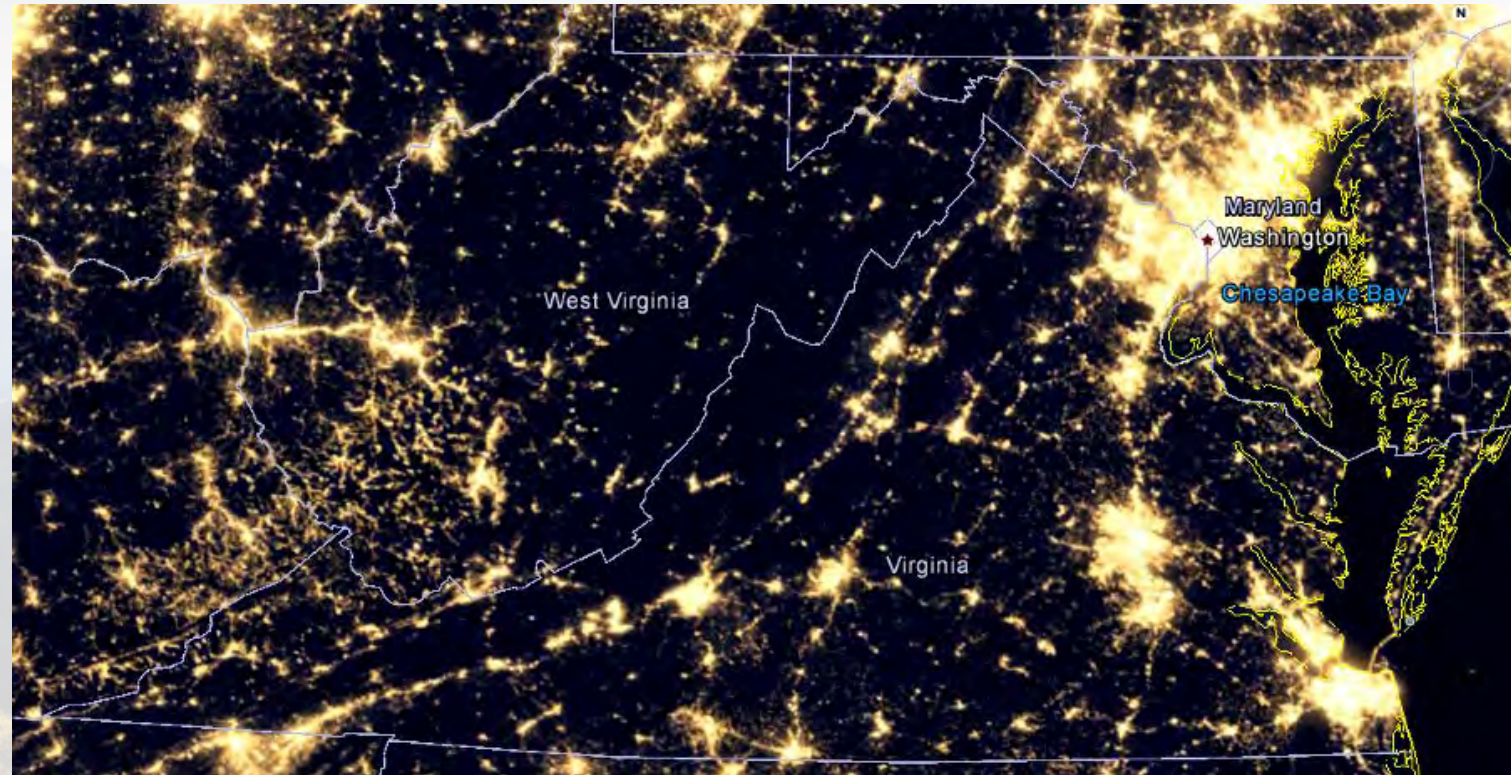


Improved Understanding of Land Use Impacts on Ecosystem Services

- Land use change most influential force in driving change to natural processes & ecosystem services
- Improved understanding of feedback loop/relationship between economy, environment, land use, ecosystem services, and human well-being
- ID gaps in data/knowledge that need to be addressed



