NatureServe Canada

Towards a Quebec Biodiversity Observation Network

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NatureServe Canada







Overview

About NatureServe Canada

About the CDPNQ

Opportunities for Collaboration









NatureServe Canada Canada's CDC network









Who We Are

NatureServe Canada is a network of 9 (10?) conservation data centres

- Part of an international network (NatureServe)
- Experts committed to a consistent set of science-based methods and standards
- These support the collection, processing and sharing of biodiversity information
- This information informs decisions and supports conservation action





NatureServe Canada supports international vegetation classification standards.







Conservation Data Centre Activities

- ▶ Coordinate and conduct field surveys and inventories for rare and threatened species and ecological communities
- ▶ Collect, manage, analyze and distribute detailed locality and status data
 - ▶ Some programs directly manage natural areas information, invasive alien species information
- ▶ Act as primary data custodians
 - ▶ Provide data access for provincial/territorial uses
 - Support environmental reviews, assessments (COSEWIC and General Status) and planning

Natural Heritage Methodology

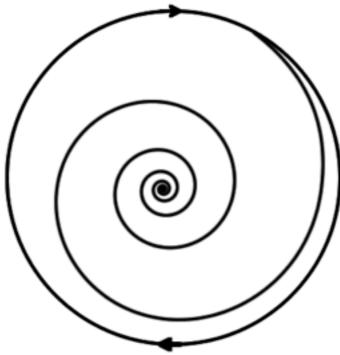


Start

List of known biodiversity elements (species, community)

Provide access to data and information (status)

Share and analyze data collected to refine conservation status



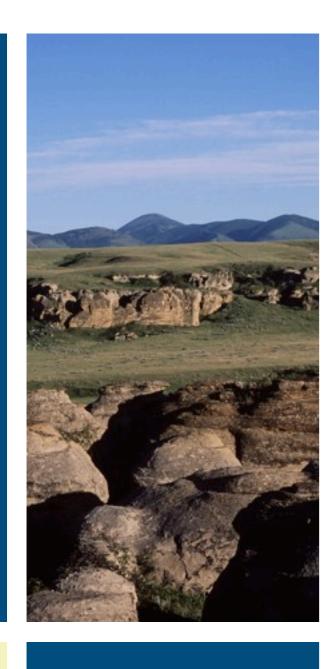
Process and manage all data collected using standards (location, condition, and conservation needs)

Assess relative risk to determine conservation status and set priorities

Gather information from known sources for priority elements

Conduct field inventories as needed to enhance knowledge

A continuous process of discovery and refinement



What is an Element?

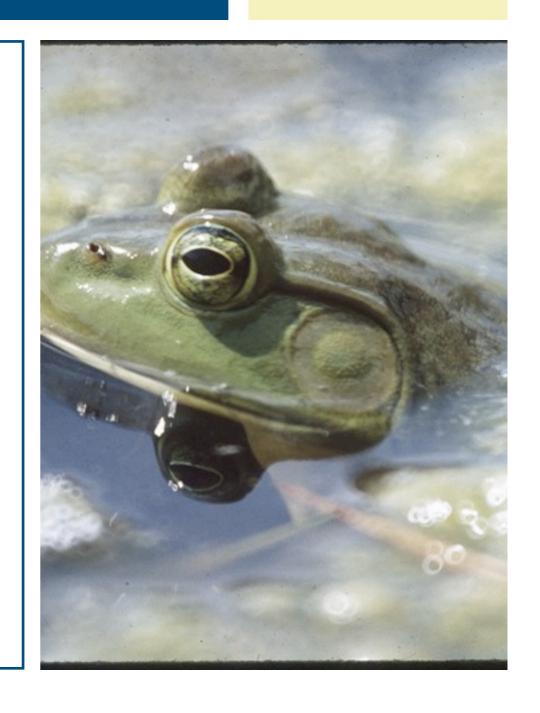
Typically, elements of biodiversity can include landscape, ecosystem, ecological community, species, population and gene

NatureServe elements chosen based on suitability for inventory and ability to establish a conservation status rank

