

FOREST + PEOPLE + NATURE
POSITIVE



SFI-00001



SIC Webinar: Biodiversity Data Resources for Supporting SFI Conservation Objectives

April 30, 2025

Welcome and Introductions

Speakers:



Dr. Healy Hamilton
Chief Scientist
Sustainable Forestry Initiative



Chad Leatherwood
Senior Sustainability
Transformation Manager
Weyerhaeuser



Rickie White
Conservation Applications Strategist
NatureServe



CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDITS

Society of American Foresters

1.5 credits, Category 1

SFI will submit participation list



Canadian Institute of Forestry

1.5 credits

Self report



Canadian Institute of Forestry
Institut forestier du Canada

SESSIONS

MAY 20-23, 2025

INNOVATING FOR
FORESTS AND COMMUNITIES

**WHAT'S NEXT?:
FOREST PRODUCTS
INNOVATION TO
ADVANCE
SUSTAINABILITY**



**FORESTS IN 4D: DUE
DILIGENCE,
DEFORESTATION, AND
DEGRADATION**



**SKATING ON THIN ICE:
CLIMATE SMART
FORESTRY
APPROACHES**



**MAGNIFICENT MAPS: HOW
SPATIAL DATA AND
TECHNOLOGY ARE
TRANSFORMING FOREST
CONSERVATION**



**SFI @ 30 YEARS:
CELEBRATING THE
PAST, LOOKING TO
THE FUTURE**



**DRIVING DEMAND: HOW
MARKETS PROMOTE
SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY**



**GENERATION "TREE":
FUTURE FOREST
WORKFORCE
OPPORTUNITIES**



**PLANTING THE SEED:
PARTNERSHIPS TO GROW
FOREST LITERACY**



**WHERE THE SIDEWALK
STARTS: PATHWAYS
TO URBAN FOREST
SUSTAINABILITY**



**MEASURE THIS!: THE
VALUE OF SFI IN GLOBAL
REPORTING
FRAMEWORKS**



Webinar Objectives

- Describe SFI's work to grow the **availability**, **understanding**, and **application** of biodiversity data and tools that support certified organizations meet the conservation objectives of the FM and FS standards
 - Identifying FECV, T & E species, ecologically important sites, old growth forests
 - Managing for conservation values
 - Avoiding controversial sources
 - Measuring and reporting on nature metrics
- To share new and emerging relevant datasets, and the expanding capabilities of existing tools
- To receive feedback from SICs on the scope, scale, and most useful outputs
- To inspire more biodiversity data collection, analysis, and reporting



Webinar Overview

1:00 - 1:10 Welcome, Intros, Objectives

1:10 - 1:50 **Part 1:** Biodiversity data & SFI Standards: Description and progress report for SFI/NatureServe/Weyerhaeuser biodiversity project tasks

1. Compilation of biodiversity data, tools, and training materials
2. Gap analysis of data for identifying FECV species and communities
3. Improving biodiversity data in fiber sourcing through identification of **Unique Landscape Features**

1:50-2:00 **Part 2:** Mill fiber sourcing example

2:00-2:30 Q&A, Discussion and Feedback

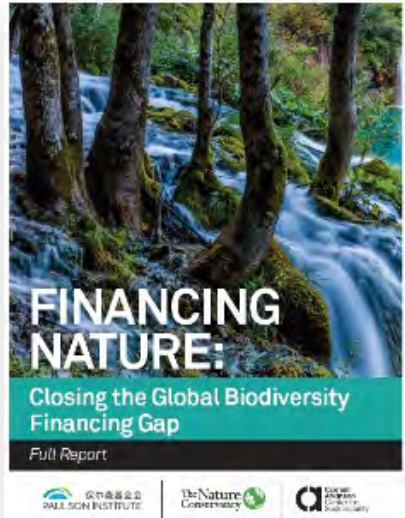


IDENTIFIED AREAS ON SFI-CERTIFIED FORESTS (NEW!)

89% of SFI-certified organizations (125 out of 141) reported having forests critical to threatened and endangered species and/or special sites or ecologically important non-forest ecosystems on their forest land.

4.4 Please select the following areas that have been identified on your land:	TOTAL COUNT OF ORGANIZATIONS SELECTING AREA TYPE
Rare, ecologically important, non-native species that are becoming rare	45%
FECV	52%
Old growth forests	48%
Forest critical to threatened and endangered species	74%
Special sites or ecologically important non-forest ecosystems	74%
Easements	53%

BUSINESS AND FINANCE SECTORS ARE INCREASINGLY SEEKING TO ACCOUNT FOR NATURE



Investors push 10,000 companies to disclose environmental data to CDP



A World Bank Group paper on private finance for biodiversity and ecosystem services



The Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and What it Means for Business



Part 1: Biodiversity Data & SFI Standards

1. Compilation of biodiversity data, tools, and training materials/presentations

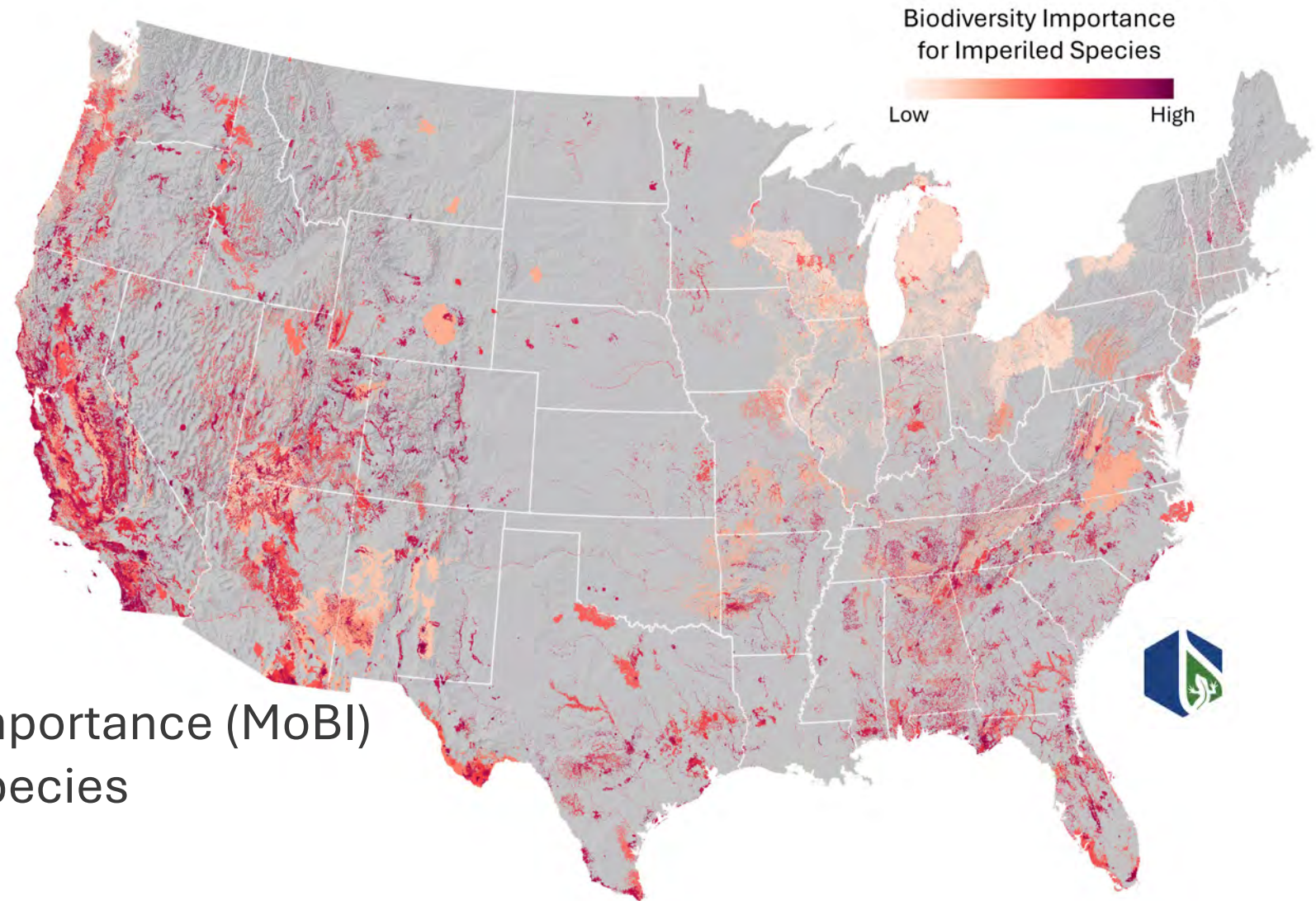
How to access data and information focused on identifying, managing, and sustaining sites of conservation importance as described in the FM and FS standards, including:

- FECV
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Old growth forests
- Key Biodiversity Areas
- and other *ecologically important* sites

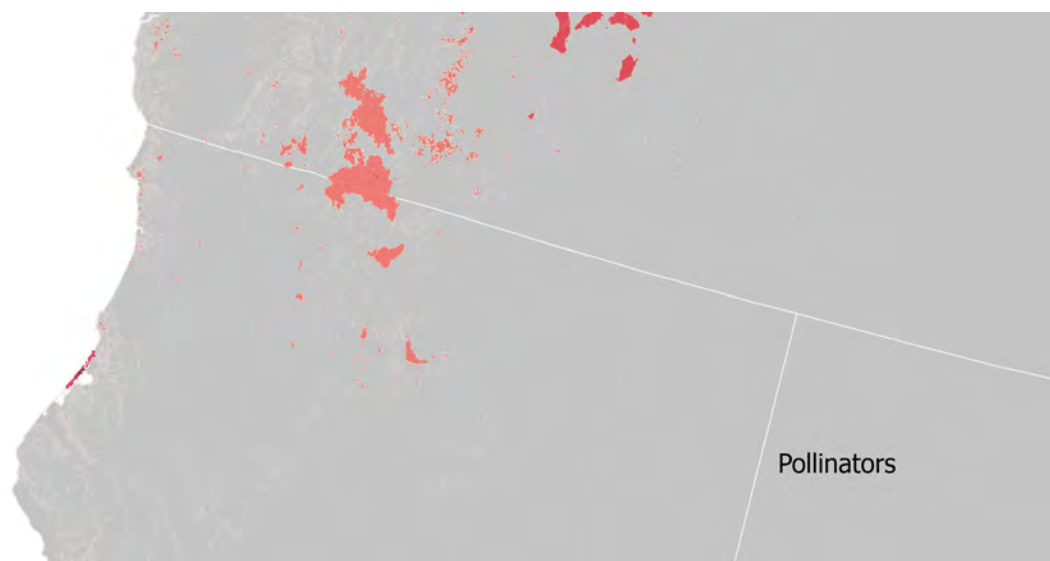


Performance Measure 4.1. *Certified Organizations* shall conserve *biological diversity*.

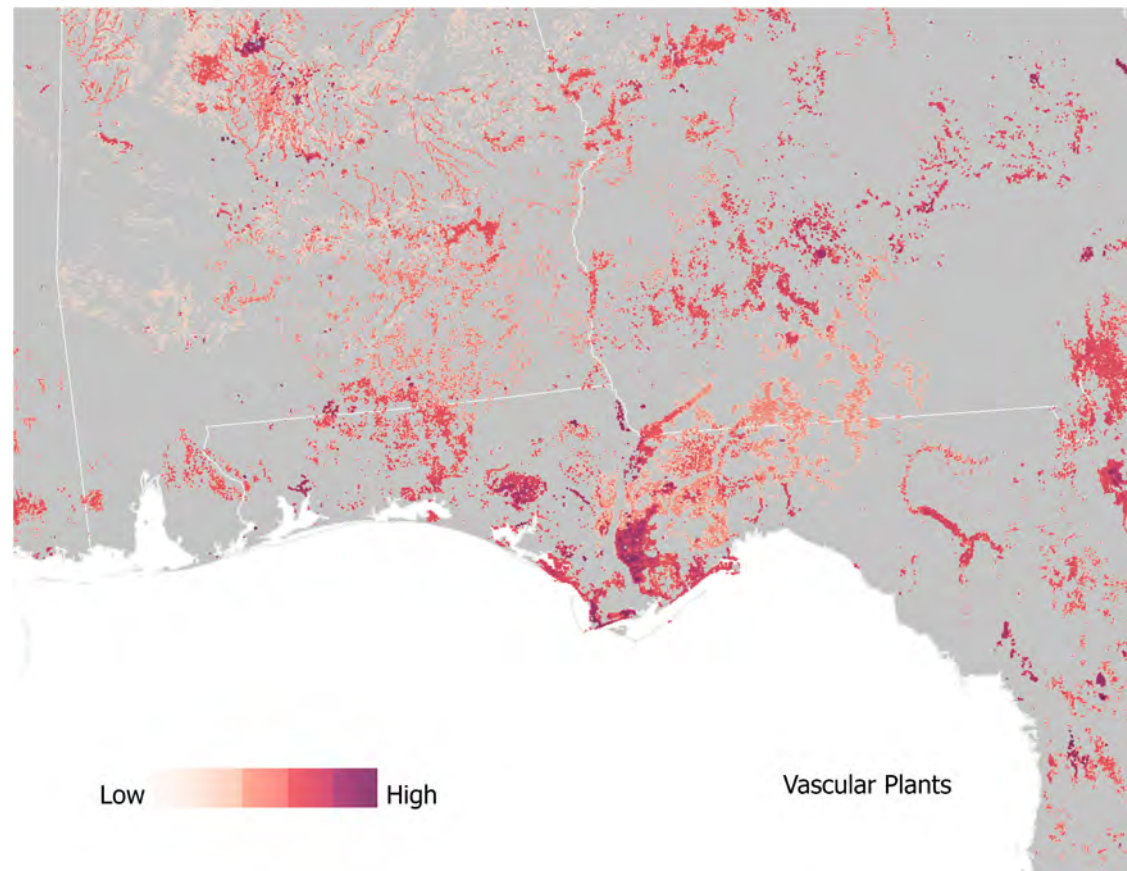
Indicators: 1. *Program* to incorporate the *conservation* of *biological diversity*, including **native species**, **wildlife habitats** and **ecological community types** at **stand** and **landscape** levels, through the use of *best scientific information* including the incorporation of research results.



The Map of Biodiversity Importance (MoBI)
Extinction risk for FECV species
NatureServe 2024