- VA is rapidly changing—projected to be the 10th most populous state by 2040
- What will that change look like?
- Currently, few resources to help us understand how land use decisions combined with population growth will play out on landscape



3 Pillars of Our Approach

LEGITIMACY

Whether or not the process in a system is unbiased and meeting standards of political or procedural fairness



CREDIBILITY:

Meeting the standards of scientific plausibility & technical adequacy



SALIENCE

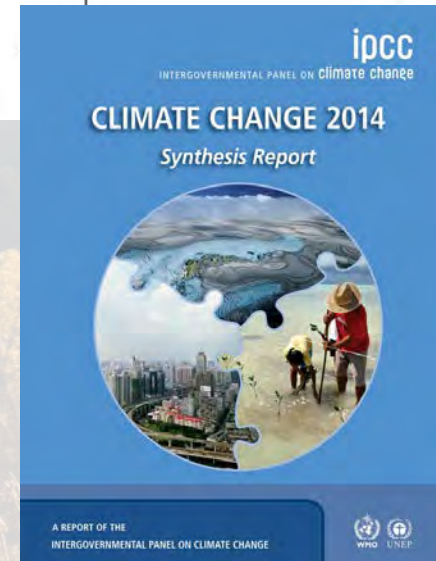
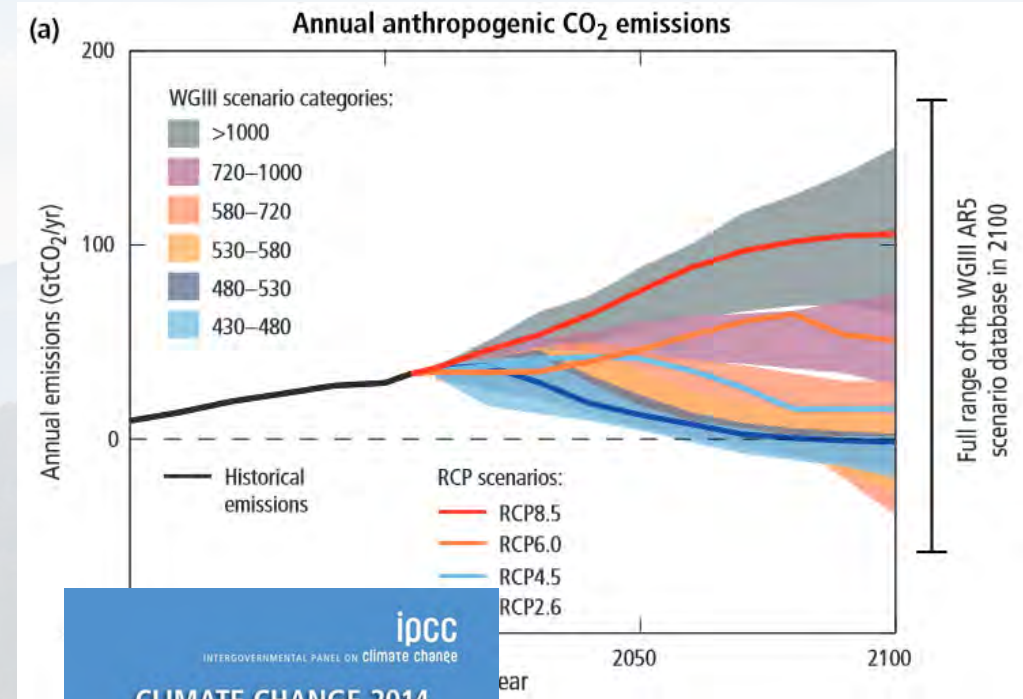
Relevance of information for the choices that affect a decision-maker