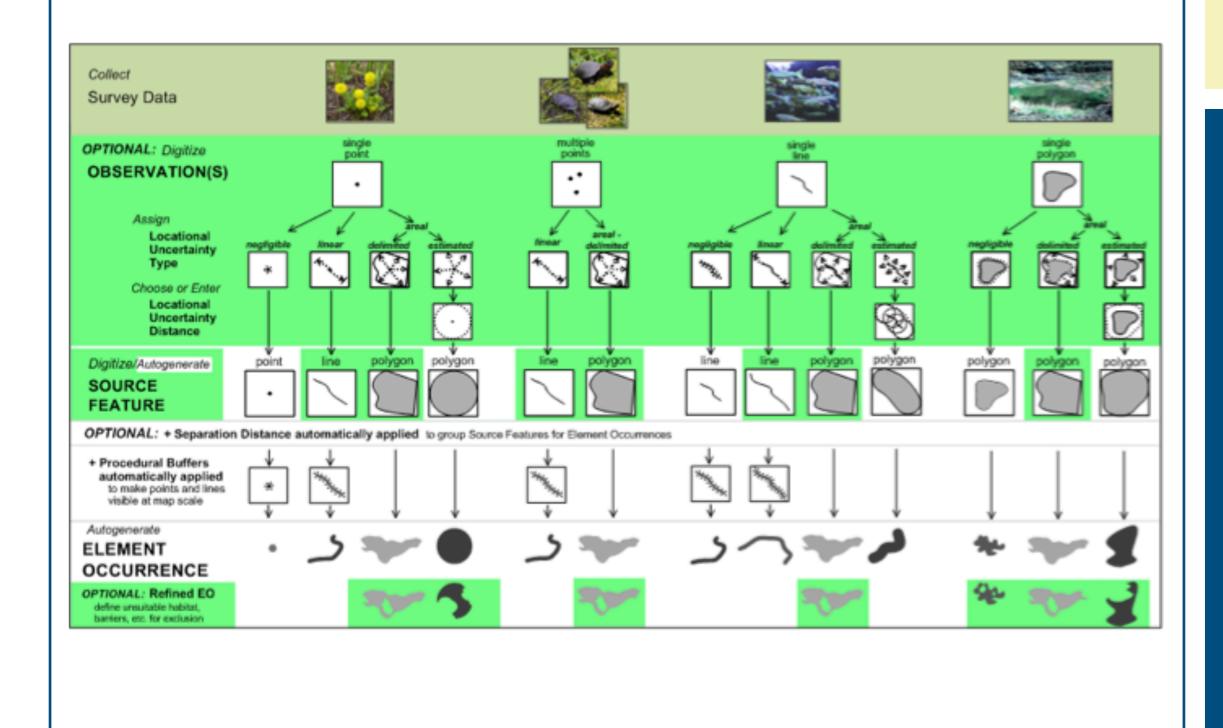
CDCs in Canada focus on species and community elements

About our data

- More than 50,000 species elements and 1,500 community elements in our system nationally
 - Of these 12,000 are actively tracked (spatial and other data)
 - Focus on species of conservation concern, including candidate species, provincially listed species
- Approximately 125,000 element occurrences nationally
 - ► Each EO can represent one to thousands of specimen/observation records



NatureServe Spatial Methodology



What is an Element Occurrence (EO)?

- An EO is a locational record representing a single extant habitat which sustains or otherwise contributes to the survival of a population or self-sustaining example of a particular Element
- Developed through a process which defines/ refines the meaning of an observation or observations
 - Assess locational uncertainty (what exactly was the observation)
 - ▶ Explore separation distance (what does the observation mean a distinct population?)
- Requires documented source for the observation (as a "source feature" only need information about the survey, nothing else)

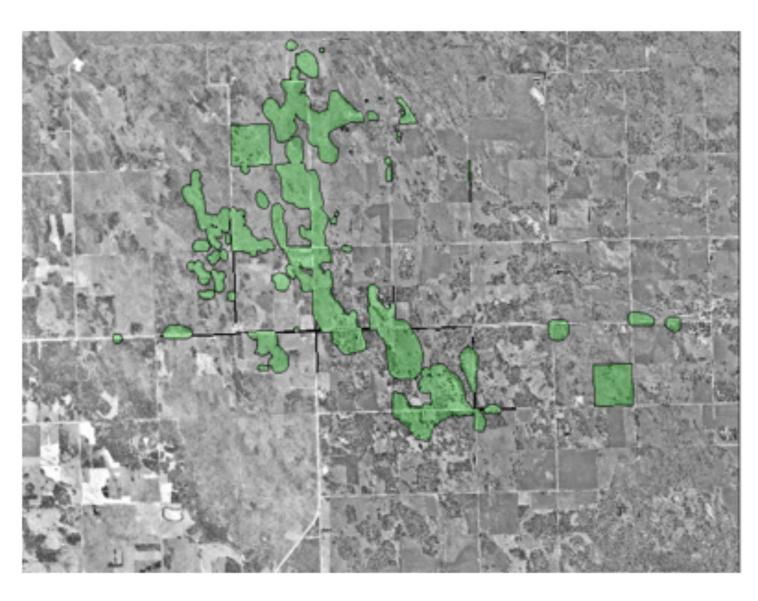


EO Refinement



- I. Historical record
- 2. EO locational uncertainty high, no consideration of separation distance (single record)
- 3. New observations locational uncertainty lower, no consideration of separation distance
- 4. New observations, locational uncertainty lower, consideration of separation distance (based on EO specifications)
- 5. Documentation of source features
- 6. Biodiversity in flux Ongoing refinement