Pollinators

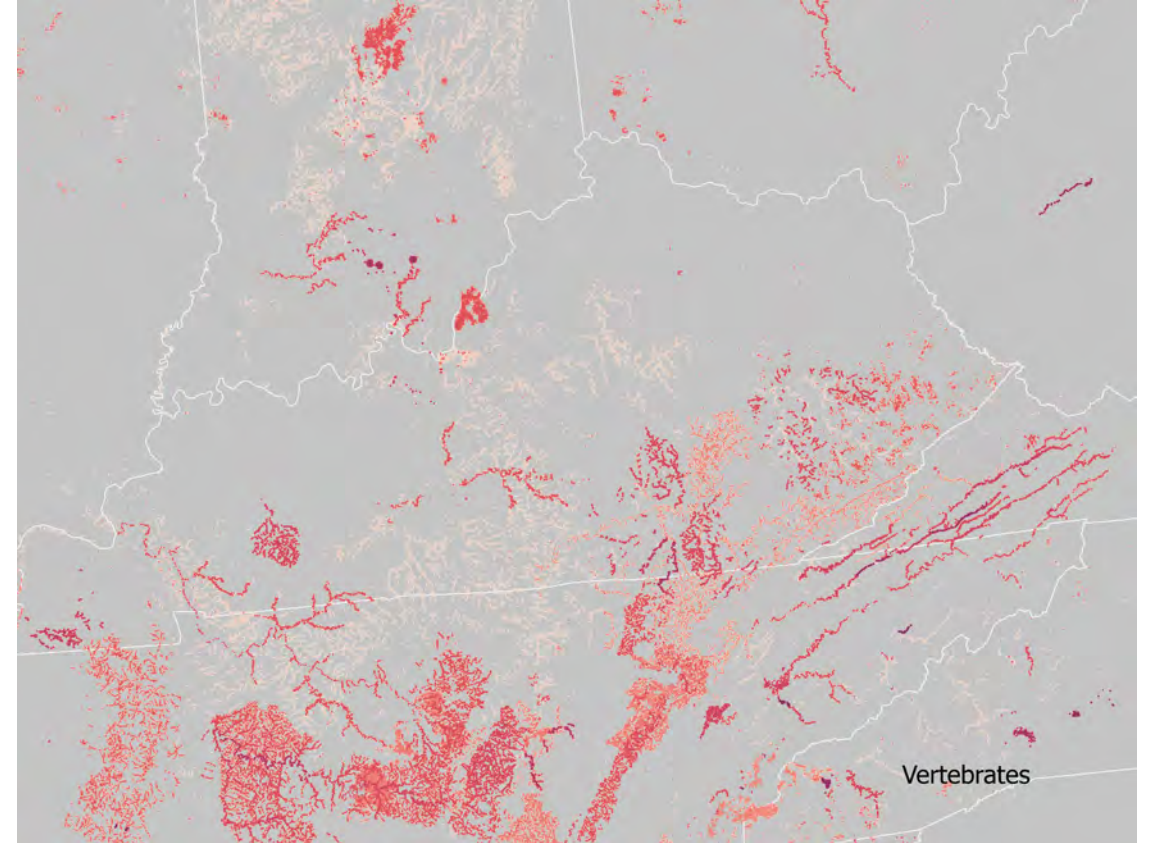


Low

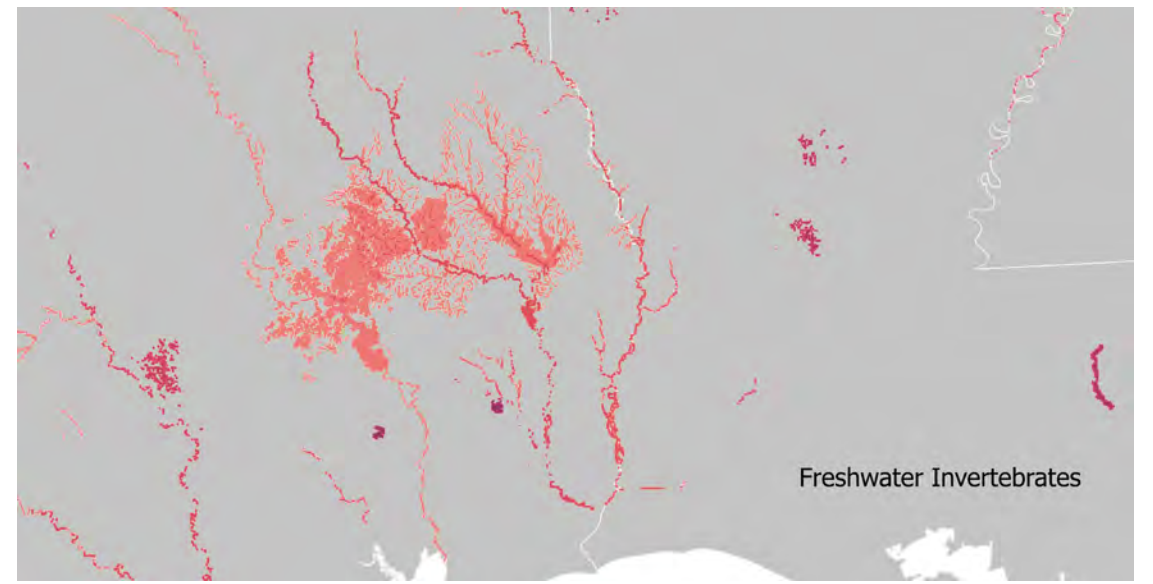


High

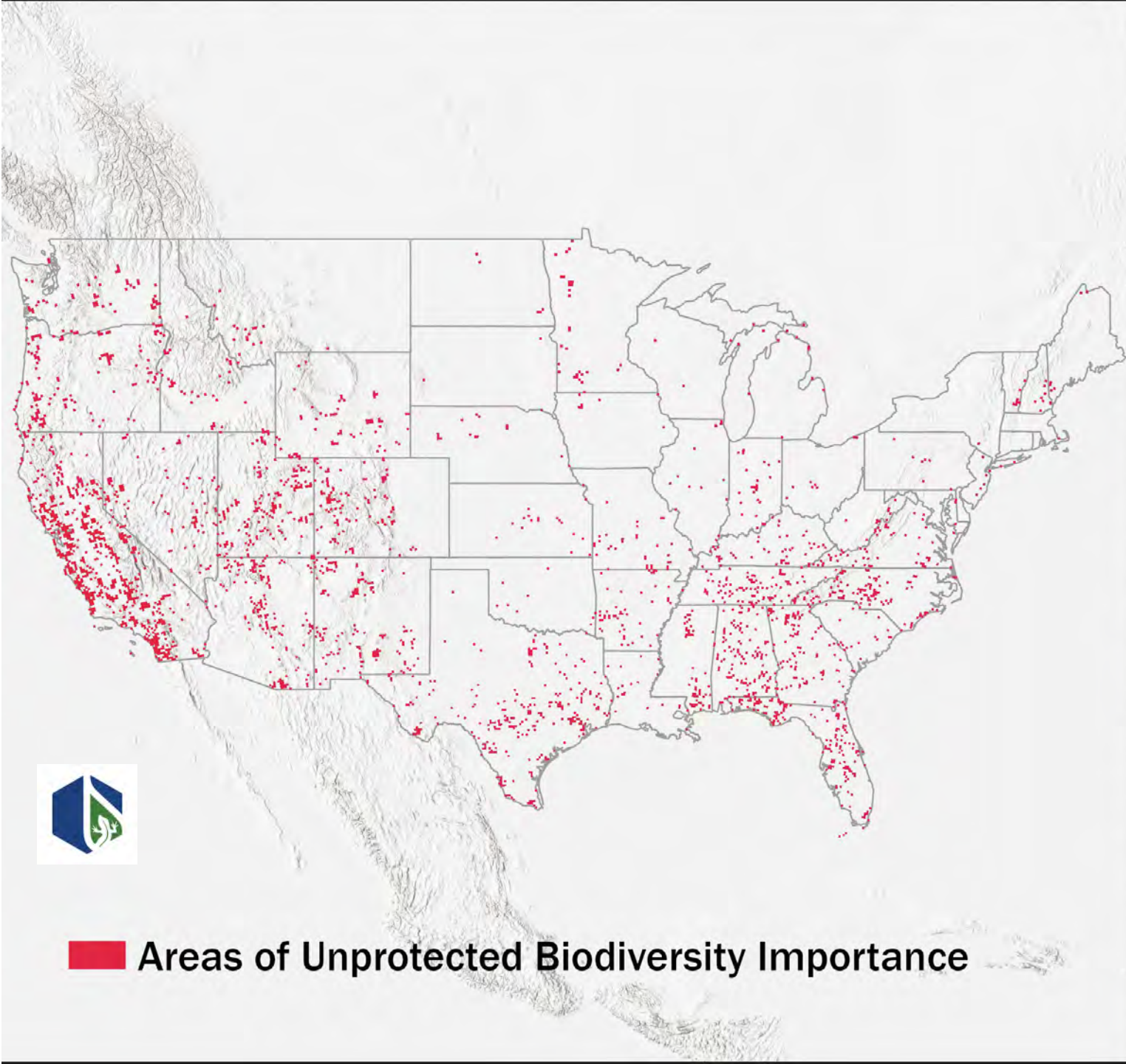
Vascular Plants



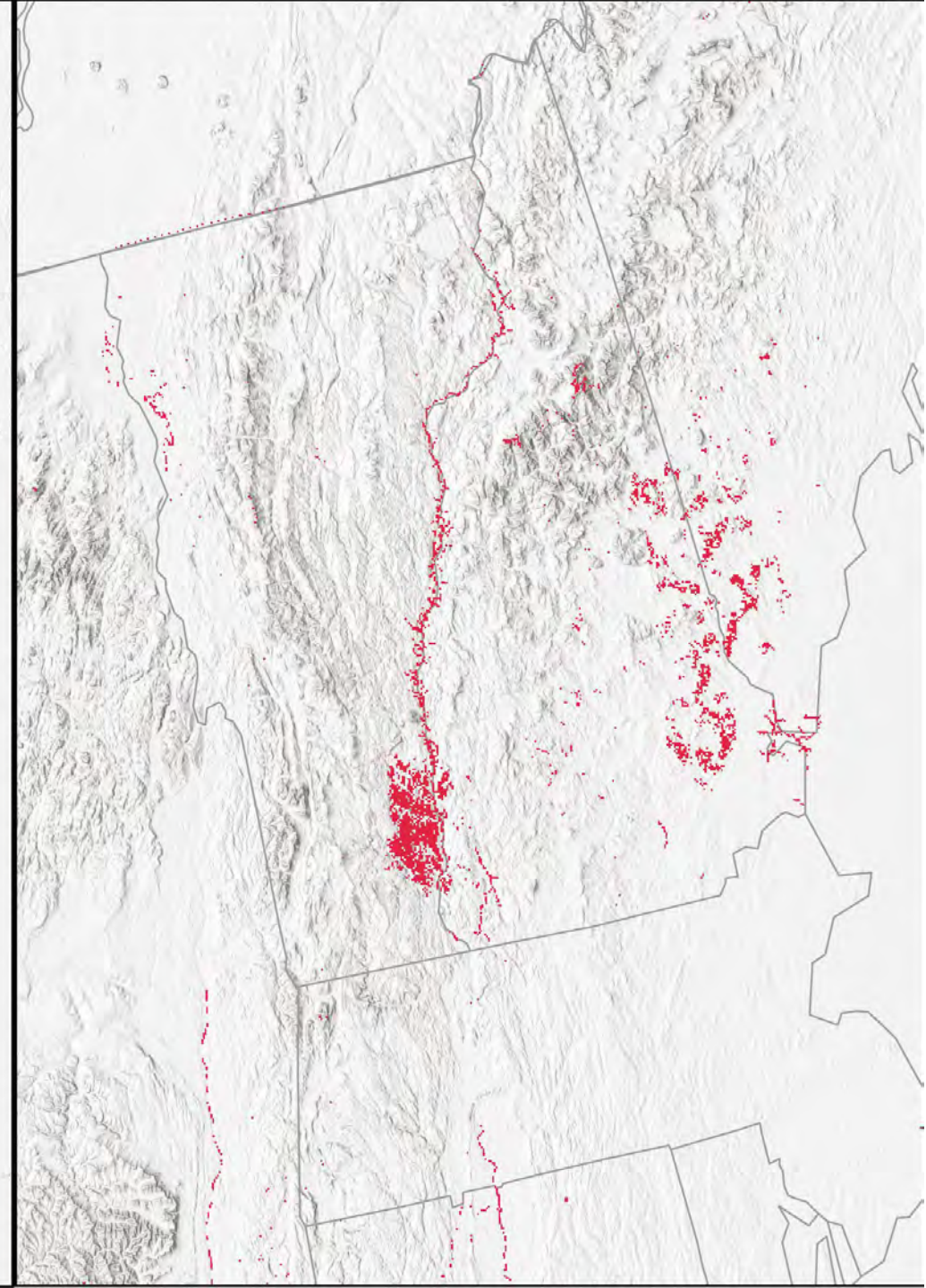
Vertebrates



Freshwater Invertebrates



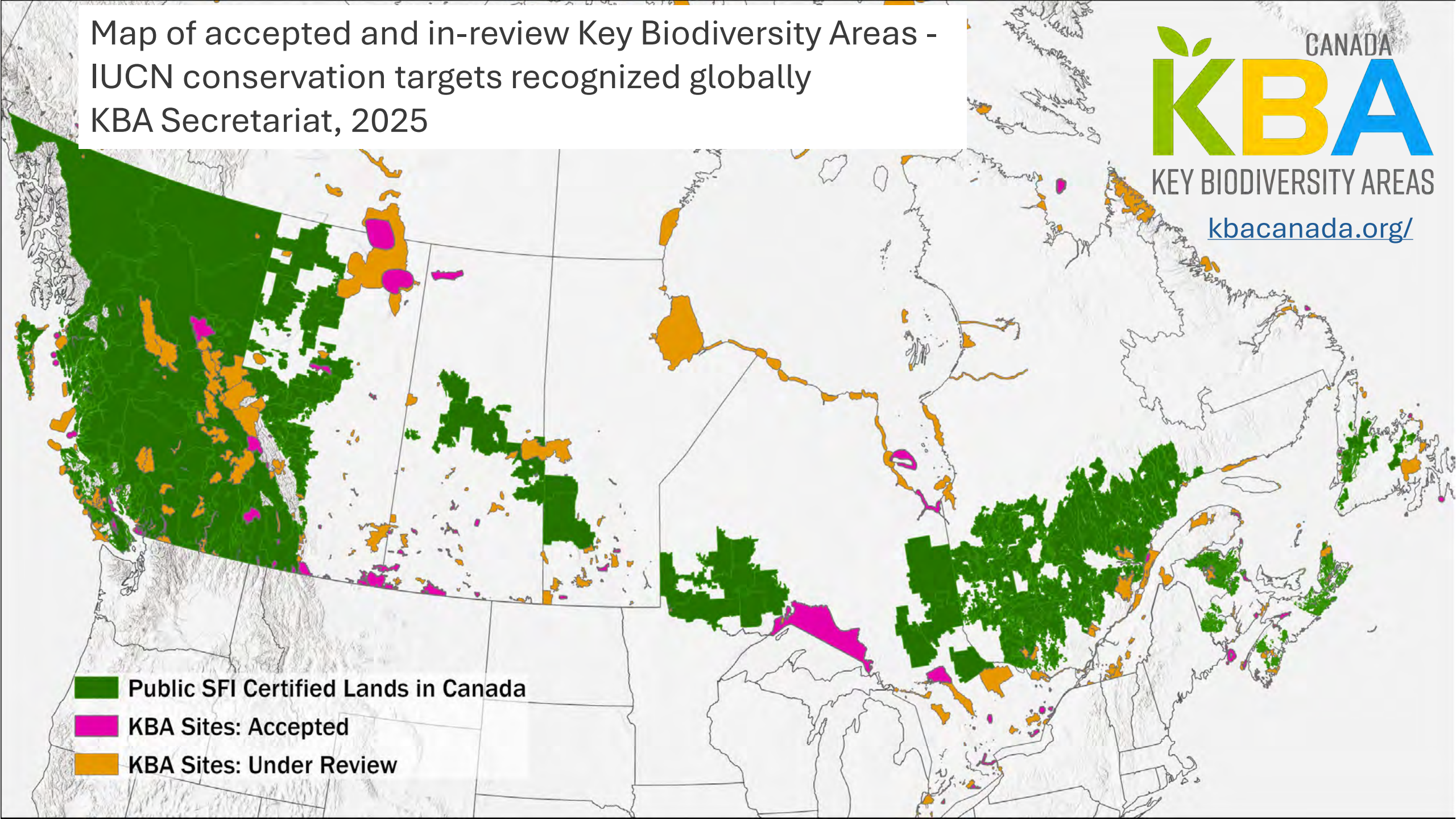
 **Areas of Unprotected Biodiversity Importance**

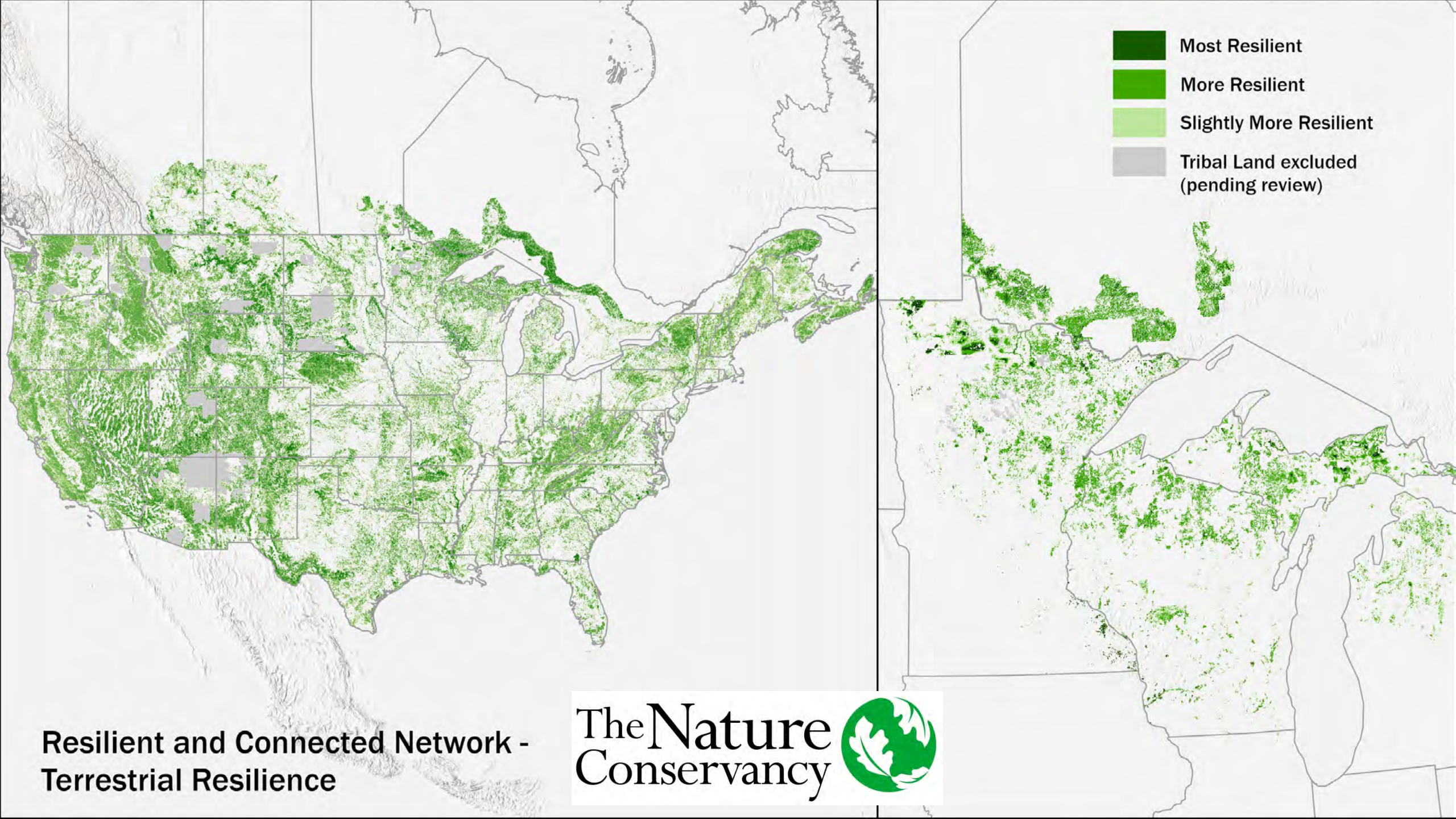


Map of accepted and in-review Key Biodiversity Areas -
IUCN conservation targets recognized globally
KBA Secretariat, 2025