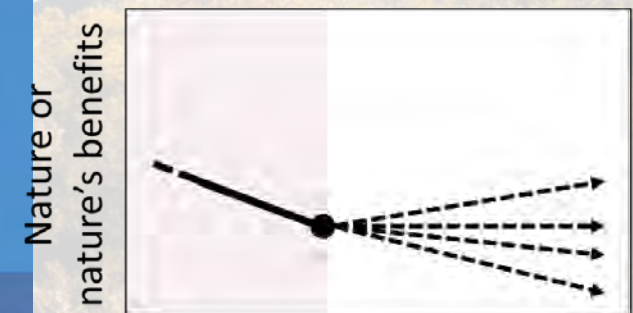
Supporting Decision-making: Scenario Planning

Scenario Planning is a strategic forecasting method that accounts for inherent uncertainties, guiding organizations in making flexible, long-term plans

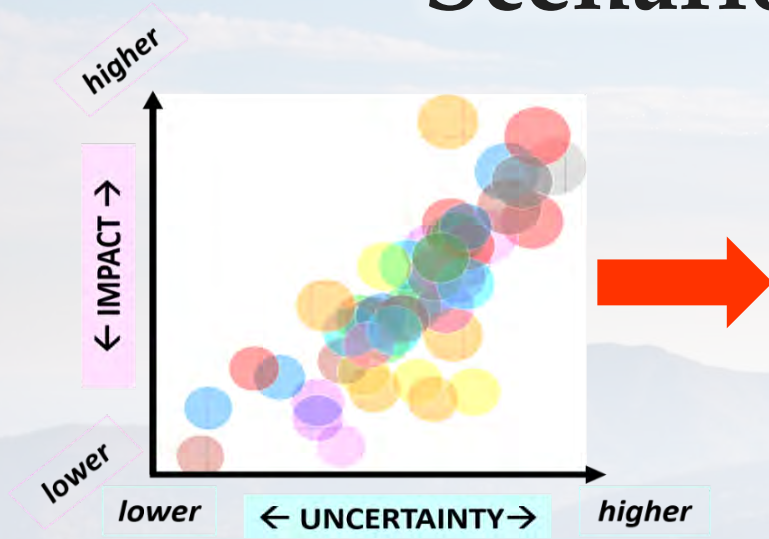
- Prepare for the unexpected yet potentially highly impactful change on our landscape



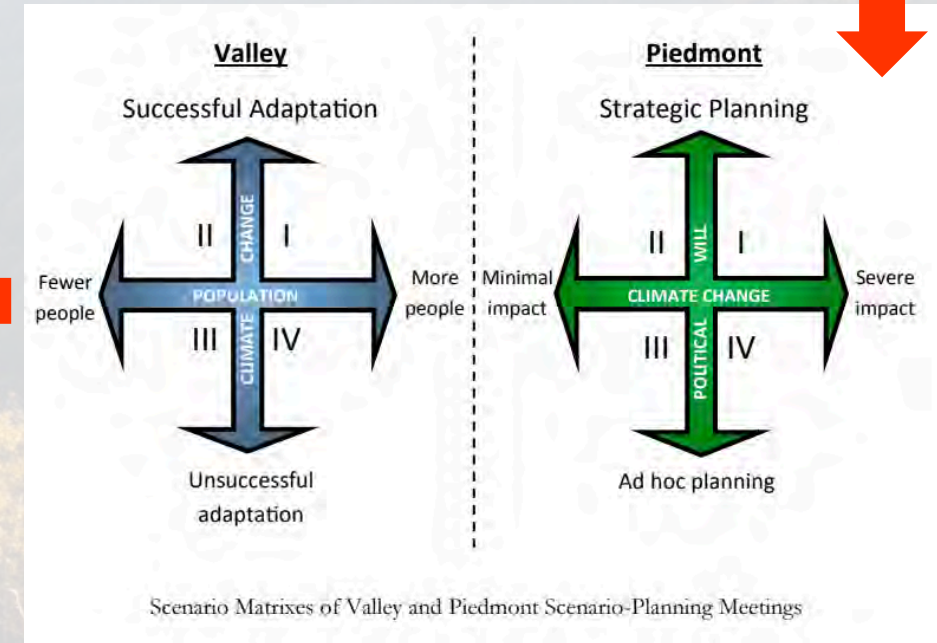
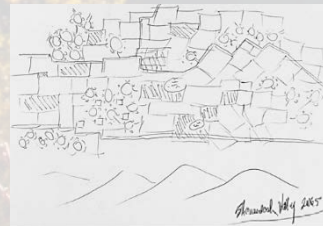
Exploratory scenarios



