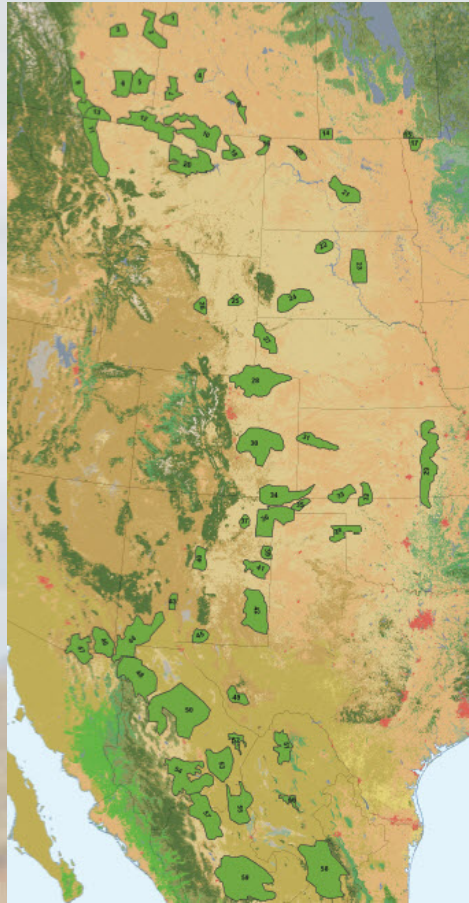


Past CEC Grasslands Products



- ✓ North American Grassland Conservation Strategy 2003
- ✓ Species of Common Conservation Concern 2003 (*9/17 were grassland species*)
- ✓ North American Conservation Action Plans (NACAPs) 2004 (*3/8 grassland species black-tailed prairie dog, burrowing owl, ferruginous hawk*)
- ✓ Grassland Priority Conservation Areas 2005/
updated 2010
- ✓ *Alianza Ecoregional para la Conservación de Pastizales del Desierto Chihuahuense*



2011- June 2013 CEC Grasslands Project

- **Practice (beneficial management practices)**
 - **Science and Monitoring**
 - **R & D (Pilot Projects)**
 - **Outreach**
 - **Partnerships**



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Current CEC Grassland Project- ending June 2013

Practice (beneficial management practices)

- Online digital repository of BMPs
- RMBO private lands wildlife biologist extension program

Science and monitoring

- RMBO bird monitoring
- Suffield distance to water and fire & grazing analyses
- Nature Canada geospatial inventory of grasslands beneficial practices and targeted conservation actions and gap analysis

R&D (pilots) – including links to carbon and markets

- Flint Hills beef supply chain analysis
- Payment for ecosystem services incentive program in Canadian prairies



Current CEC Grassland Project- ending June 2013

Outreach

- RMBO training on bird monitoring and bird data analysis
- RMBO outreach video for ranchers
- Ranching Beneficial Management Practices Glossary of Terms

Partnerships

- North American Grasslands Alliance
- Regional Alliance for the Chihuahuan Desert Grasslands