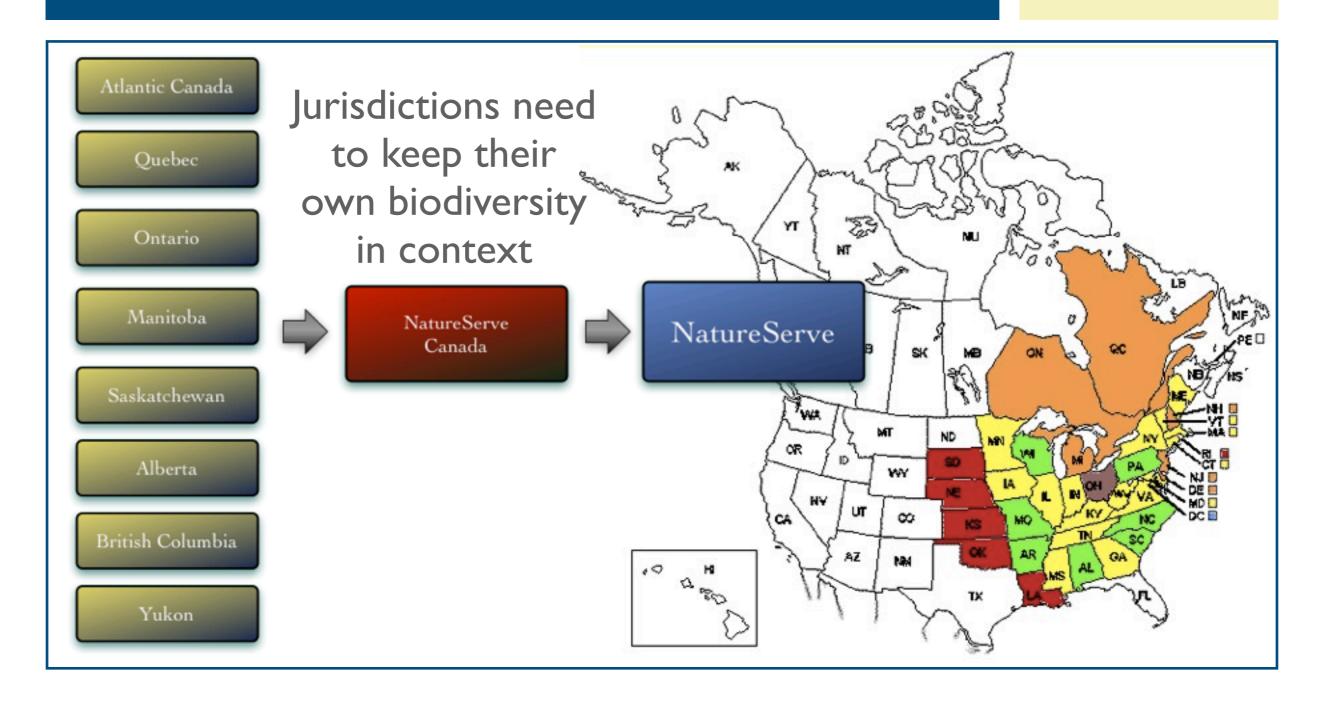
Prairie White-fringed Orchid



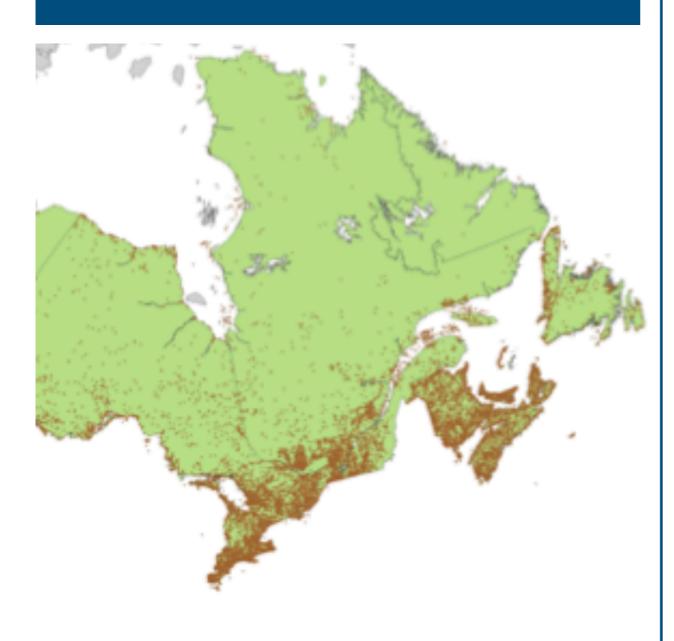
Source features mapped as polygons and EOs created using EO specs/separation distances

Sources represent occupied habitat where species has been observed (except where detailed surveys not completed)

Data Exchange



Distribution of Element Occurrences in eastern Canada (2006)



Network data coverage for some species in some areas is high

Ongoing survey work needed for priority species across estimated range to enhance coverage (thresholds for modelling)

EO quality affected by age of supporting observational data - need ongoing investments in surveys and inventories