Scenario Building with Stakeholders



- Regional decision-makers, scientists, conservationists
- Develop a small number of scenarios—stories about how the future might unfold and affect the issues we care about
- “I’ve learned that our perceptions of land use are different than reality”



High Population

Scenario 2: Development occurring along roadways with increased parcelization, increasing forest loss and fragmentation



Scenario 1: Development is focused around urban centers, agriculture is maintained or increased, resulting in a flourishing job market



Reactive
Planning

Scenario 2

Scenario 1

Strategic
Planning

Scenario 3

Scenario 4



Scenario 3: Large multinational agricultural and forestry companies use land for intensive production. This results in decreased water quality and quantity



Scenario 4: Movement of younger generations from rural areas, reducing need for new infrastructure. Though, strategic planning preserves open space, forests, and family farms

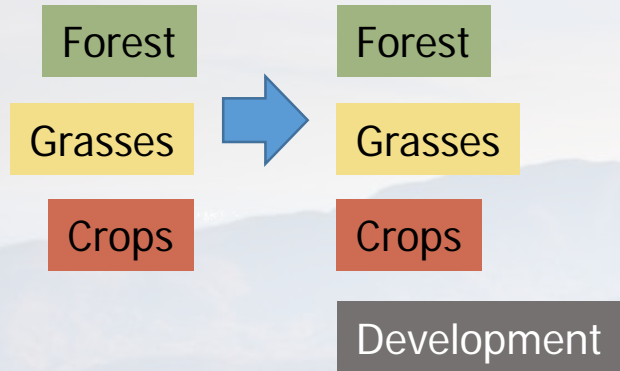
Low Population



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Developing a Recent Trends Model