CANADA
KBA
KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS

kbacanada.org/

- 
- Public SFI Certified Lands in Canada
 - KBA Sites: Accepted
 - KBA Sites: Under Review



- Most Resilient
- More Resilient
- Slightly More Resilient
- Tribal Land excluded (pending review)

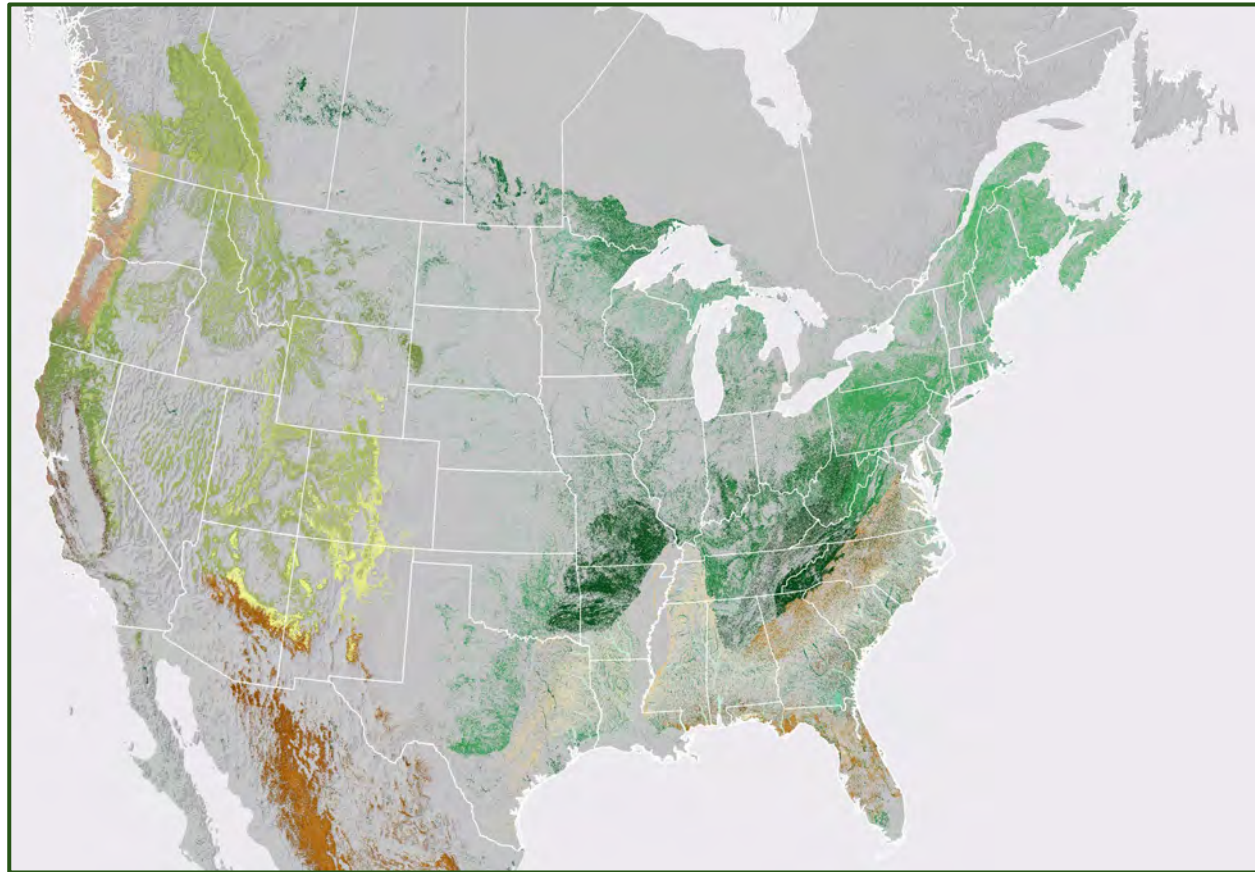
Resilient and Connected Network -
Terrestrial Resilience



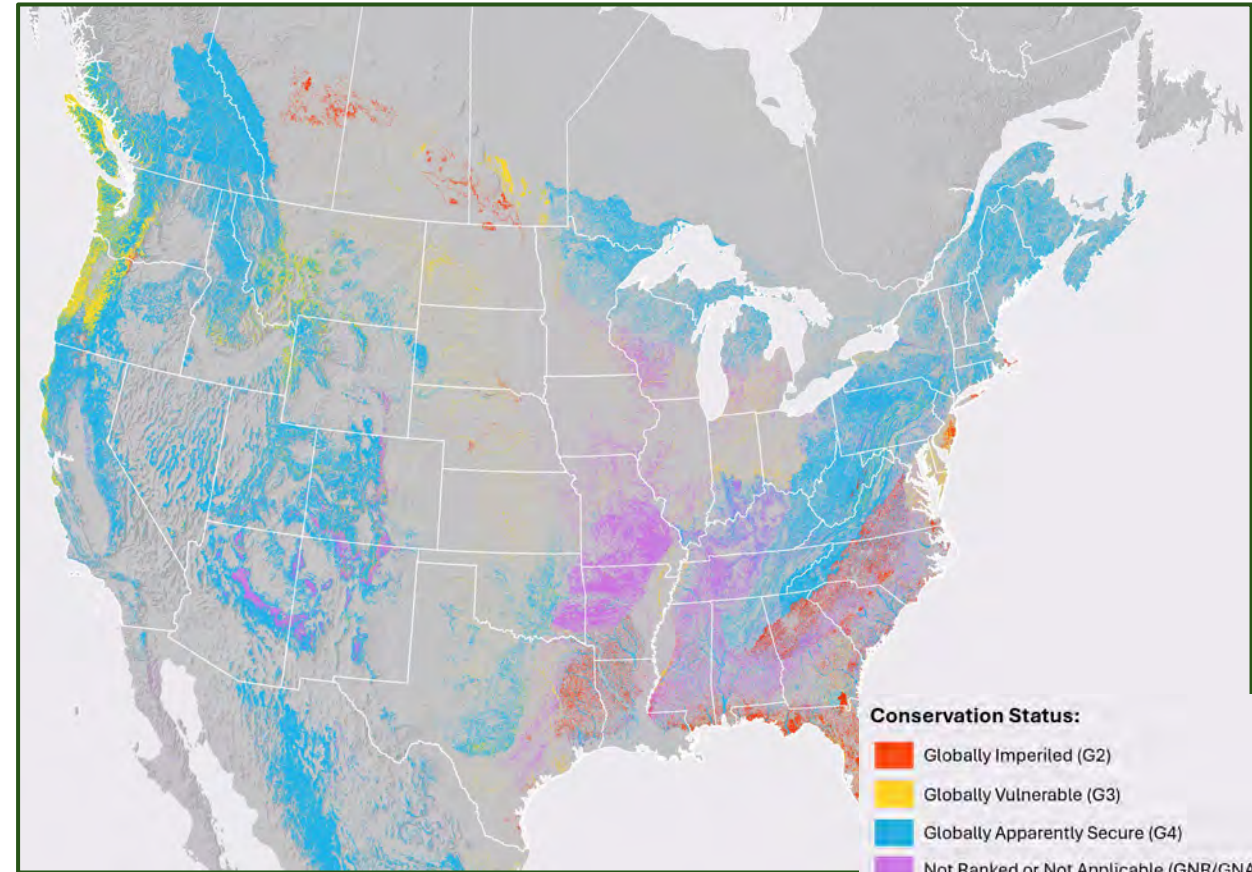
Performance Measure 4.1. *Certified Organizations* shall conserve *biological diversity*.

Indicators: 1. *Program* to incorporate the conservation of *biological diversity*, including **native species**, **wildlife habitats** and **ecological community types** at **stand** and **landscape** levels, through the use of *best scientific information* including the incorporation of research results.

Forest and Woodland “Groups”
International Vegetation Classification (IVC)

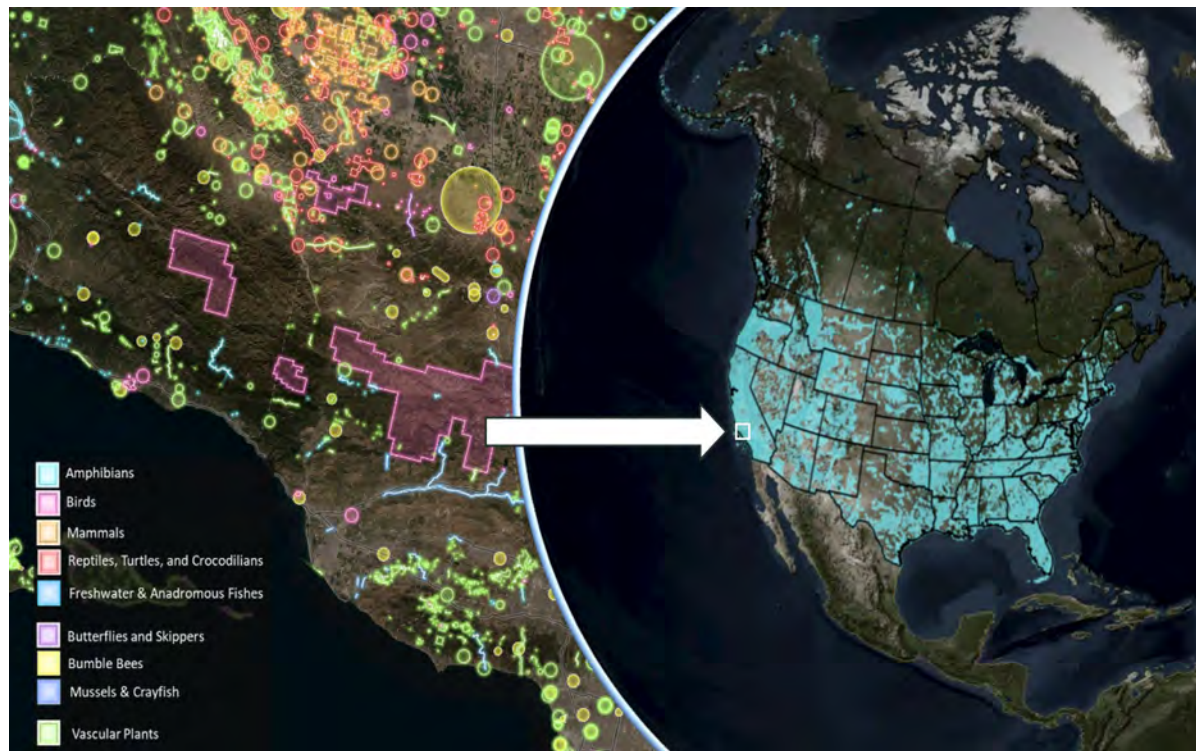


Conservation Status Assessment, in progress
IVC “Group” level



Performance Measure 4.2. *Certified Organizations shall protect **threatened and endangered species**, **critically imperiled and imperiled species (Forests with Exceptional Conservation Values)**, and **natural communities**, and **old-growth forests**.*

Indicator 2. *Program to locate and protect known sites of flora and fauna associated with viable occurrences of **critically imperiled and imperiled species** and ecological communities, defined as **Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value**.*



Element Occurrence: an area significant to the conservation of a species or ecological community