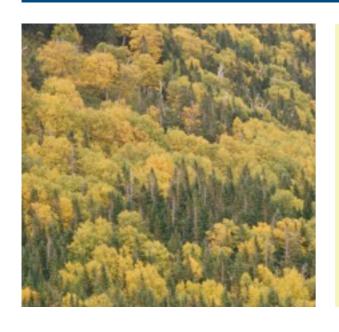








About the CDPNQ

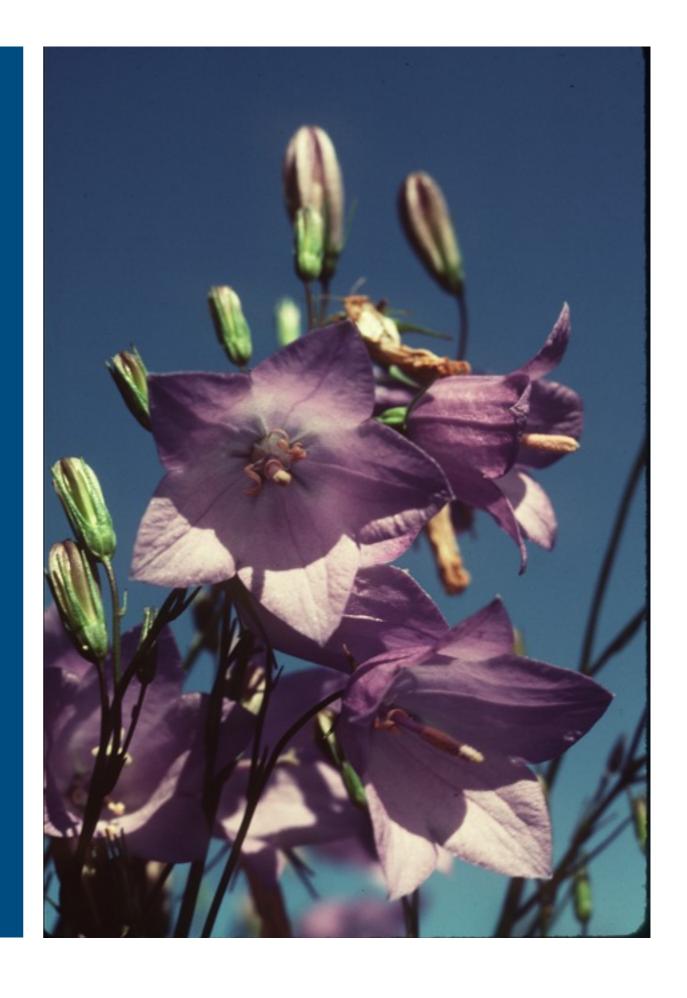






CDPNQ

- Centre de données sur le patrimoine naturel du Québec
- A collaboration among Environment Canada (CWS), le ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs, et le ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune
- Collects and processes data on migratory birds, flora and fauna of Quebec
- Also classifies and maps ecological communities



Other Partners







Association des entomologistes amateurs du Québec

Biodôme de Montréal

Conservation de la nature Canada - Québec

Flora Quebeca

Fondation de la faune du Québec

Fondation pour la sauvegarde des espèces menacées

Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune – Secteur Forêts

Parcs Canada

Regroupement Québec Oiseaux (RQO)

Société d'histoire naturelle de la vallée du Saint-Laurent

Société Provancher d'histoire naturelle du Canada

Institut québécois de la biodiversité (IQBIO)







Core Data

- Observation data includes:
 - Scientific name of species
 - Geocode of observation preferably latitude and longitude (at a minimum)
 - Additional details (zone/easting/northing)
 - Precision of the geocode, typically radius in metres, may be a grid block; specify GPS coordinate precision if used (15 100 metres)
 - Date of the observation

Other key details



Written Locality

Common name

Name of the collector/observer

Survey method and survey effort

Number of individuals counted

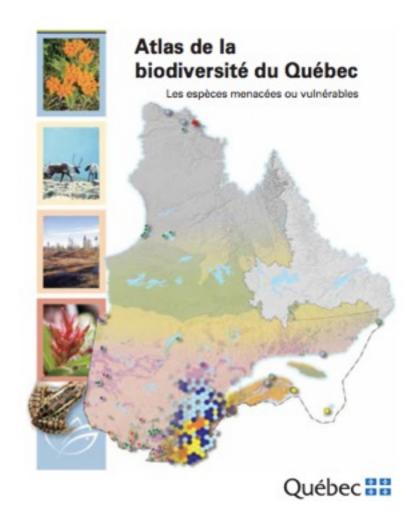
Reliability of the observation, e.g. confirmed, doubtful, backed by voucher specimen

Data source and record identifier - to distinguish data collated from other sources

Target species NOT observed

Examples of CNPNQ Reports

- Liste des espèces fauniques vertébrées suivies au CDPNQ
- Liste des espèces fauniques invertébrées suivies au CDPNQ
- Les plantes vasculaires menacées ou vulnérables du Québec
- Other publications on Quebec Biodiversity





NatureServe Canada supports international vegetation classification standards.