Transitioning Land Use



Development
1,3021.87 acres



Forest
486,512.4 acres



Grass
331,007.5 acres



Crop
73,702.43 acres



Development
+21,171 acres



Forest
-17,399 acres

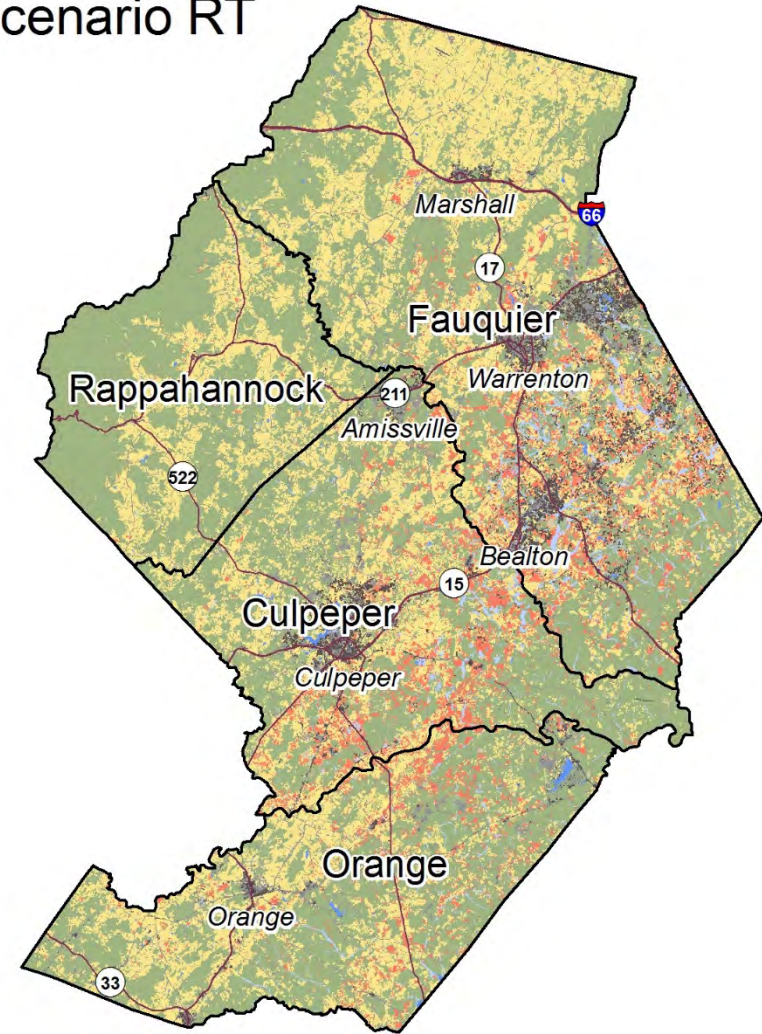


Grass
+2,761 acres



Crop
-6,533 acres

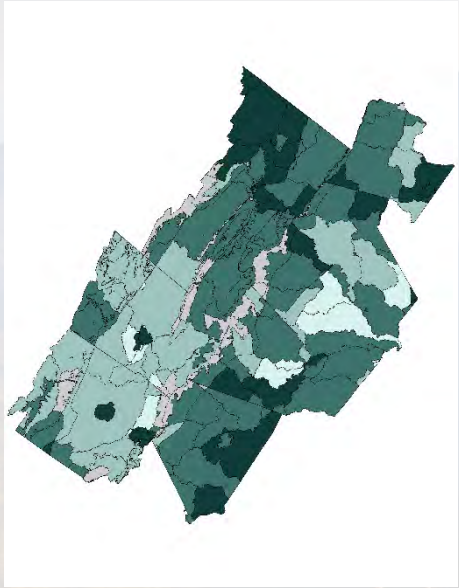
Scenario RT



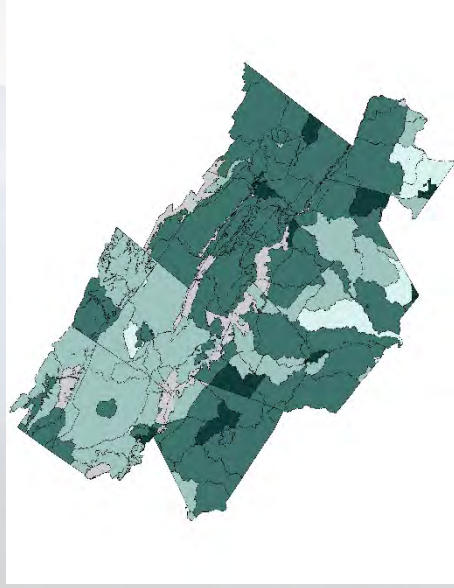
Connecting Recent Trends Model to Ecosystem Services