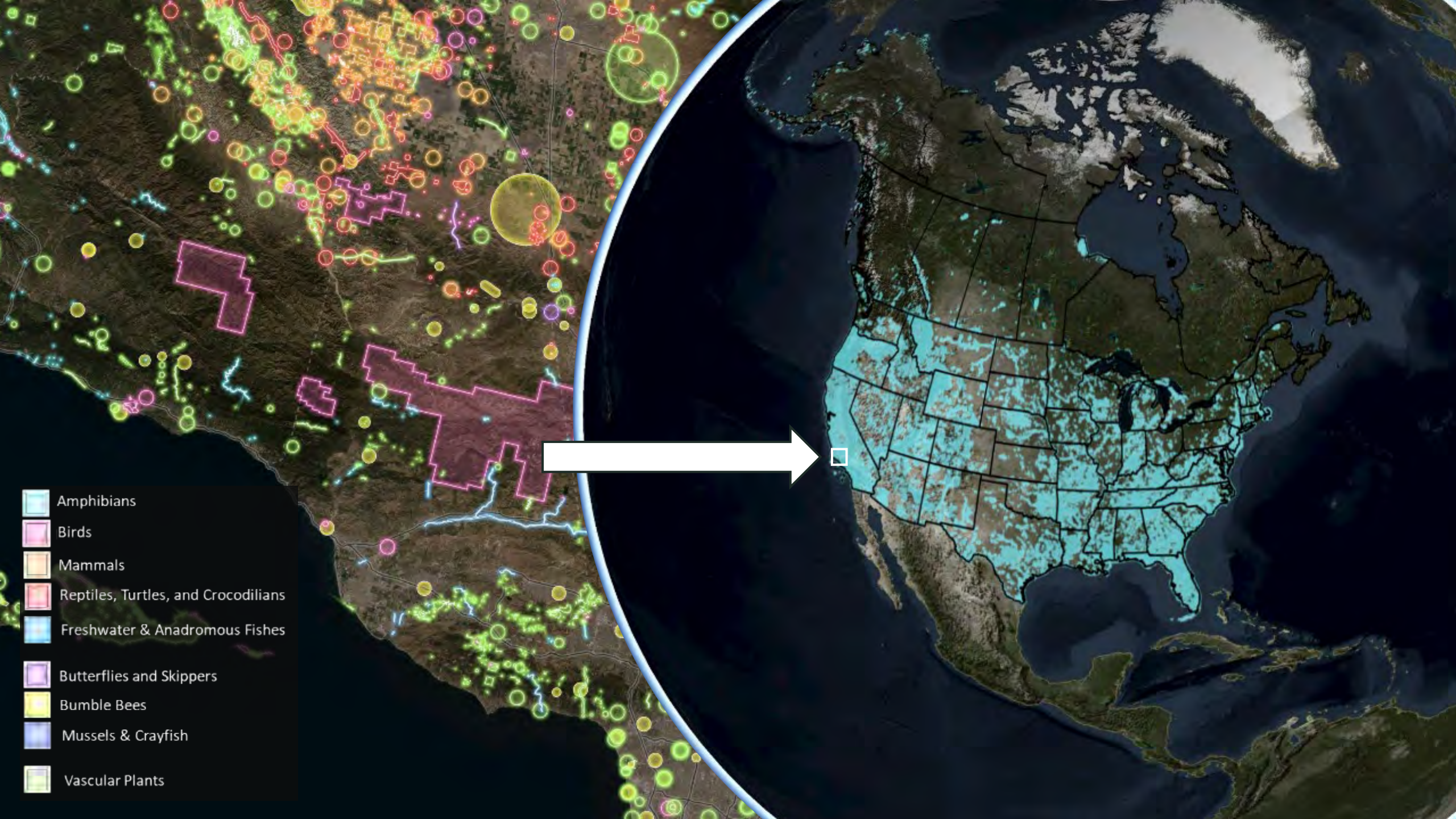
Natural Heritage Program



Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program

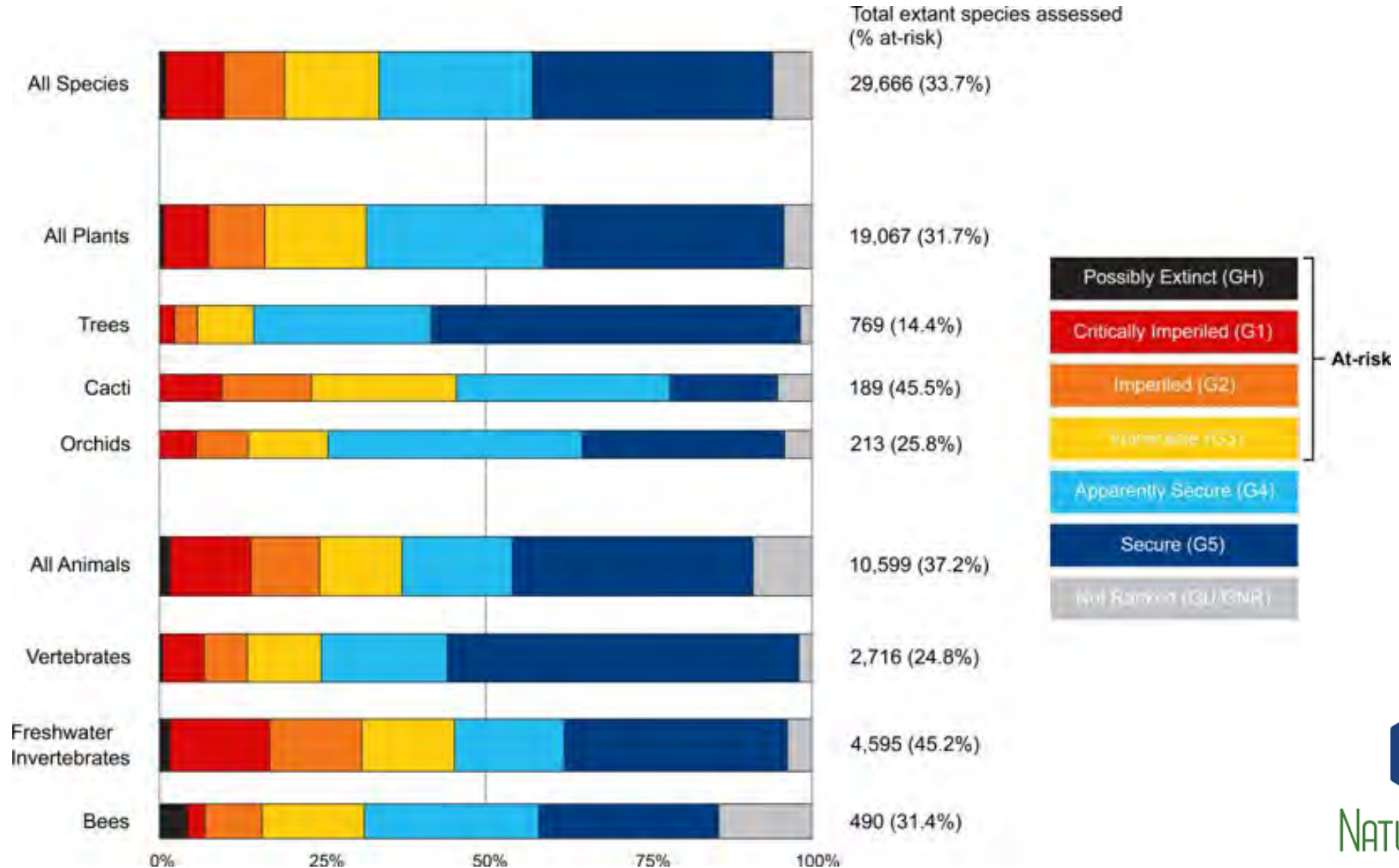


B.C. Conservation Data Centre



- Amphibians
- Birds
- Mammals
- Reptiles, Turtles, and Crocodilians
- Freshwater & Anadromous Fishes
- Butterflies and Skippers
- Bumble Bees
- Mussels & Crayfish
- Vascular Plants

Conservation Status Assessments – G-ranks



On Guard for Them:



Species of Global Conservation Concern in Canada
—Summary Report

April 2017



Wild Species: The General Status of Species in Canada

Data for FECV communities

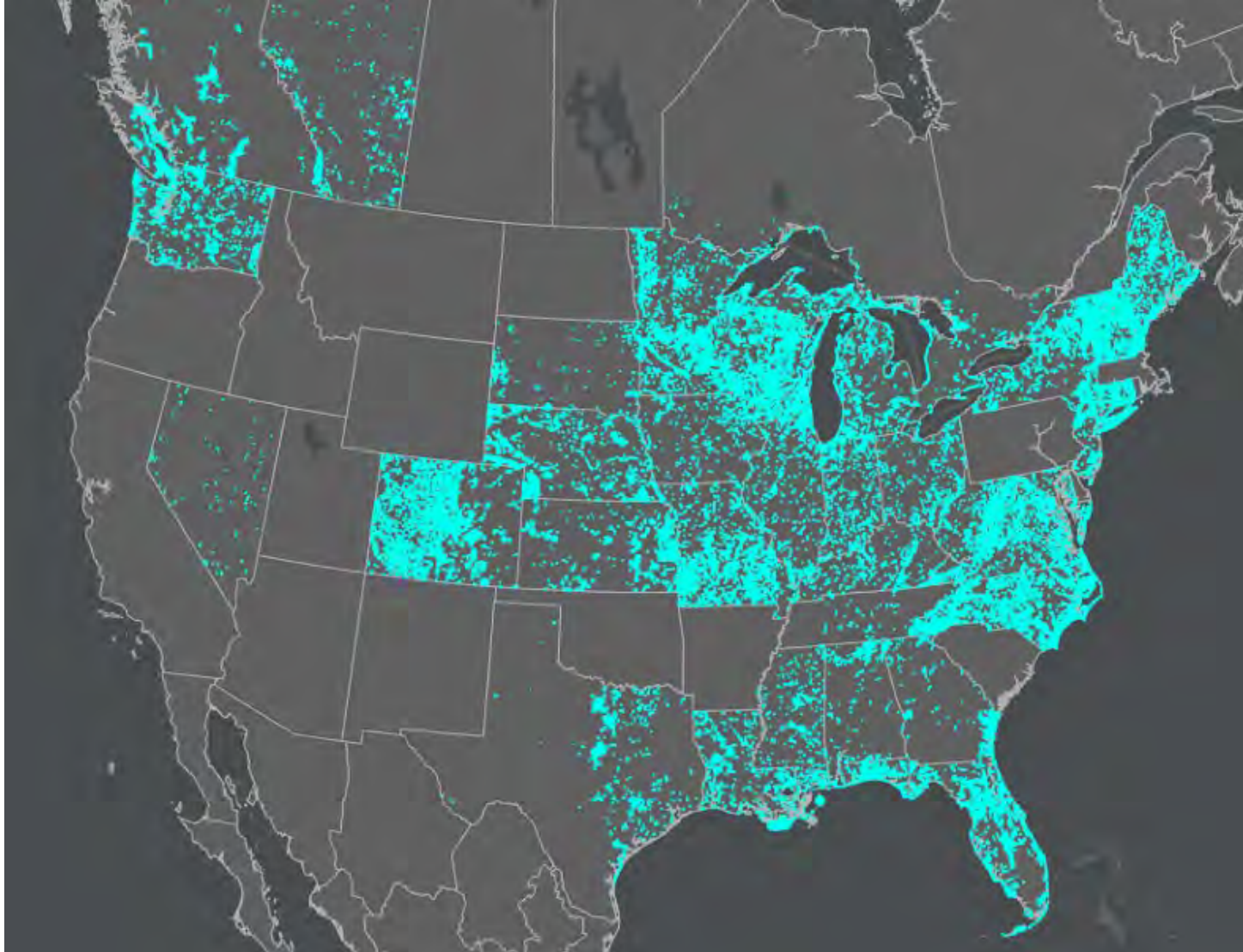


Photo by Gary Knight

Scientific Name:

Pinus palustris / *Quercus laevis* Xeric
Woodland Group

Common Name:

Longleaf Pine / Turkey Oak Xeric
Woodland Group

Performance Measure 4.2. *Certified Organizations shall protect **threatened and endangered species**, **critically imperiled and imperiled species (Forests with Exceptional Conservation Values)**, and **natural communities**, and **old-growth forests**.*

Indicator 2. *Program to locate and protect known sites of flora and fauna associated with viable occurrences of **critically imperiled and imperiled species** and ecological communities, defined as **Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value**.*

2. Gap analysis of Network EO data

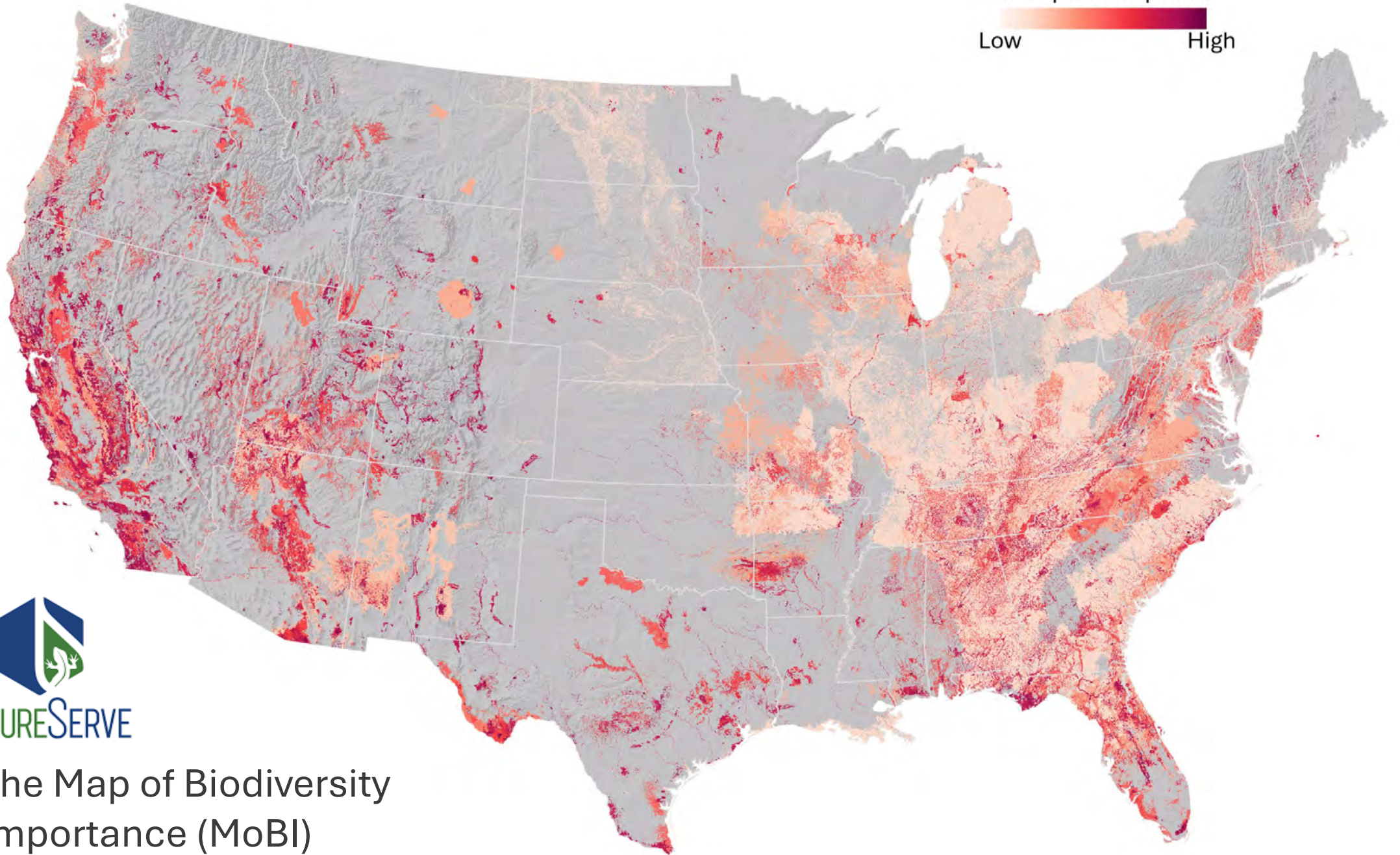
- 1) Summarizing accessibility of EO data from Natural Heritage Programs and Conservation Data Centres (member programs)
- 2) Member program data completeness and currency of EO data **for G1 & G2 Species**
- 3) Member program data completeness and currency of EO data **for G1 & G2 Ecological Communities**



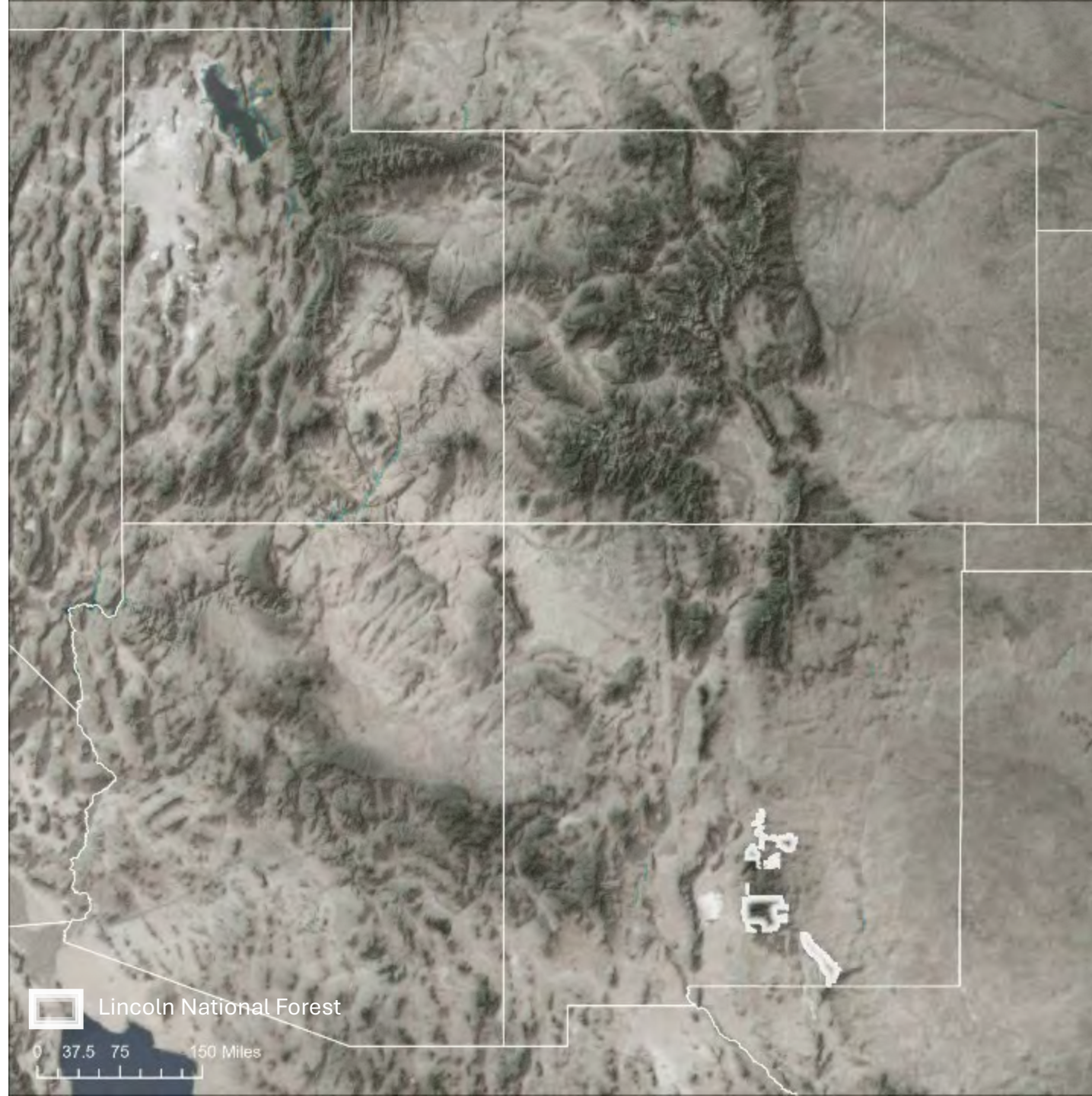
Biodiversity Importance
for Imperiled Species



