

Nebraska's Natural Legacy Project



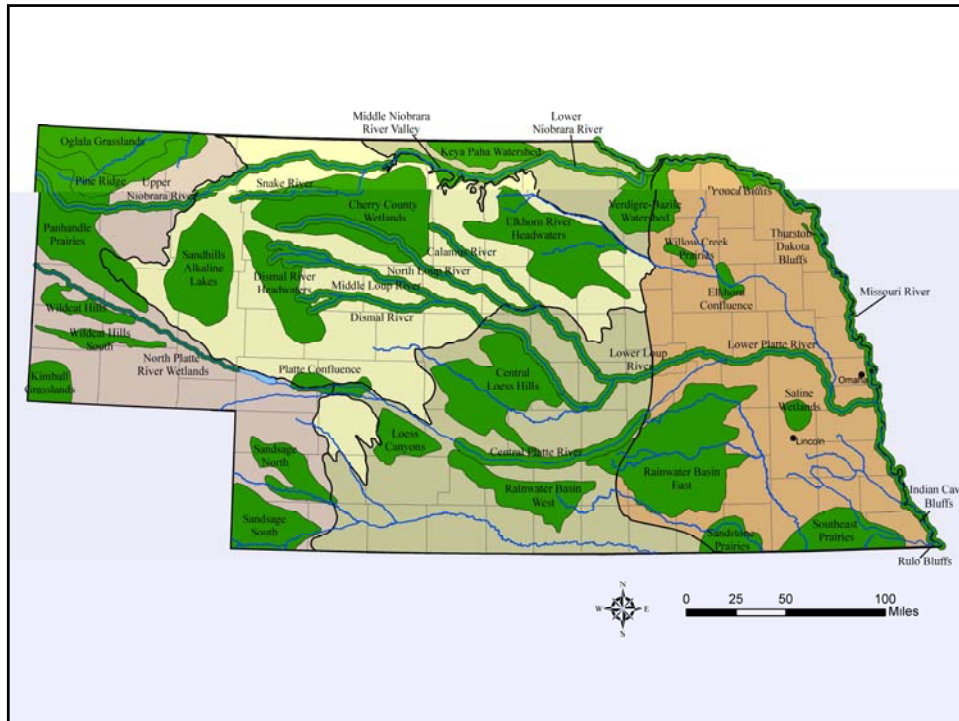
*A blueprint for
conserving wildlife
& their habitats*



At-risk Species Lists

- **Tier 1**—At risk of global/national extinction
Total = 80 Species
 - 20 Plants, 19 Birds, 11 Fish, 10 Mollusks, 9 mammals, 8 insects, 3 reptiles
- **Tier 2**—Not Tier 1 but S1, S2, S3
Total = 445 Species
 - 280+Plants, 82 Birds, 24 Mammals, 20 Insects, 19 Reptiles, 14 Fish, 3 Amphibians, 3 Mollusks





In regards to Threatened & Endangered Species and other at-risk species...

Q1. What are the barriers to inter-organizational collaboration to combat invasive species?

- ✓ Lack of funding/competition for funding
- ✓ Differing mission statements
- ✓ Lack of capacity/high workloads
- ✓ Disincentives (e.g. promotion, tenure)
- ✓ Turnover in organizations
- ✓ Lack of communication/bubble syndrome
- ✓ Stigma attached with T&E species
- ✓ Political boundaries (local, state, federal)



n=45

In regards to Threatened & Endangered Species and other at-risk species...

Q2. What are the key gaps in our knowledge about invasive species?

- ✓ Public awareness
- ✓Lack of baseline data
- ✓Lack of data on impacts to habitats/species
- ✓Unknown impacts of climate change
- ✓What causes a species to become invasive
- ✓Don't know the role that genetics plays
- ✓Lack knowledge on effective control techniques

n=34



In regards to Threatened & Endangered Species and other at-risk species...

Q3: What conservation actions are needed to reduce the impact of invasive species?

- ✓ Prohibit introduction
- ✓Incentives for management
- ✓Increased education
- ✓Develop Best management practices
- ✓Better coordination between organizations
- ✓Use ecosystem approach to prevent introductions
- ✓Restore ecological processes (e.g. prescribed fire)
- ✓Develop cost:benefit analysis tool
- ✓Better communication/sharing of information
- ✓Make better use of remote sensing
- ✓Improve screening efforts

n=30



In regards to Threatened & Endangered Species and other at-risk species...

Q4: What are the consequences of not stepping up actions to combat invasive spp?

- ✓ Loss of habitat
- ✓ Increased future costs
- ✓ Loss of biological diversity
- ✓ Economic losses (e.g. agriculture, recreation)
- ✓ Altered ecological processes (e.g. fire)
- ✓ Legal problems (e.g. lawsuits)
- ✓ Lower likelihood that problem can be fixed
- ✓ Loss of credibility
- ✓ Increased future regulation
- ✓ Cascade affect

n=55



In regards to Threatened & Endangered Species and other at-risk species...

Q5: What outreach and education is needed to combat invasive species?

- ✓ Start citizen science program
- ✓ Start adopt-a-prairie programs
- ✓ Publish invasive species ID guide
- ✓ Nebraska “Invasive Species Awareness Week”
- ✓ Formal and informal education to all groups
- ✓ Target schools, landowners, practitioners, businesses
- ✓ Use magazines, workshops, websites, advertising campaigns, videos, trade shows)
- ✓ Develop new/adapt existing programs/curricula on invasive spp.

n=60



State Wildlife Action Plan Funding

Federal Funding

- 3 permanent funding vehicles
- Annual appropriation process/Fly-in Day
- Farmbill & other Federal Programs

State Funding

- Nongame Tax check-off
- Conservation License Plate (LB437-Hearing Feb. 13)
- TNC/TPL State Funding Initiative

Private Funding

- Doris Duke Charitable Trust



LOESS CANYONS & CENTRAL LOESS HILLS Flagship Initiatives

- **Approval**
NNLP Partnership Team, NET, and Federal Aid have approved
- **Coordinator**
 - 1) Position to be held by Quail Forever
 - 2) Job posted – applications due 10/27/06
 - 3) Interviews in early December
 - 4) Approximate start date 1/2/07
- **Projects**
One cedar clearing project in the works