Impacts: Water Quality and Quantity

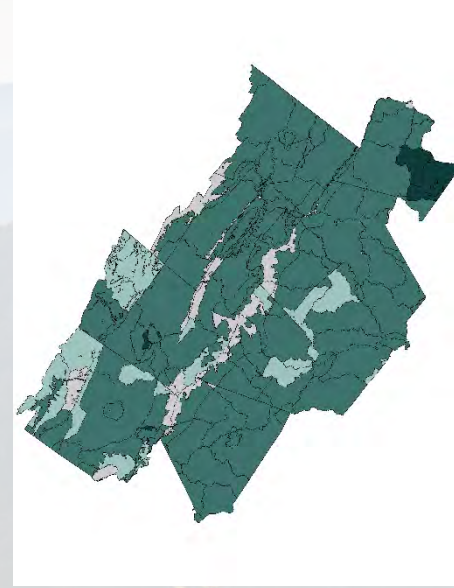
Total Suspended Solids



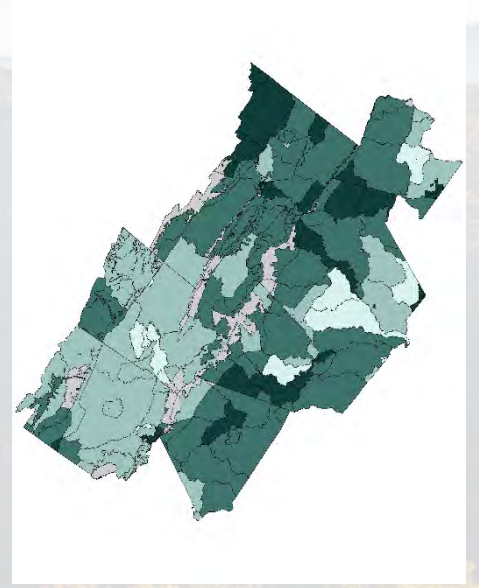
Total Nitrogen



Runoff Volume

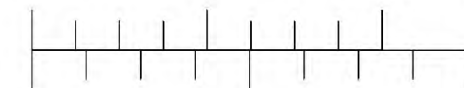


Total Phosphorus



< -5% -5 - 0% 0% 0 - 5% > 5%

0 25 50 Miles



0 50 100 Kilometers



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Development
27,341 acres



Forest
-20,779 acres



Grass
+1,678 acres

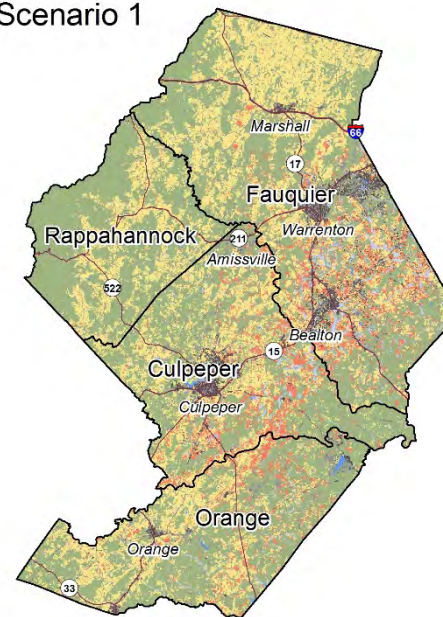


Crop
-8,239 acres

Scenario 2



Scenario 1



Development
+16,825 acres



Forest
-14,799 acres



Grass
+4,167 acres



Crop
-6,193 acres

Scenario 3



Scenario 4



Development
+15,632 acres



Forest
-16,894 acres



Grass
+6,327 acres



Crop
-5,064 acres



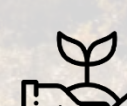