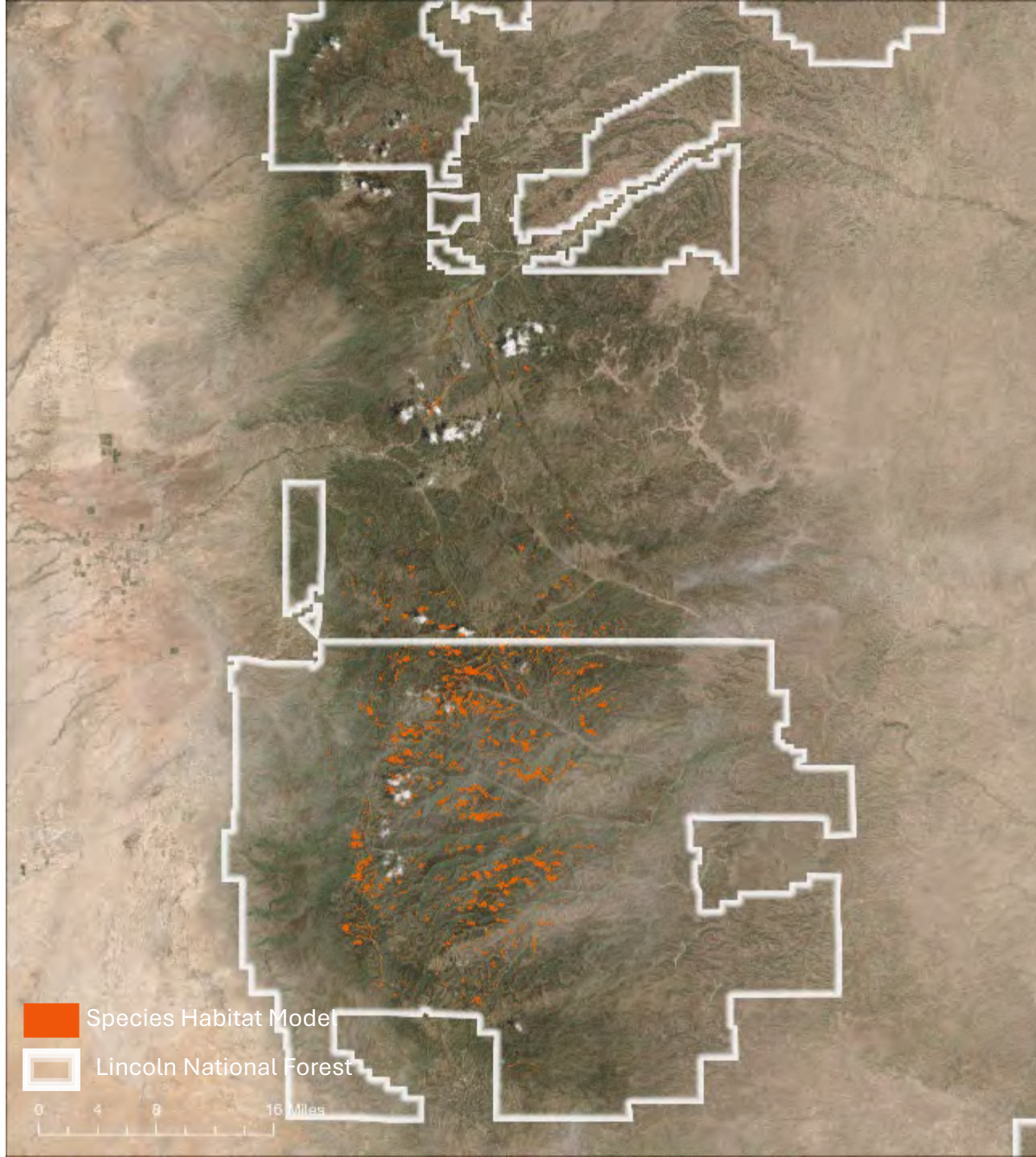
Low High



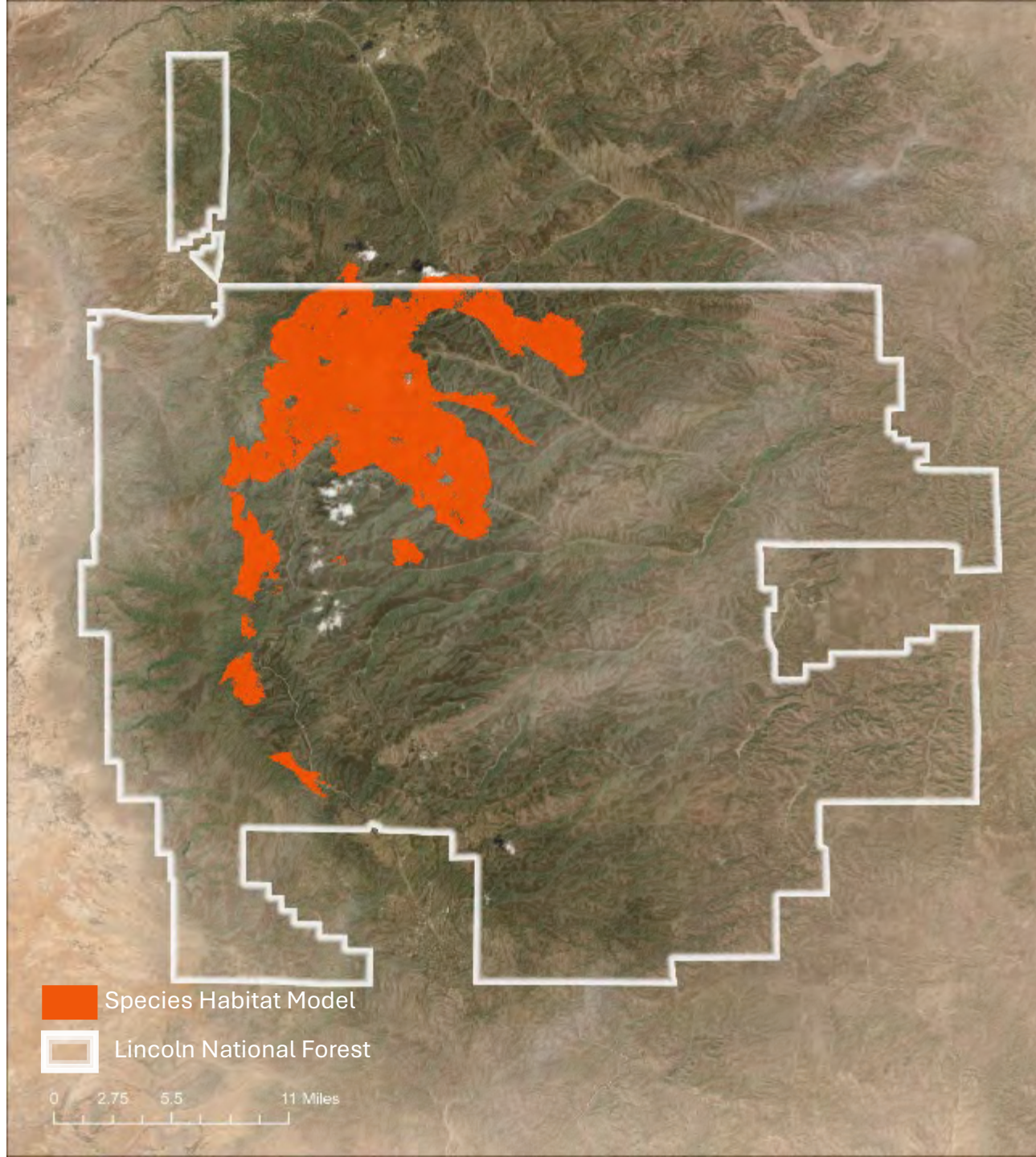
The Map of Biodiversity
Importance (MoBI)



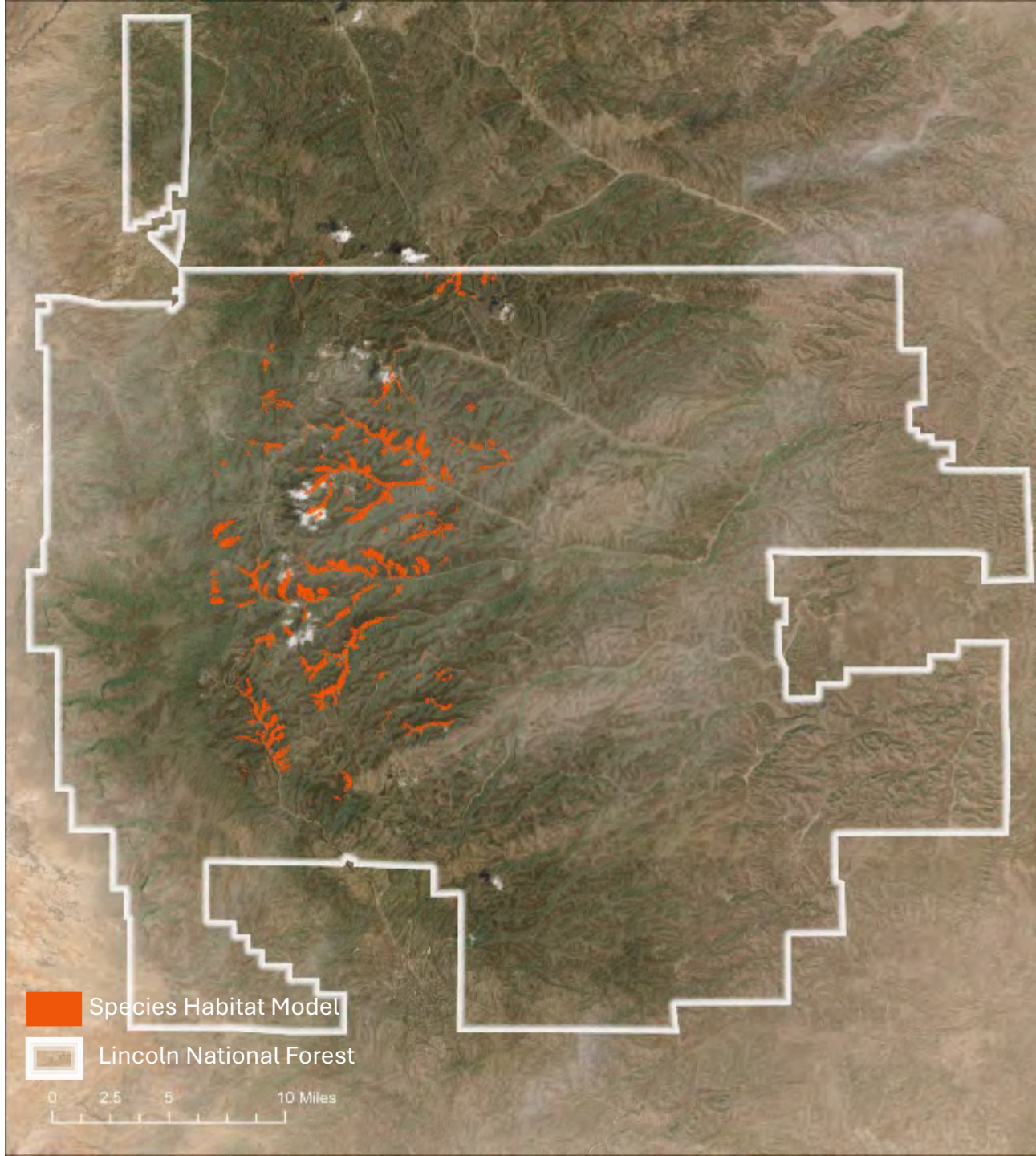




Bombus cockerelli
Cockerell's Bumble Bee
G1 – Globally Critically
Imperiled
Photo by Bob Barber



Lesquerella aurea
Golden Bladderpod
G2 – Globally Imperiled
ESA - Endangered
Photo - Smithsonian
Institute



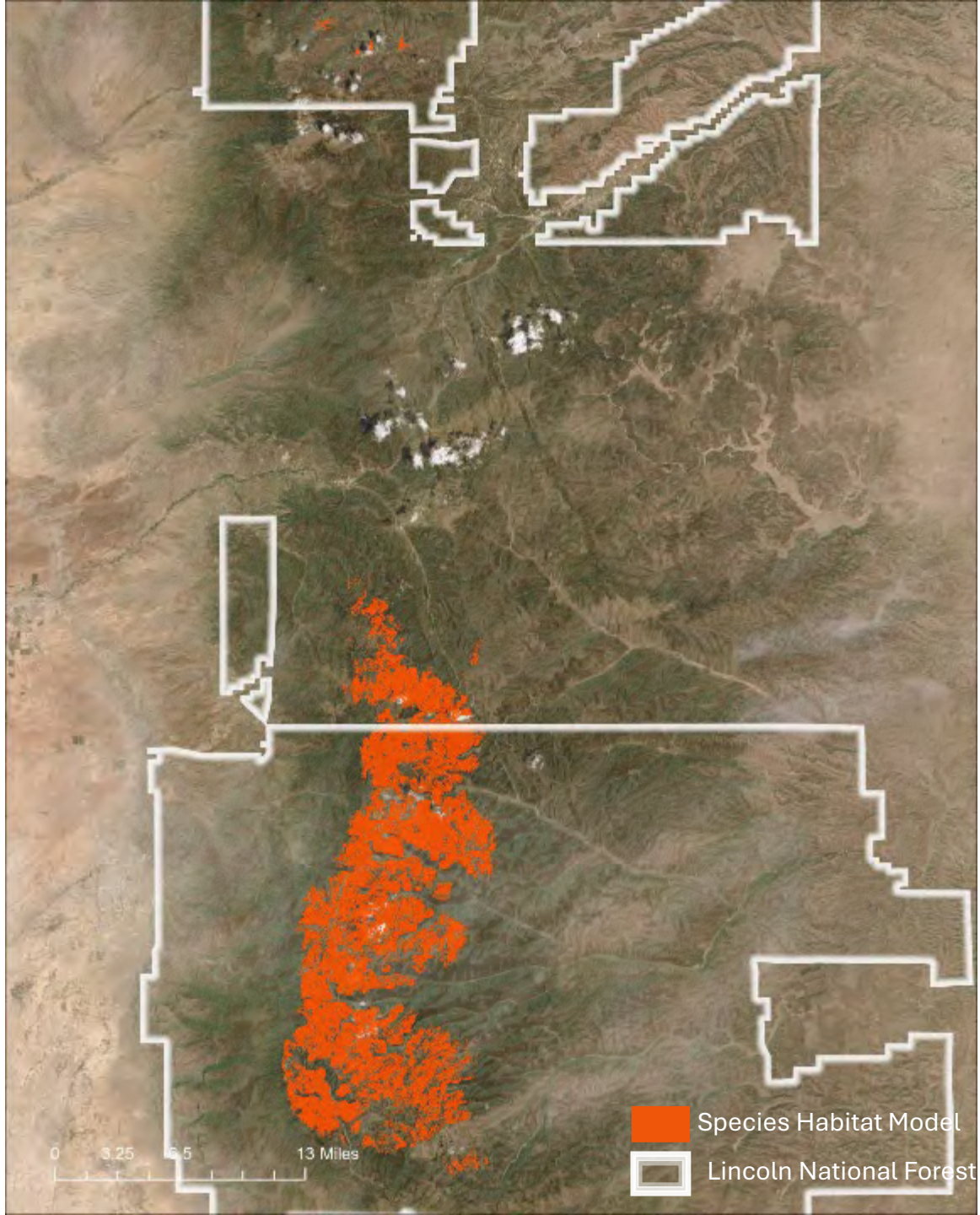
Cirsium vinaceum

Sacramento Mountain Thistle

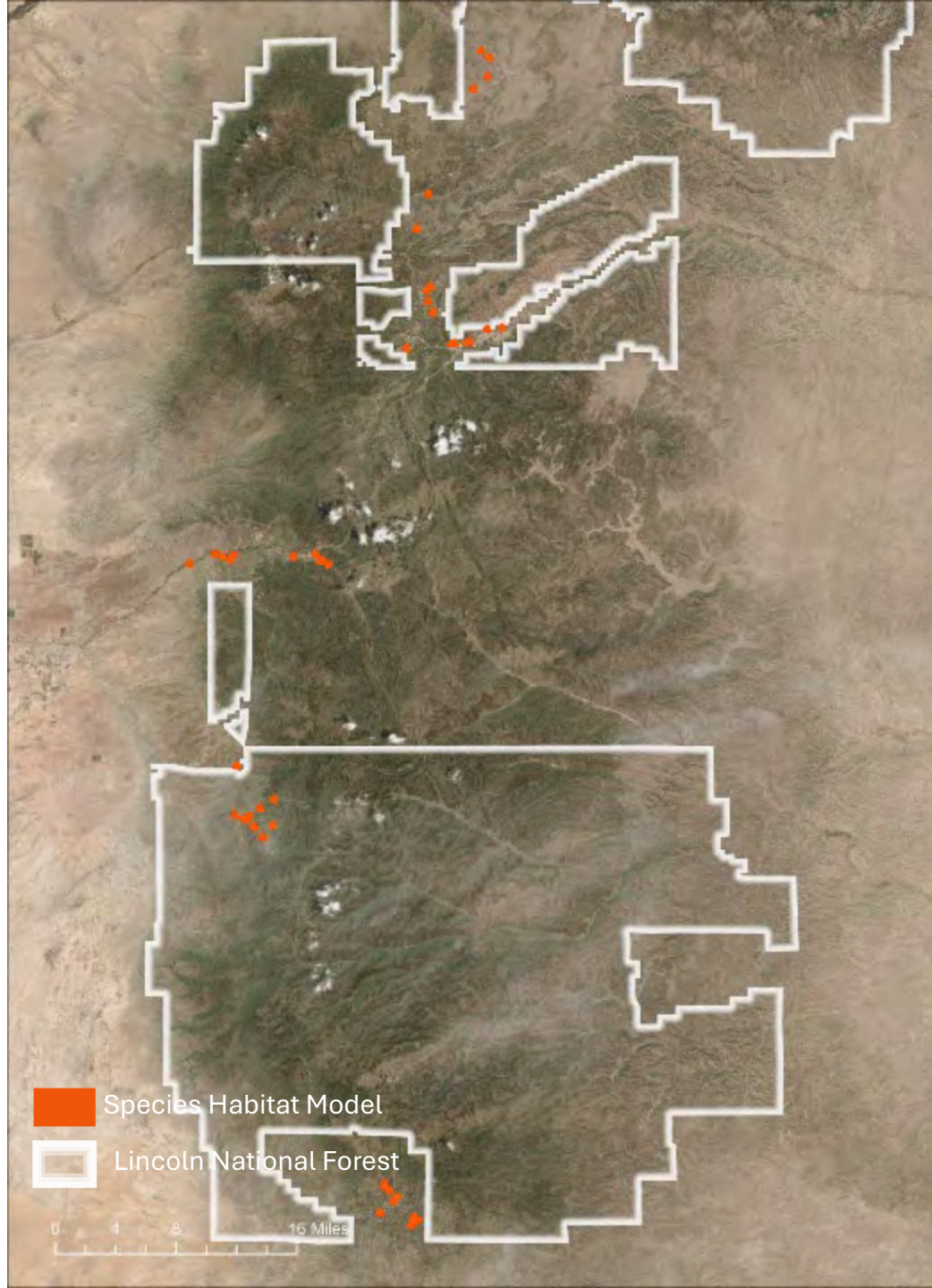
G1 – Globally Critically Imperiled

ESA - Threatened

Photo - Heather Hollis



Hedeoma pulcherrima
White Mountain False
Pennyroyal G2 - Globally
Imperiled - Robert Sivinski