Observational Data







▶ CDPQN

- ▶ Data captured in 5 individual data management systems
- ▶ Observational data complies with NatureServe Observational Data Standard
- ▶ Extends Darwin Core
- Filter out data
 - Focus on published data, known experts (documented as source features references)
 - ► Focus on species ranked as of conservation concern
 - ▶ Roughly I 50,000 direct high quality observational records of species at risk







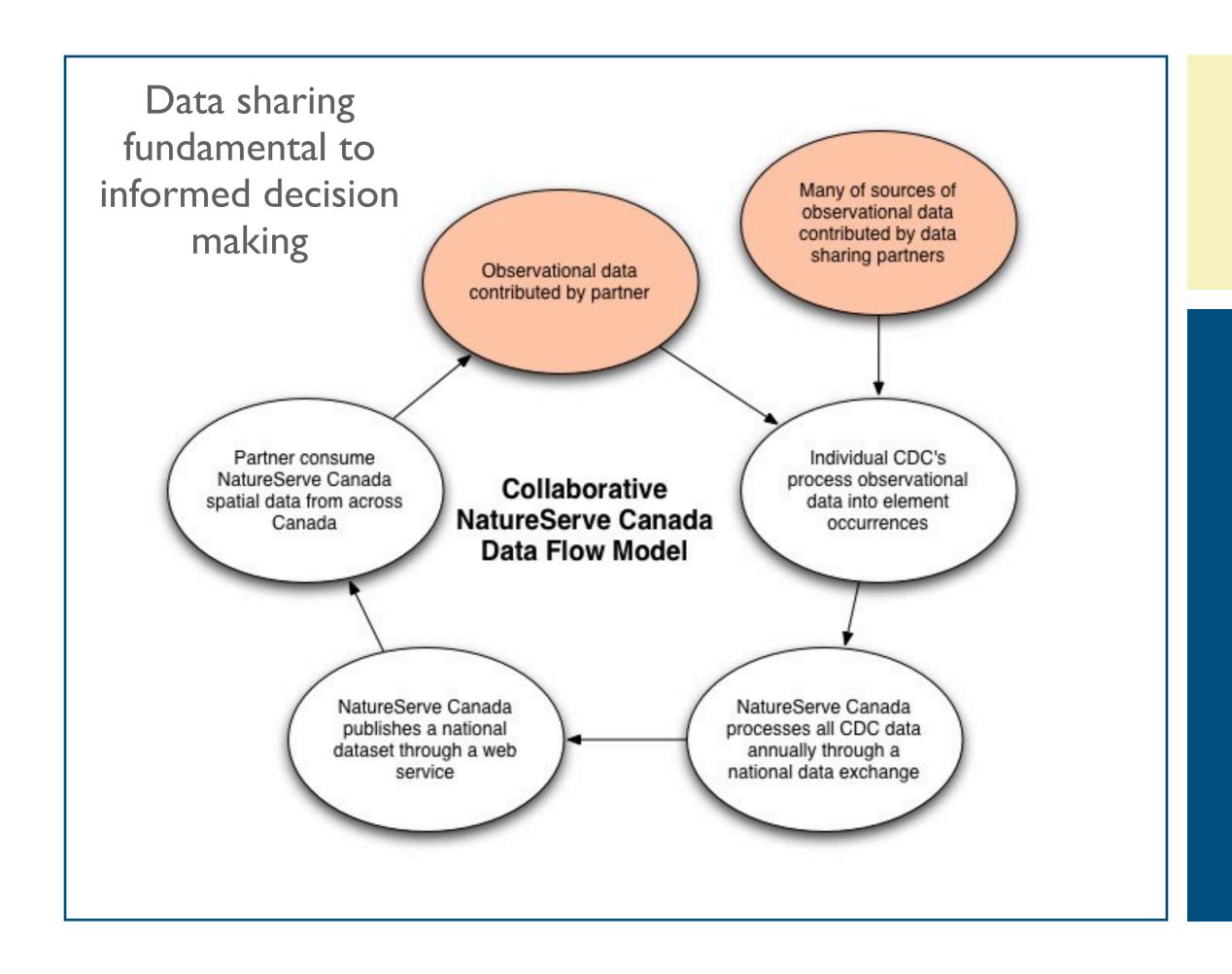


Opportunities for Collaboration



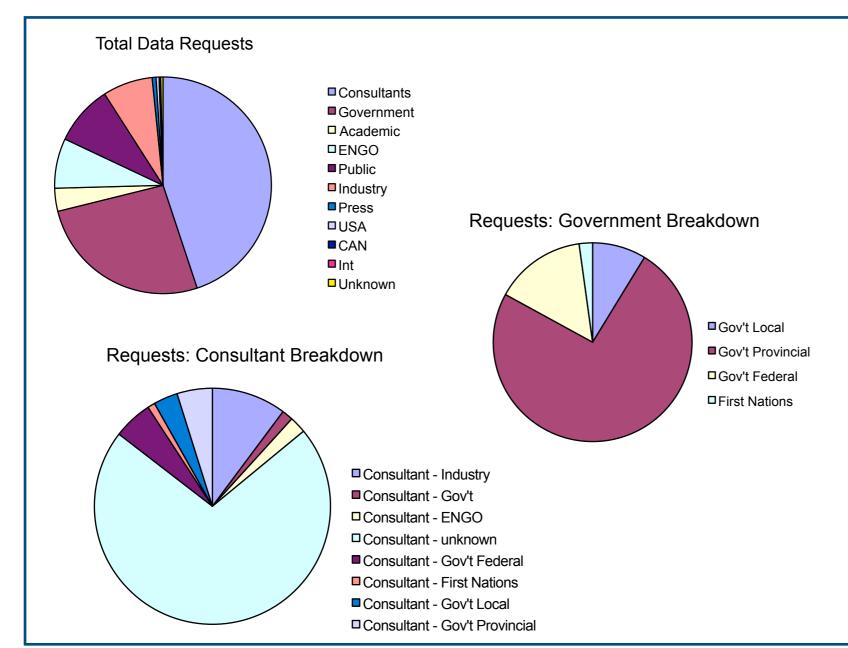