Development
+9,076 acres



Forest
-13,470 acres



Grass
+7,402 acres



Crop
-3,007 acres



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Slider of RRRC Region

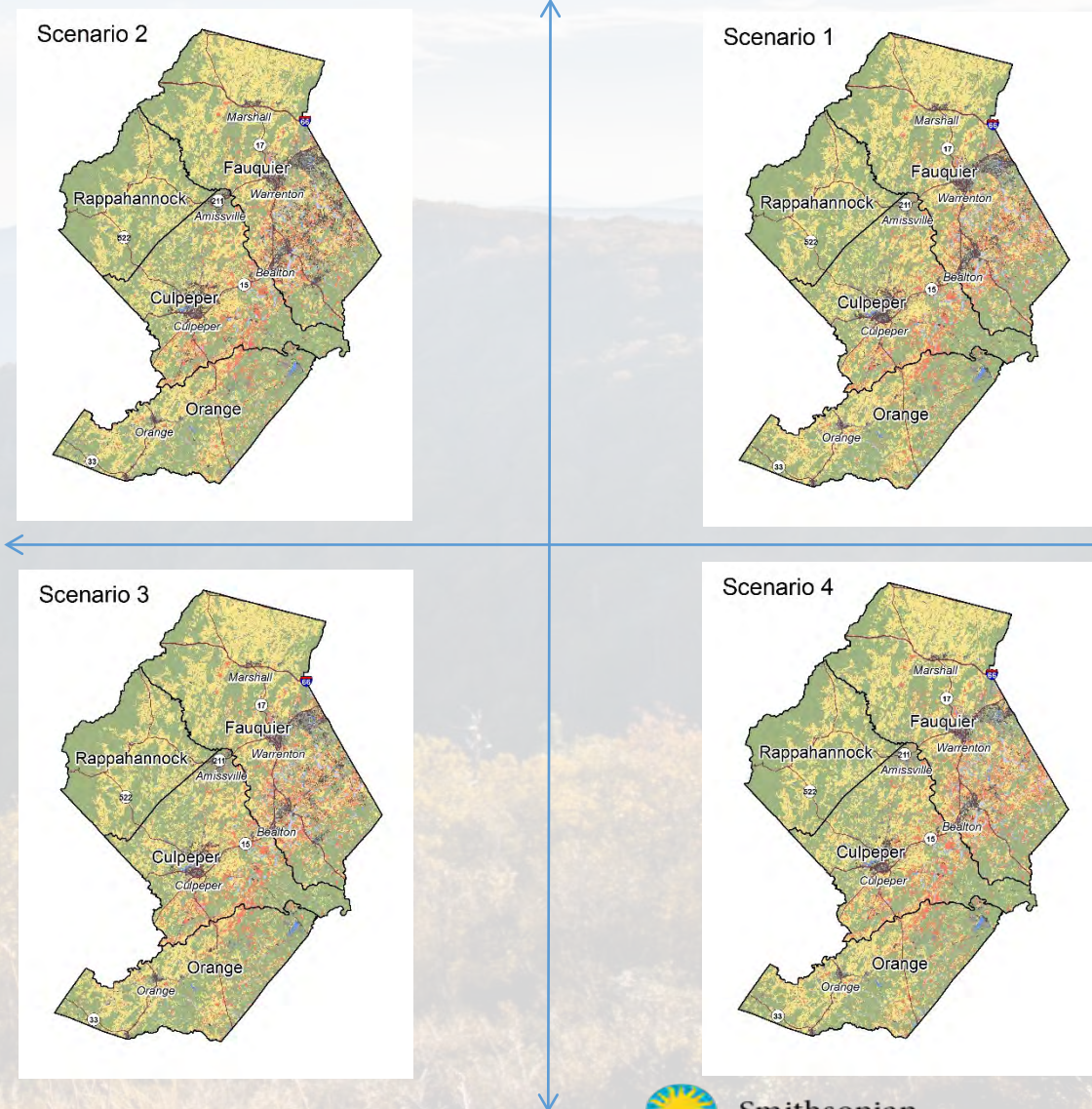
<https://si.maps.arcgis.com/apps/StorytellingSwipe/index.html?appid=a1d484c7ef4a4b9e8214d3bf4b7af881>



Connecting Scenario Model Outputs to Ecosystem Services Impacts

What questions can we answer now?

- What is the potential change in land use?
 - Availability of agricultural land over the next 50 years
 - Where is the biggest threat of agricultural land being turned to other land uses
 - What does the land use look like now?
 - Potential pressure points of development
 - Where do projections overlap with Chesapeake Bay Model (feedback needed)