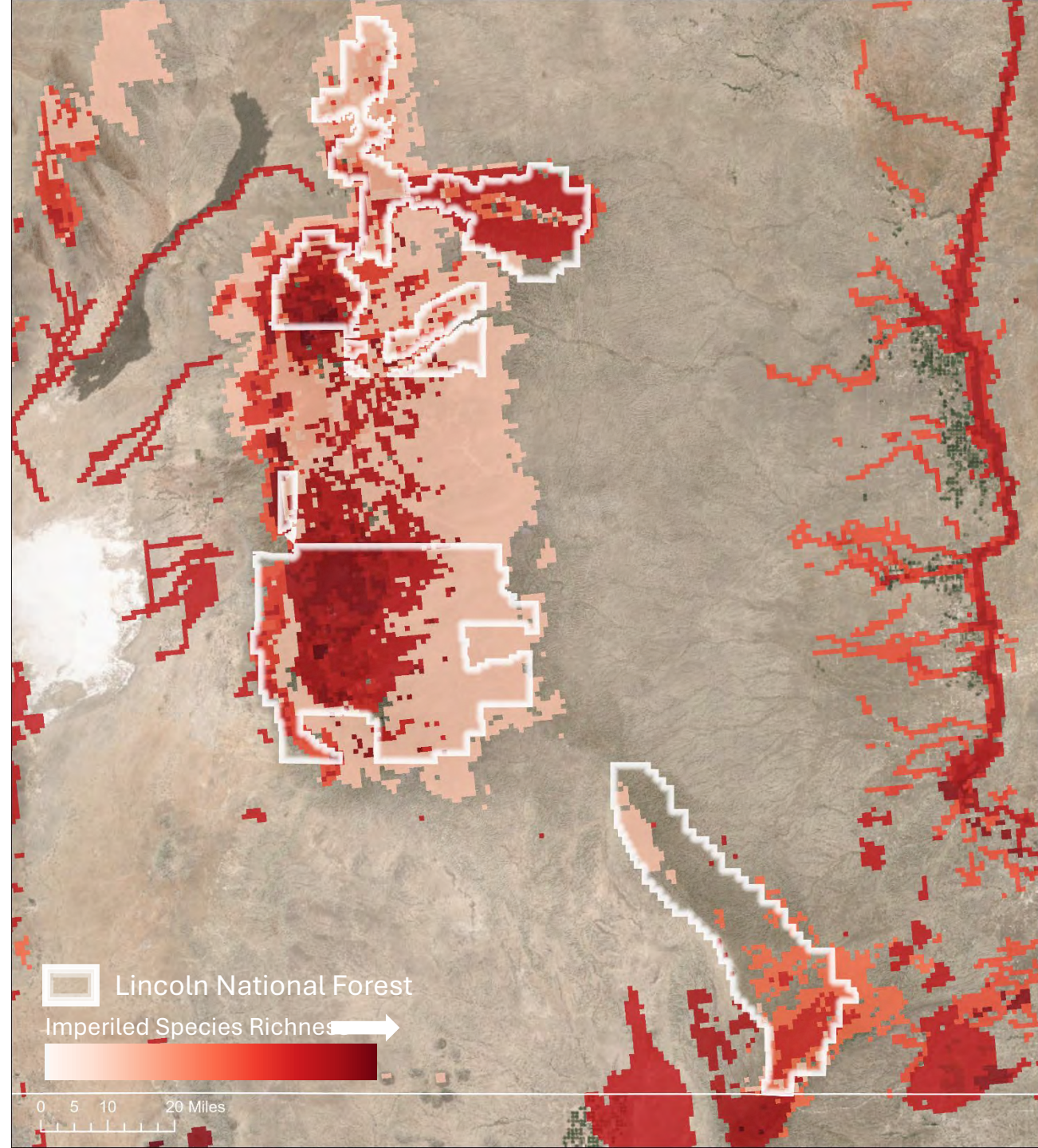
Cirsium wrightii

Wright's Marsh Thistle

G2 – Globally Imperiled

ESA – Proposed Threatened

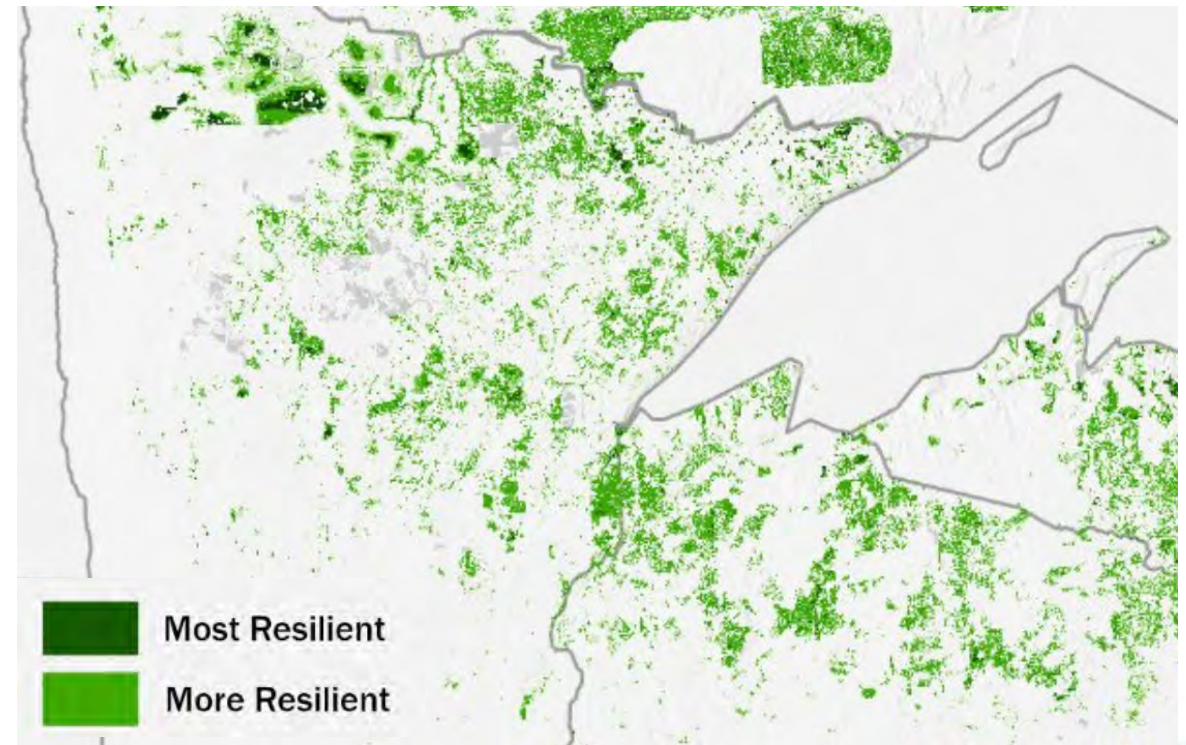
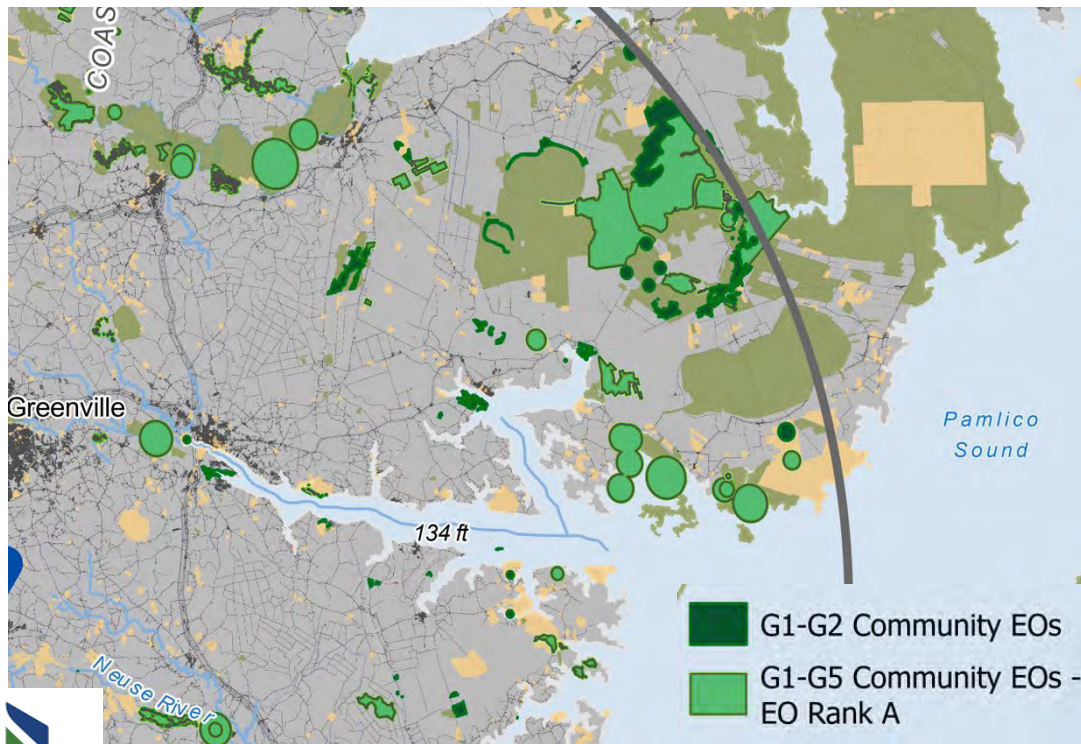
Photo - Tyler Johnson



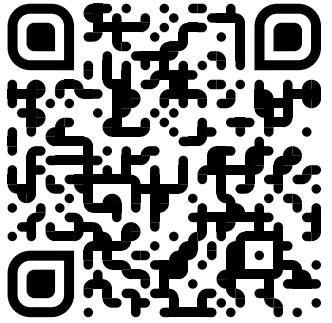
Performance Measure 4.3. *Certified Organizations* shall manage to ***protect ecologically important*** sites in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities.

Indicators:

1. Use of information such as existing NatureServe or natural heritage data or expert advice in identifying or selecting *ecologically important* sites for *protection*.
2. **Appropriate mapping, cataloging and management of identified *ecologically important* sites.**



NatureServe's Open Data Hub



Scan to visit

Open Data Hub

- Freely available data resources and gateway for more information about other data and tools.
- <https://geohub-natureserve.opendata.arcgis.com/>

Explore Datasets by Category

Questions? DataSupport@natureserve.org



At-Risk Species



Ecosystems



Freshwater



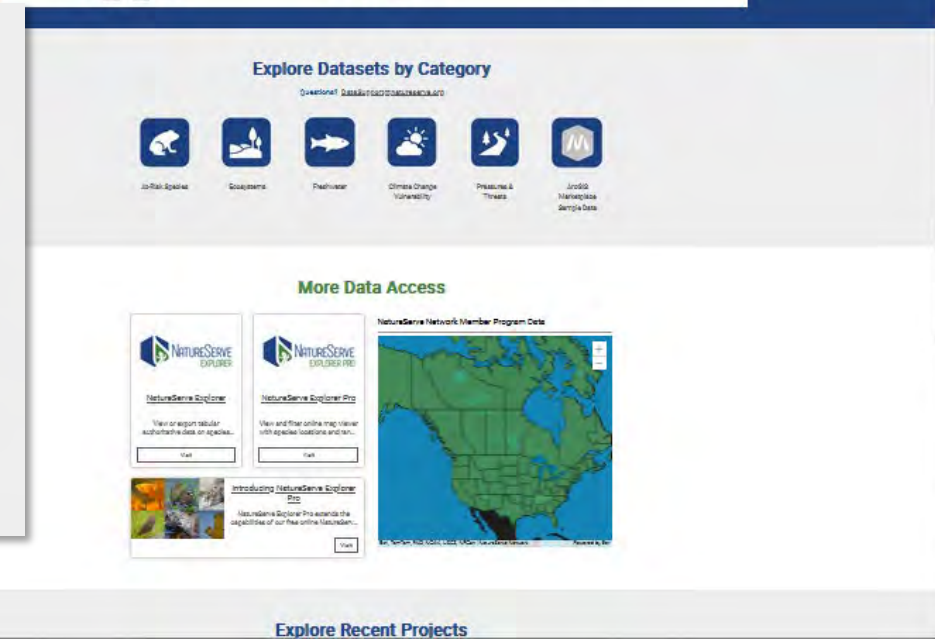
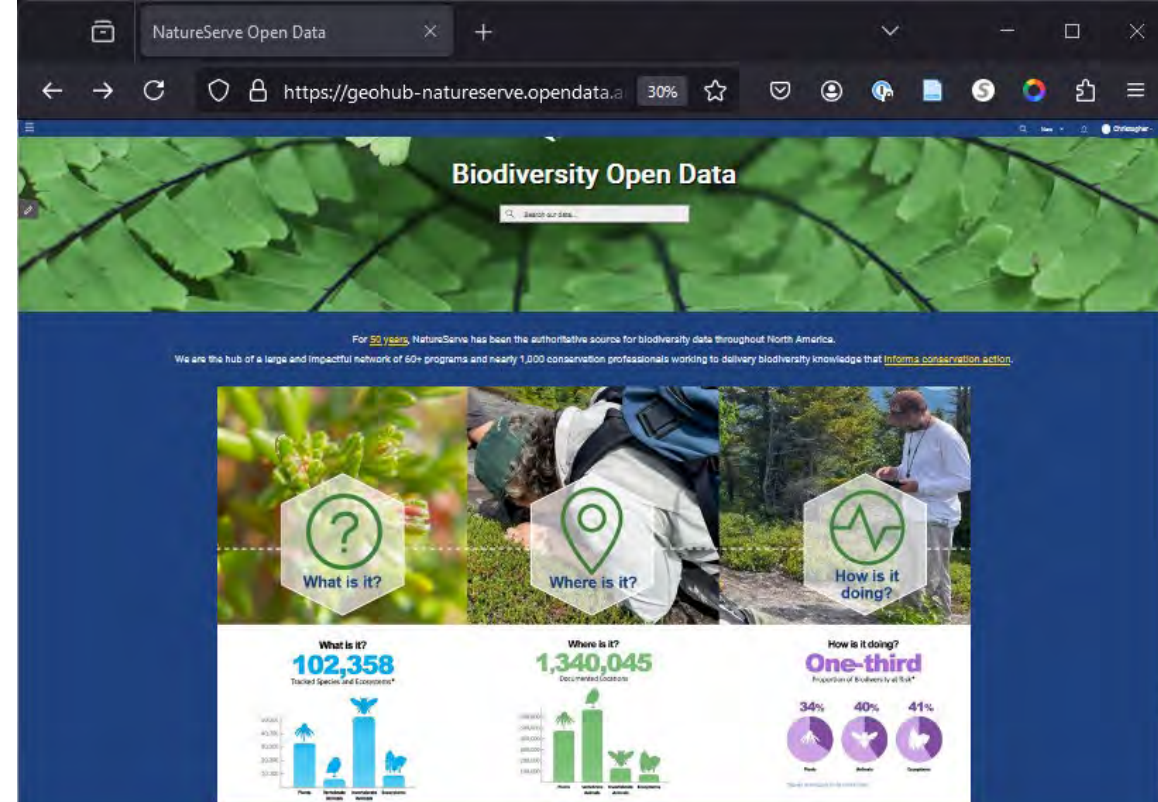
Climate Change
Vulnerability