Enhancing IMPACT: Storefront for data requests





- Roughly I million queries per month
- ► Typical CDC reports direct client requests ~ 900 per year (typical)
- Response time from 6.5 to 2.7 days since 2004
- Time to process requests from 0.5 hours in 2004 to 0.25 hours in 2008

Survey approaches

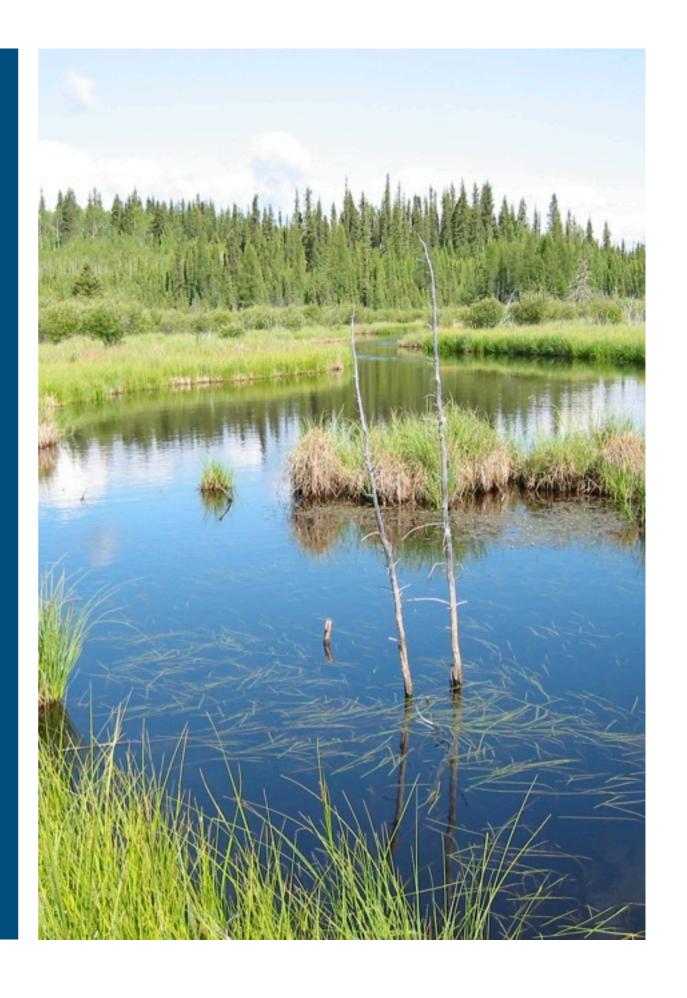
Should consider the site and species in question

Can range from:

- mapping vegetativecommunities
- •broad-based "bioblitz"
- targeted survey for species
- •single or multi-species monitoring

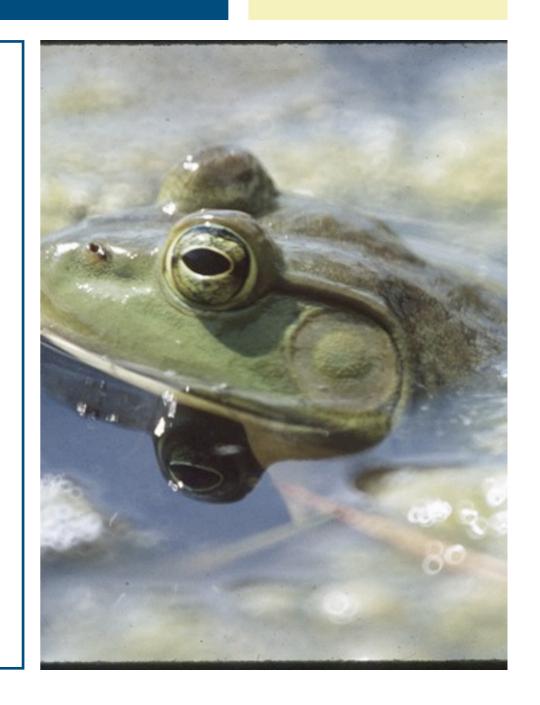
Caution about "negative data"