Connecting Scenario Outputs to Ecosystem Services Impacts

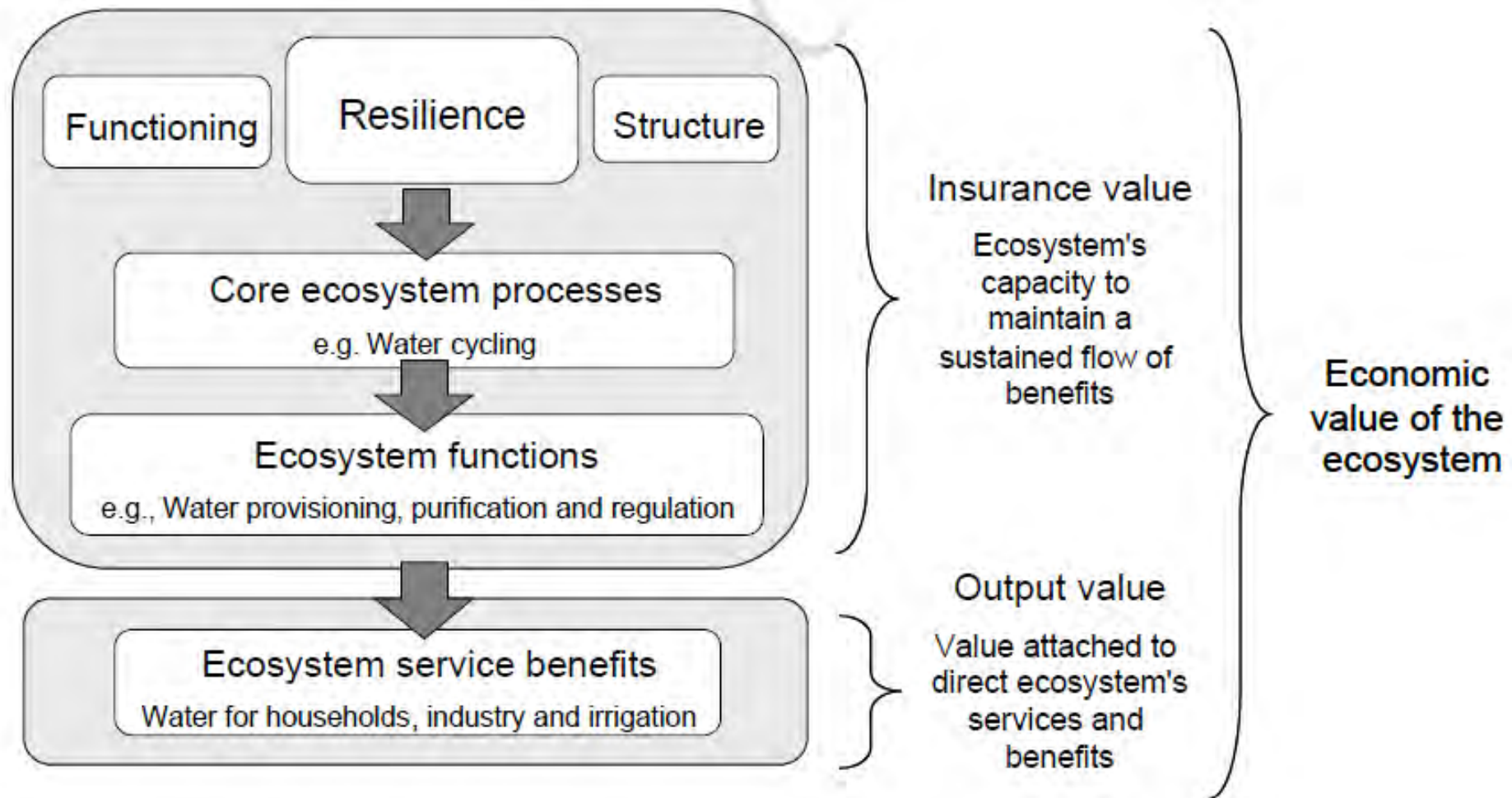
What questions will we be able to answer in the future?

- What is relationship b/w Land use and Wildlife? Pollinators?
- Between land use and forest health?
- Between land Use and Water Quality?
- What is land use around protected areas?
- Between land use and wildlife corridors?
- Risk assessment
- Conservation pays – economic impact of each scenario



Conservation Pays

Economic Valuation of Services



2019 Workshop – Discussing Implications and Strategies

- Evaluate impacts for each scenario
- Identify key turning points and signals of movement towards a scenario
- Identify strategies for each scenario



Thank you!

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