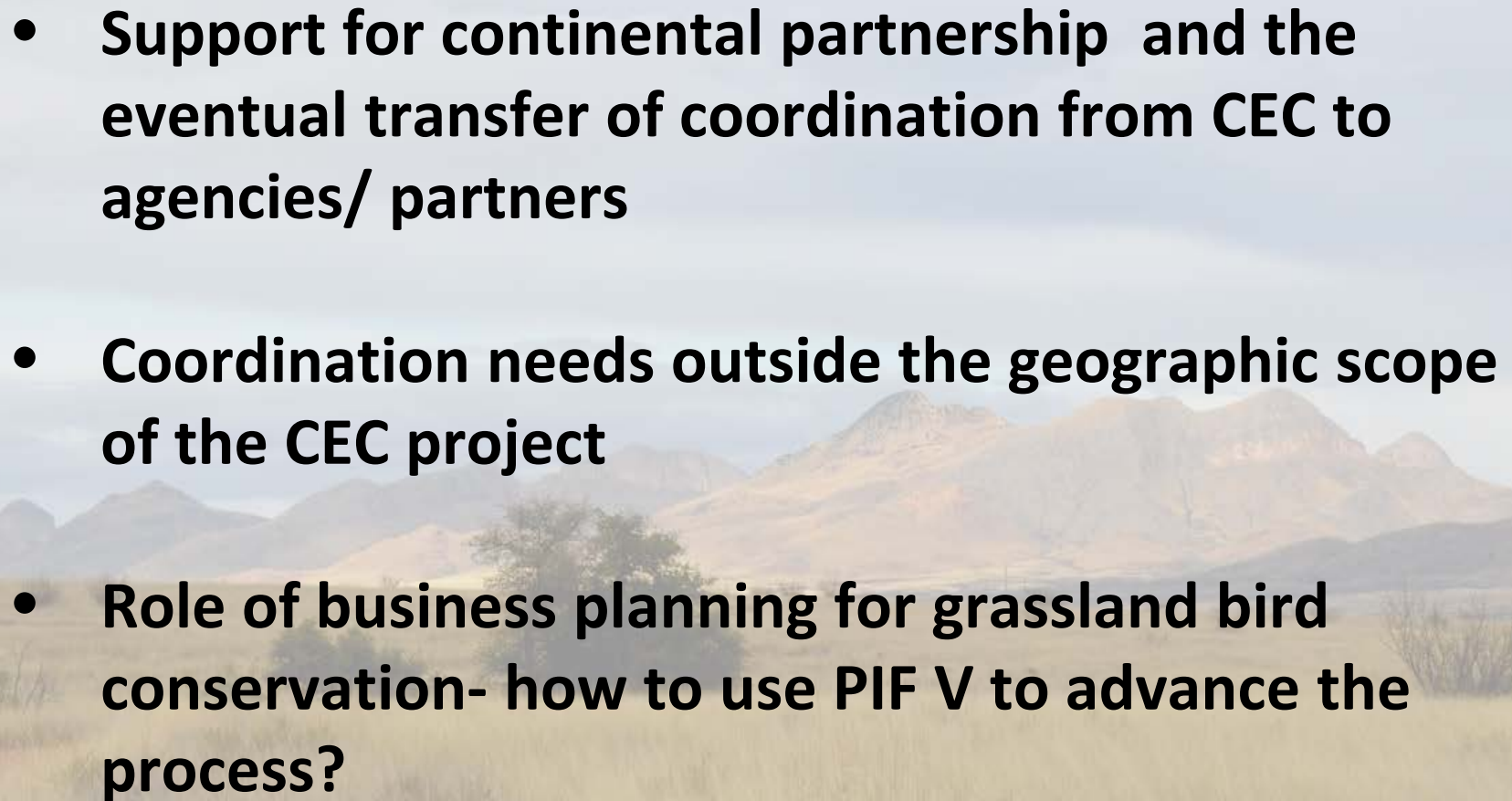


Partnership Vision: North American grasslands are environmentally healthy and productive ecosystems that sustain working landscapes, conserve biodiversity, and promote vibrant rural communities





For consideration by Trilateral:

- **Support for continental partnership and the eventual transfer of coordination from CEC to agencies/ partners**
 - **Coordination needs outside the geographic scope of the CEC project**
 - **Role of business planning for grassland bird conservation- how to use PIF V to advance the process?**
- 



Business Planning Needs (prior to in-person meeting)

- Compile existing lists of high priority bird species within the geographic range of the business plan that also overwinter in the dry grasslands.
- Gather available global and step-down *population* estimates and goals for priority species to use as references at the workshop.
- Gather available global and step-down *habitat* estimates and goals for priority species to use as references at the workshop (revised goals for the geographic scope of the business plan).
- Identify additional (non-bird) priority species, such as pronghorn antelope and black-tailed prairie dog, which are of high conservation priority for the geographic range of the business plan.



Business Planning Needs (for discussion at meeting)

- In addition, in advance of the workshop the invited experts will be asked to prepare the following information for their area of expertise:
- A list of what they consider the most significant threats to sustainable populations of priority species, the associated impacts to population levels, and the actions needed to negate, reduce or otherwise mitigate those threats.
- Cost estimates for key actions that are likely to be included in the business plan (e.g., cost to purchase, burn, defer grazing or conduct other management actions in grassland on a per acre/ha basis).
- Estimates of the population response by birds (other wildlife?) to key actions (e.g., how many more birds will nest in habitat that has been managed with fire than prior to the fire) and their contribution toward population goals.