Expert is key to effectiveness



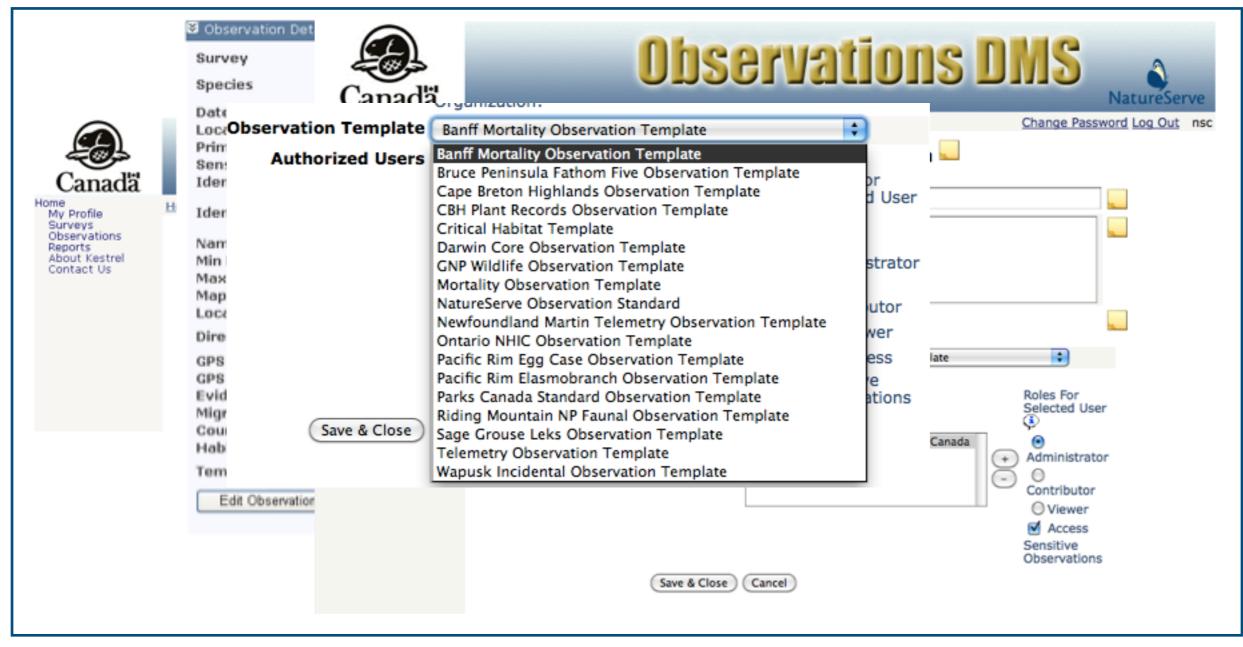
Survey Priorities

- Need to work collaboratively to determine
 - What species, ecological communities
 - Where (can be driven by government or business priorities - funding?)
- CDPNQ
 - Can assist with both
 - Can also assist with survey methods, tools to gather and process data



Trapping Observational Data: Kestrel





Mobile Data Collection System

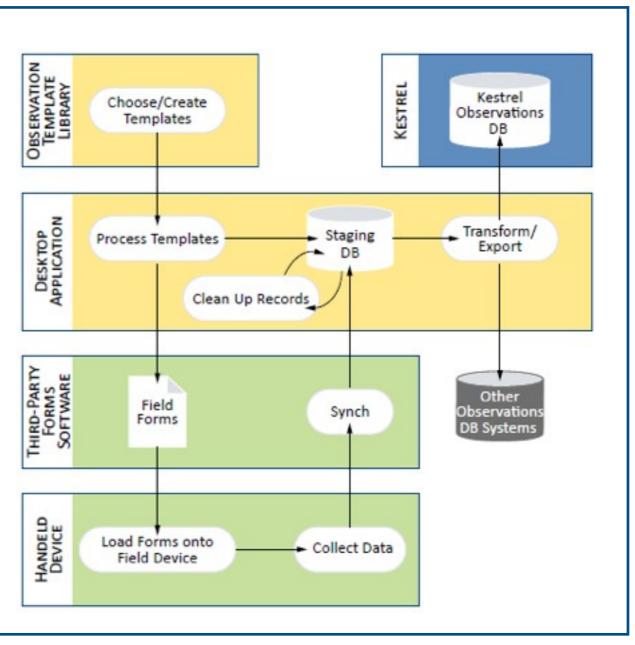


Handheld system allows:

User created templates (mapped against standards like Darwin core)