Pressures &
Threats



ArcGIS
Marketplace
Sample Data



Species Habitat Model Dashboard



Filter by species characteristics

Select taxonomic group
No taxonomic group selected

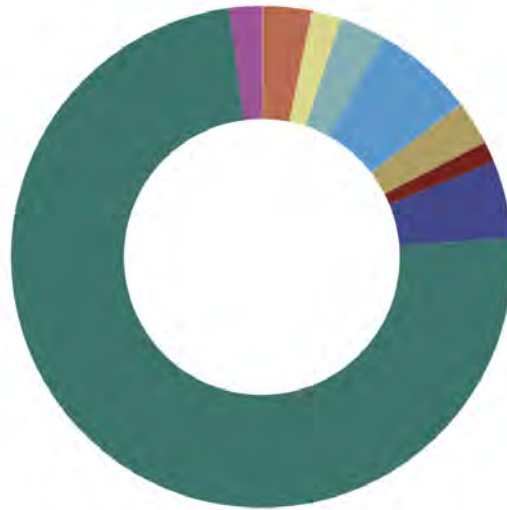
Select Rounded G-Rank
No Rounded G-Rank selected

Select ESA status
No ESA status selected

Select SGCN status
No SGCN status selected

Select distribution
No distribution selected

Number of Models by Taxonomic Group
(can include multiple models per species)



- Amphibians
 80 species
- Birds
 49 species
- Crustaceans
 75 species
- Fishes
 163 species
- Insects
 72 species
- Fungi & Lichens
 1 species
- Mammals
 34 species
- Molluscs
 126 species
- Plants
 1,872 species
- Reptiles
 53 species

Element Global ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Group
138821	<i>Abies bracteata</i>	Bristlecone Fir	Plants
134469	<i>Abronia alpina</i>	Ramshaw Meadows Sand-verbena	Plants
155919	<i>Abronia ammophila</i>	Yellowstone Sand-verbena	Plants
154040	<i>Abronia bigelovii</i>	Galisteo Sand-verbena	Plants
159233	<i>Abronia macrocarpa</i>	Large-fruit Sand-verbena	Plants
150802	<i>Abutilon parishii</i>	Parish's Indian-mallow	Plants
135577	<i>Acanthomintha duttonii</i>	San Mateo Thornmint	Plants
151284	<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i>	San Diego Thornmint	Plants
130630	<i>Achnatherum hendersonii</i>	Henderson's Ricegrass	Plants
153190	<i>Achnatherum wallowaense</i>	Wallowa Ricegrass	Plants
105033	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	Shortnose Sturgeon	Fishes - Freshwater
104257	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>	Gulf Sturgeon	Fishes - Freshwater
101214	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i>	Atlantic Sturgeon	Fishes - Freshwater
144453	<i>Acleisanthes crassifolia</i>	Texas Trumpets	Plants
160854	<i>Acleisanthes wrightii</i>	Wright's Trumpets	Plants
149181	<i>Aconitum noveboracense</i>	Northern Wild Monkshood	Plants

Total Models: 2,526

[Click here](#) for field definitions and background information on

By Taxonomy

By Species Status

By Model Status

By Model Confidence

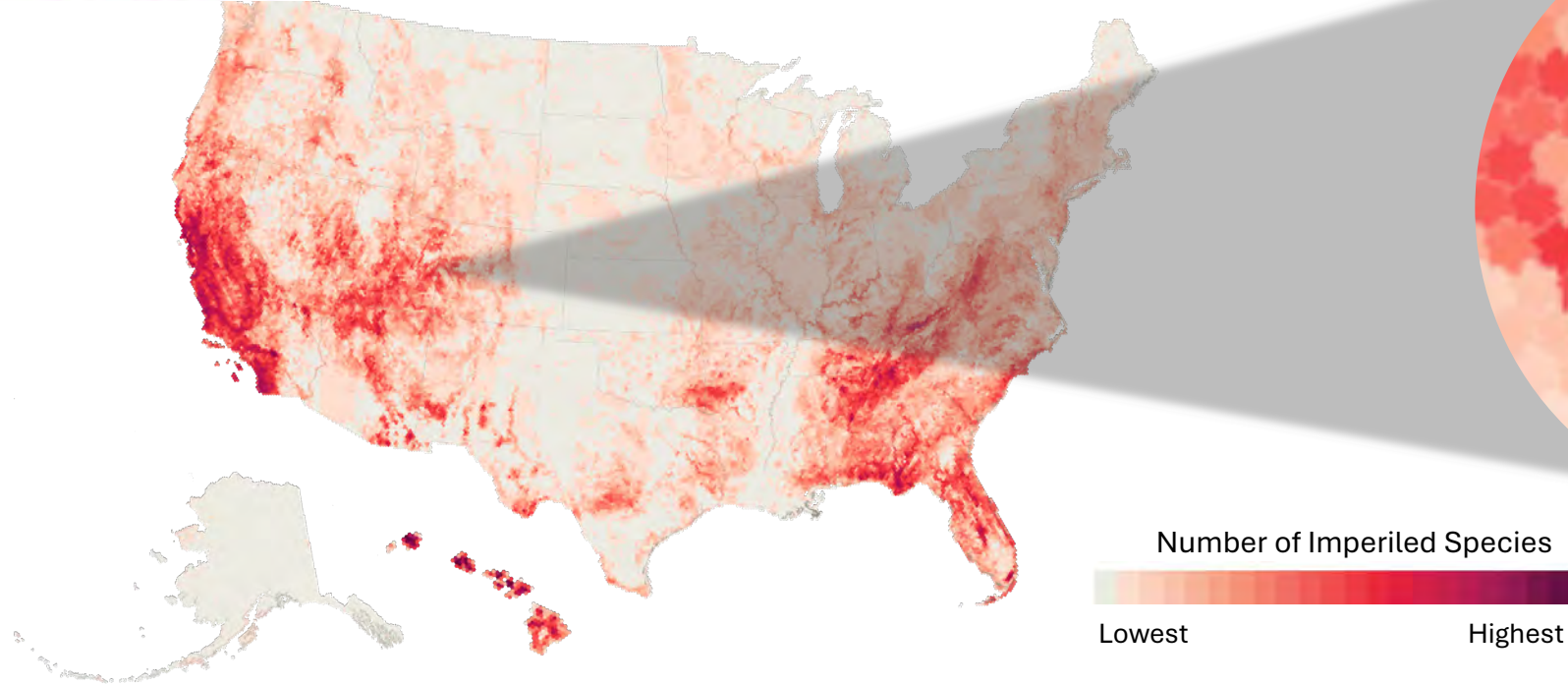
Model Summaries

Models by Species

Models by Geography

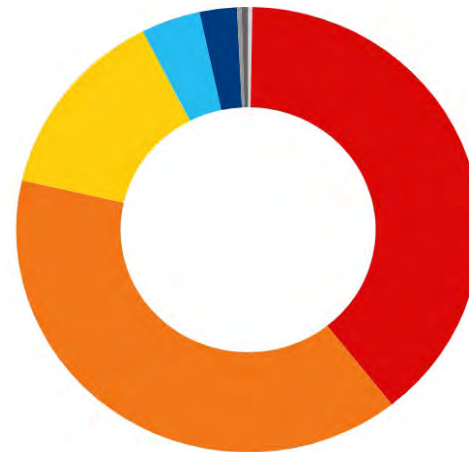
Habitat Association, Protect & Stewardship (Login)

Help



Species Occurring in Area

Documented Species	Potential Species		
Species	Taxa Group	NatureServe Global Status	ESA Status
Black-footed Ferret <i>Mustela nigripes</i>	Mammals	G1 - Critically Imperiled	Endangered
Humpback Chub <i>Gila cypha</i>	Fishes	G1 - Critically Imperiled	Threatened
Dolores River Skeleton-plant <i>Lygodesmia doloresensis</i>	Plants	G1 - Critically Imperiled	None
Gunnison Sage-Grouse <i>Centrocercus minimus</i>	Birds	G2 - Imperiled	Threatened



G1/T1
255 species
G2/T2
256 species
G3/T3
91 species

Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025



Environment and
Climate Change Canada
Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada



iNaturalist



Performance Measure 4.4. *Certified Organizations* shall apply knowledge gained through research, science, technology, field experience and the results of monitoring of the effectiveness of conservation-related *programs* to manage *wildlife habitat* and contribute to the *conservation of biological diversity*.

Indicators:1. **Collection of information** on *Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value* and other *biodiversity*-

Observations

Element

Search Type *

Element

Higher Taxonomy

Element (Scientific : Common) *

Prothonotary Warbler

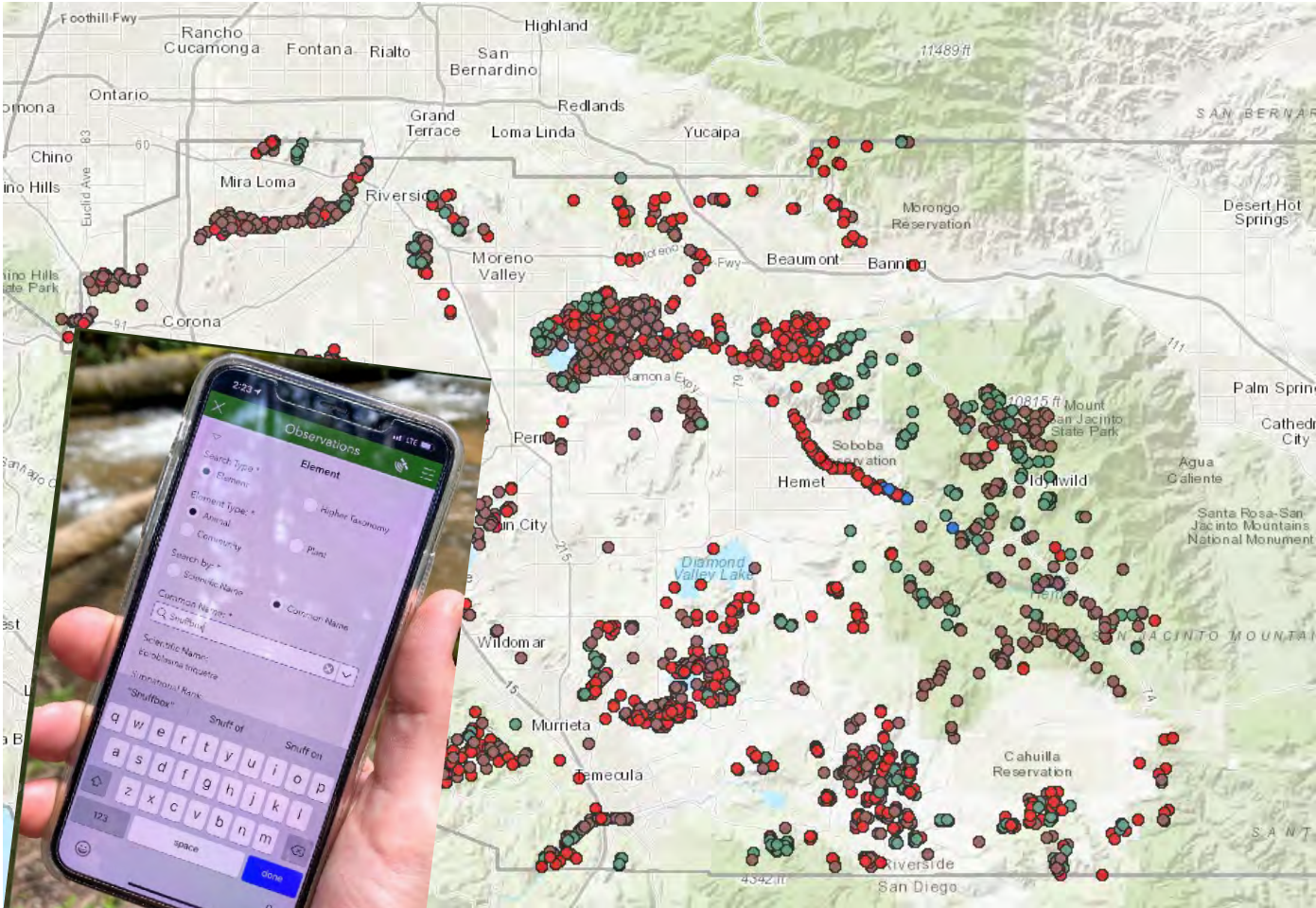
Scientific Name:
Protonotaria citrea

Common Name:
Prothonotary Warbler

Subnational Rank:
S2

Track Status:
Track all extant and selected historical EOs

For more information:
[View in Explorer](#)



GPS accuracy 32 m - 10 m required

Filter

DIVERSITY_VEGETATIONBIODIVERSITY

New Feature

Point layer

41.160399°S 146.353681°E

Details

Attached

An official website of the State of North Carolina [2025-2026](#)

NC.gov Agencies Jobs Services Select Language

Natural Heritage Program
 NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

FAQs Contact Data Share Data Publications Conservation Activities Events

Home Share Data Contribute Your Data

Contribute to the NHP Database

If you have information about any of North Carolina's rare species, natural communities, or priority conservation areas, please share it with us.





Rare Plant Survey Form



Rare Animal Survey Form

Reports That Have Been Especially Helpful Include:

- Baseline Surveys of Conservation Areas
- Biological Assessments
- Element Occurrence Reports (new occurrences and updated information about known locations)
- GIS shapefiles
- Journal Articles
- M.S. Theses and Dissertations
- Management Plans
- Site Survey Reports
- Species Lists

We depend on information shared by partners to help document the biological resources of our state. To contribute your observations, reports or other data:

[Contact the NHP Team](#)

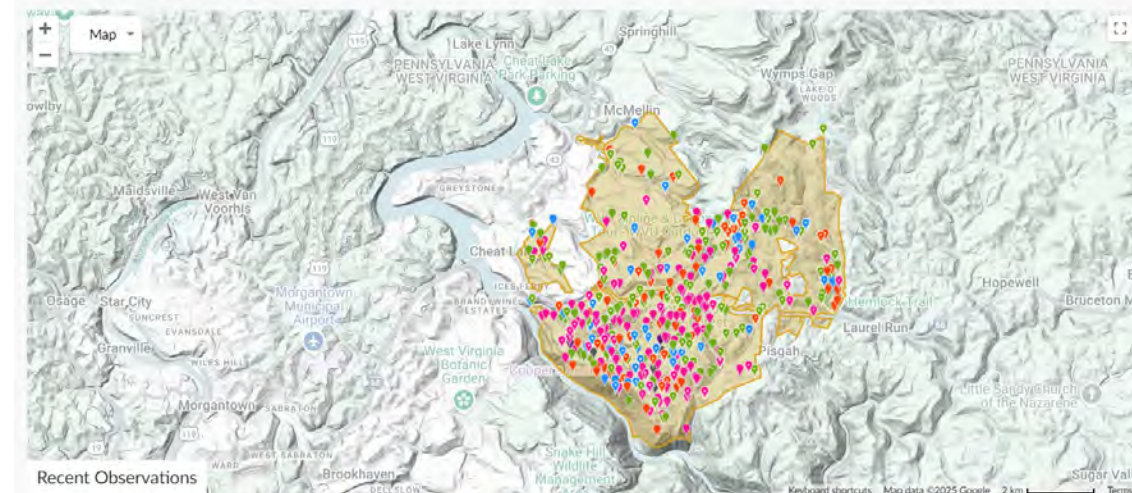
Observations in this project must meet the following criteria:

Taxa	All taxa
Location	Coopers Rock State Forest, US, WV
Users	Any
Quality Grade	Any
Media Type	Any
Date	Any
Establishment	Any



No journal posts yet

Map of Observations



3. Improving biodiversity data in fiber sourcing through identification of Unique Landscape Features

- Many FECV are associated with specific and recognizable habitat features, such as bogs, limestone karst and caves, saline prairies, etc.
- Pilot project in NC/SC to:
 - Evaluate the associations between G1/G2 species and a diversity of ecological and biophysical datasets
 - Develop concise easily readable reports that group identified G1/G2 species into similar habitat features for logger communication and training materials



Collaboration To Improve Data and Tools To Protect Biodiversity in Wood Procurement Programs



Chad Leatherwood, PE
Senior Sustainability Transformation Manager
April 30, 2025



WHAT WE'LL COVER TODAY

SFI Fiber Sourcing Certification: What It Requires and What are the Challenges

Use Cases of the NatureServe data to Meet SFI Fiber Sourcing Requirements

Opportunities for improving access to biodiversity data and tools

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- ✓ The SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard presents a huge opportunity to protect biodiversity in uncertified, small privately-owned forests
- ✓ NatureServe data are a key asset for companies to meet SFI Fiber Sourcing biodiversity requirements
- ✓ Unique Landscape Feature reports would enable forest product companies to better communicate species protection opportunities

SPECIFIC BIODIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS OF SFI FIBER SOURCING

- ✓ Utilizing information from organizations such as NatureServe, etc. **to conduct local/regional assessments**, engage with local/regional conservation efforts, and conduct training and education efforts (FS Indicator 1.1.1.a)
- ✓ **Conduct an assessment of G1-G2 species & communities within a mill's wood supply area** and make the assessment summary available to wood suppliers (FS Indicator 1.2.1)
- ✓ **Conduct an assessment of G1-G2 species & communities on purchased stumpage tracts** and use the results to promote conservation (FS Indicator 1.2.3)



CHALLENGES WITH BIODIVERSITY RELATED REQUIREMENTS

How species-habitat summaries would help

SFI REQUIREMENTS

Assess G1-G2 species & communities within a mill's wood supply area and make the assessment summary available to wood suppliers



CHALLENGES

Mill procurement areas can contain hundreds of G1-G2 species, and it can be challenging to assess and summarize this information

The target audience for this information is loggers, foresters, and landowners and not "ologists", so species-specific information may not be actionable

Assess G1-G2 species & communities on purchased stumpage tracts and use the results to promote conservation



The target audience for this information is loggers, foresters, and landowners and not "ologists", so species-specific information may not be actionable

Some purchased stumpage tracts do not trigger any G1-G2 species which might result in missed opportunities for biodiversity protection



SFI FIBER SOURCING PROGRAM

Scale offers significant opportunities to positively influence biodiversity outcomes

Facilities Certified to the SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard

- US = 411 facilities
- CAN = 145 facilities

Estimated Procurement Area of SFI Fiber Sourcing Facilities

Assuming an average 50-mile procurement radius (~70% of mill volume)

US: ~ 2,100 million acres covered by SFI Fiber Sourcing programs

CAN: ~725 million acres covered by SFI Fiber Sourcing programs



there is significant overlap of mill procurement areas

Estimated Area of Timberlands

US – 514 million acres

(US Forest Ownership and Management – Congressional Research Service 2021)

CAN – 900 million acres

(natural-resources.canada.ca)

CONSISTENT

*communication from
SFI Fiber Sourcing
certified companies to
the target audience is*

ESSENTIAL

for positive impact.