Cleanup and validation

Export to Kestrel and other systems

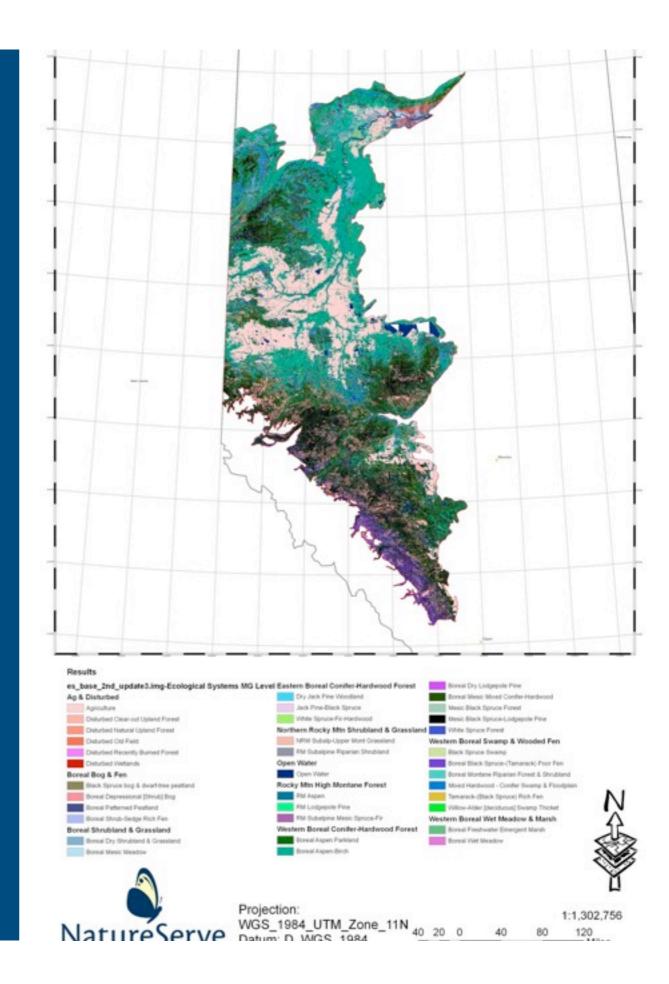


Mapping ecological communities

Effort in Quebec underway
Example of result from
Alberta to the community
level

Inform modelling, fire and pest management, other biodiversity management

NatureServe capacity development to complete maps elsewhere



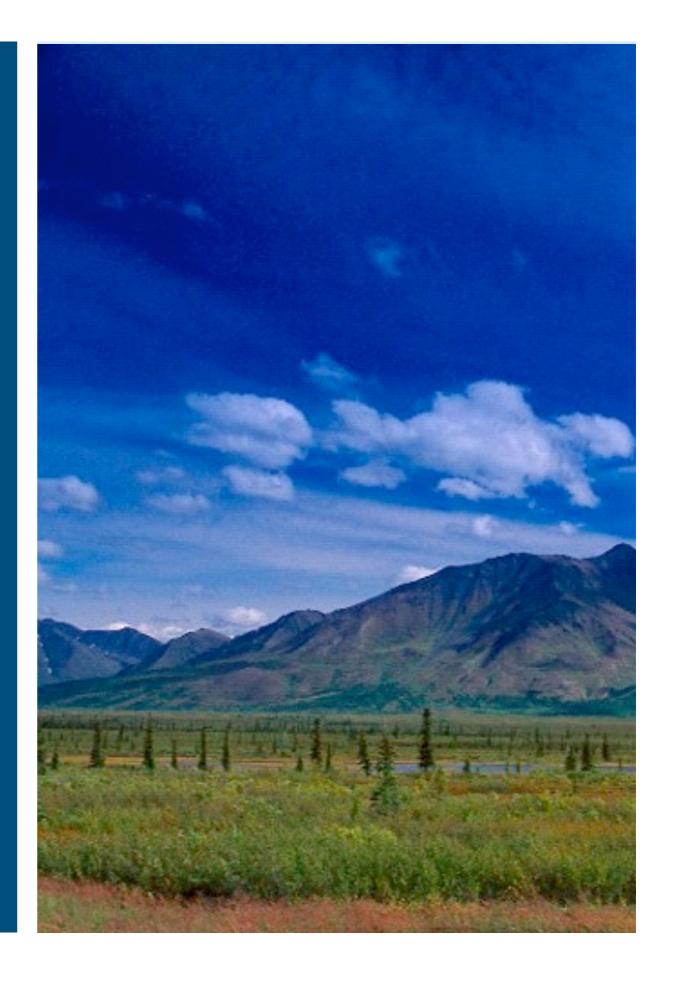
Other Possibilities

Emerging NatureServe Canada academic grants program - access to limited funding and our data

Naturally Connected - an effort to enhance and expand citizen science in Canada

Climate change vulnerability index - towards using biodiversity as a tool to monitor climate change

Tools to facilitate range mapping how to deal with limited information, and the role of expertise; modelling



The State of Biodiversity Information











in Canada



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Thank you! Questions?