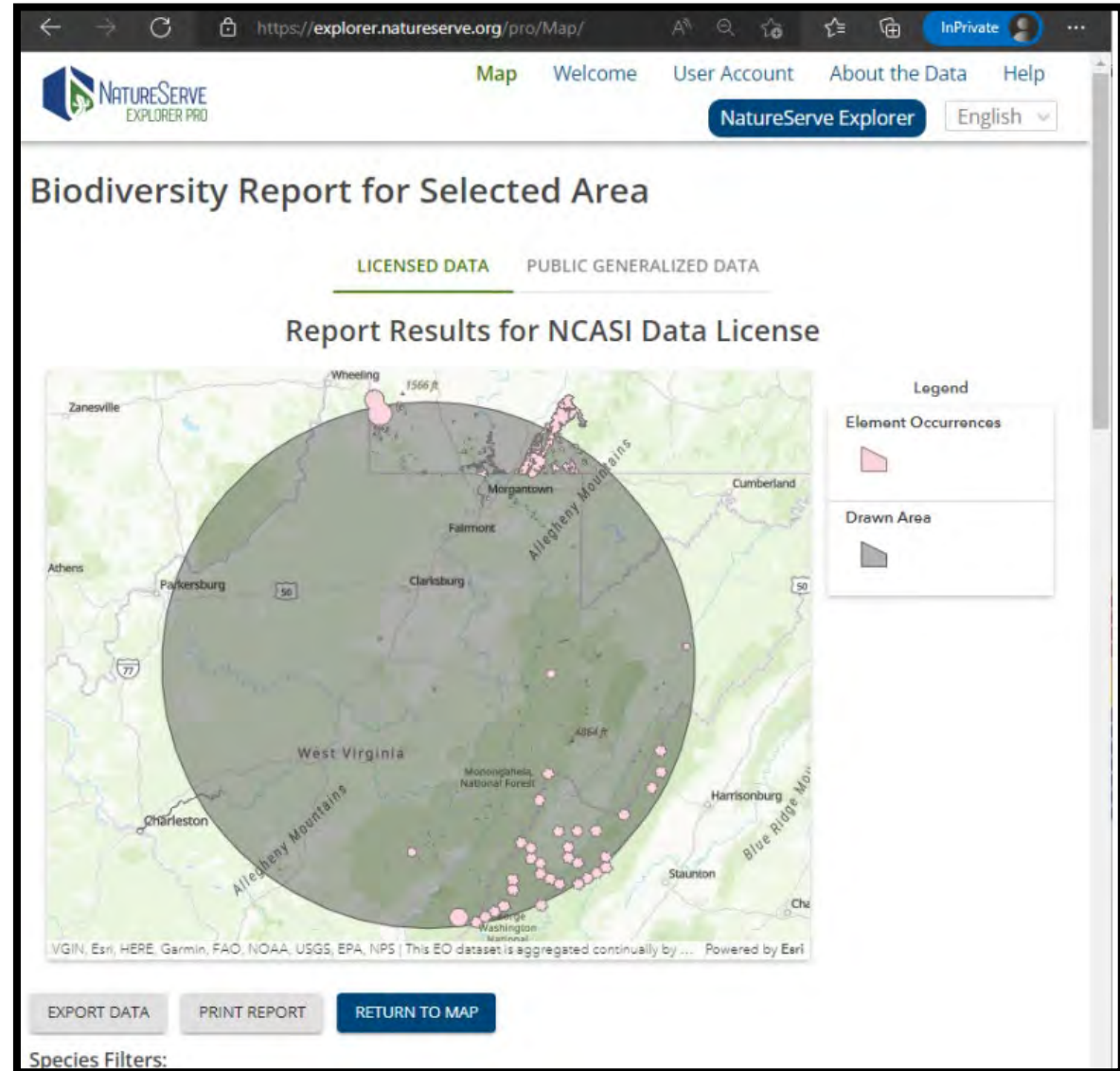


WEYERHAEUSER EFFORTS TO IMPROVE BIODIVERSITY DATA ACCESS & APPLICABILITY

2022 grant: NS added a radius-based search option to better support supply-area G1-G2 assessments

2023 grant: NS conducted a strategic planning effort to evaluate opportunities to improve biodiversity data reporting to SFI certified organizations

2024 grant (with 100% match from SFI): NS is conducting a pilot project in NC/SC to assign “layman” habitat descriptions (unique landscape features) to G1/G2 species and develop a reporting concept to aggregate identified G1/G2 species based on common habitats



WHAT DO WE HOPE TO ACCOMPLISH WITH THIS PILOT PROJECT?

Create a biodiversity reporting concept based on unique landscape features in NC/SC that provides consistent, usable information for SFI certificate holders

Share reporting concept with relevant stakeholders to determine interest in this new approach

Gather feedback on new approach to improve reporting outcomes

Determine interest in moving forward with this work and potentially replicating in other states/regions

WHAT DOES THE PILOT CONCEPT LOOK LIKE?

Contains three levels of output reports

- Executive summary of results (1 page)
- Summary of 5 habitat types that contain the greatest number of G1/G2 species
- Detailed summary of all habitat types identified in an evaluation area with information on identification and mitigation options

Allocates habitats into two categories: protect and promote

- Protect: Unique habitats that can be identified during a cruise and protected during harvest operations
- Promote: Habitat outcomes from intentional forest management (open pine, long leaf pine, regular burn, etc.)

Forests of Exceptional Conservation Value (FECV) Assessment for Ayden, NC Wood Supply Area Last updated: 4-15-25

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

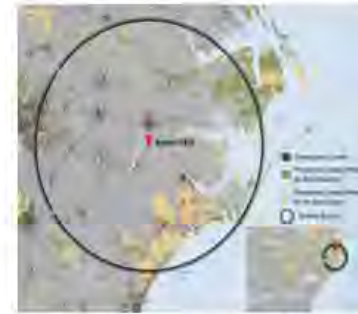


Figure 2. Study area (primary and secondary sourcing area for Ayden, NC mill)

Taxonomic Breakdown of Documented Species



Figure 1. Imperiled species by taxonomic group. Currently dummy data so need to update

This guide describes easily identifiable **unique landscape features (ULFs)** that indicate habitat for important species and natural communities, or that help land managers reliably recognize these important resources. NatureServe and North Carolina Natural Heritage Program have identified and described a total of **eight ULFs** for this landscape.

Within the **70 mile** radius wood supply area around Ayden, NC, there are **85 imperiled species** and **60 imperiled ecosystems** present.

For forestry purposes, ULFs can be categorized in two ways, **protect and promote**.

For ULFs in the **protect** category, it's important to evaluate the presence of these habitats on planned harvest areas and implement recommended mitigation actions to protect the G1/G2 species that prefer these habitats. ULFs in the Protect Category:

- Isolated and Seasonal Wetlands, Beaver Ponds, and Seeps
- Carolina Bays
- Floodplains, Swamp Forests, and Sandy River Terraces
- Atlantic White Cedar Forests
- Sandhill seeps and canebrakes (and Dismal Swamp canebrakes)
- Rivers, Streams, and Streamside Management Zones



Figure 3. Longleaf pine ecosystem photo.

For ULFs in the **promote** category, it's important to work with State Natural Heritage programs, State Implementation Committees (SICs), and other conservation groups to evaluate opportunities to promote forest management approaches in the target region that result in the habitats that support G1/G2 species identified in this report. ULFs in the Promote Category:

- Very wet to Moist "Open Pine" (Longleaf) Woodlands and Savannas
- Very Dry to Dry Sandy Longleaf Pine Woodlands and Oak-Pine Woodlands



PILOT CONCEPT TO MAKE INFORMATION MORE ACCESSIBLE AND ACTIONABLE

ACCESSIBLE SPECIES-HABITAT RELATIONSHIPS DATA



Photo: FWC - Kevin Enge



Gopher frog
(*Lithobates
capito*)

Associated Habitat Types:

Habitat

Habitat Type: Freshwater

Palustrine Habitats: TEMPORARY POOL, Riparian, HERBACEOUS WETLAND

Terrestrial Habitats: Forest - Mixed, Woodland - Hardwood, Savanna, Woodland - Coniferous, Woodland - Mixed, Shrubland/chaparral



Associated Ecosystems (NVC Groups)

Dry-Mesic Loamy Longleaf Pine Woodland
Pond-cypress Basin Swamp
Central Interior-Appalachian Seepage Swamp
Xeric Longleaf Pine Woodland
Florida Xeric Scrub
Wet-Mesic Longleaf Pine Open Woodland
Mesic Longleaf Pine Flatwoods - Spodosol Woodland
Southern Evergreen Oak Forest
South Atlantic & Gulf Coastal Plain Pondshore



Wet-mesic
longleaf open
pine
woodland

PILOT CONCEPT TO MAKE INFORMATION MORE ACCESSIBLE AND ACTIONABLE

SPECIES HABITAT SUMMARIES WITH MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS



Isolated and Seasonal Wetlands, Beaver Ponds, and Seeps

19 (21%) of the imperiled species

6 (10%) of the imperiled natural communities

How to Identify:

Any small to large patch that holds standing water for a significant amount of time in the year, especially in winter. If assessing an area in summer, look for evidence of wetland plant species such as sedges to indicate areas that are likely ephemeral (temporary) wetlands that do not currently contain water.

Management Considerations:

- Minimize harvest in any wetland habitats and follow [North Carolina Forestry Best Management Practices](#)
- Avoid and buffer. Leave space between any heavily managed area and this to ensure that both the wetlands and the edge habitat support diverse needs of several important species and to prevent damage to wetland soils and hydrology.
- Do not disrupt the water table/hydrology by ditching or draining sites on or adjacent to isolated and temporary wetlands.
- Minimize heavy soil disturbance and compaction, especially during the winter/spring wet season.



NEXT STEPS

Develop final draft of concept report format and content

Conduct stakeholder reviews of concept report to solicit feedback

Update based on stakeholder reviews

Conduct additional evaluation in SC to create an example for that state

Share example reports with broader stakeholders to evaluate interest in implementing this reporting concept

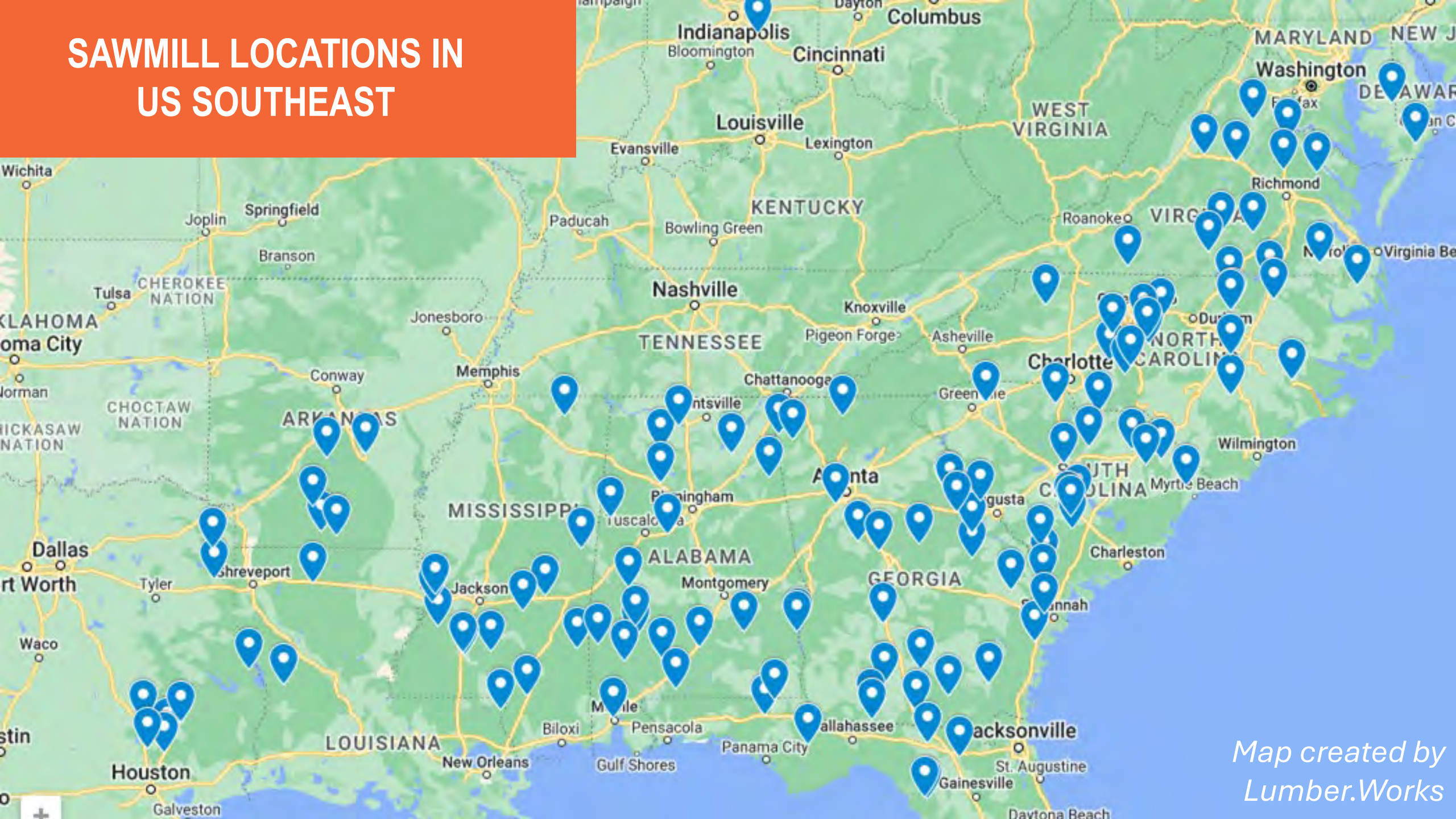
If interest exists for implementation, work on fundraising strategy to achieve

Part 2: Case Study

Fiber Sourcing –

Weyerhaeuser's Ayden Mill, NC

SAWMILL LOCATIONS IN US SOUTHEAST



Map created by
Lumber.Works

Ayden Mill Case Study

Case study focuses on Performance Measure 4.2 (FECV) and 4.3 (ecologically important sites). Information we need to consider for those performance measures include:

- Imperiled and critically imperiled species as well as federal T&E species
- Imperiled communities (ecosystems)
- High-quality community (ecosystem) examples (especially old-growth forest examples)
- Other sites deemed ecologically important

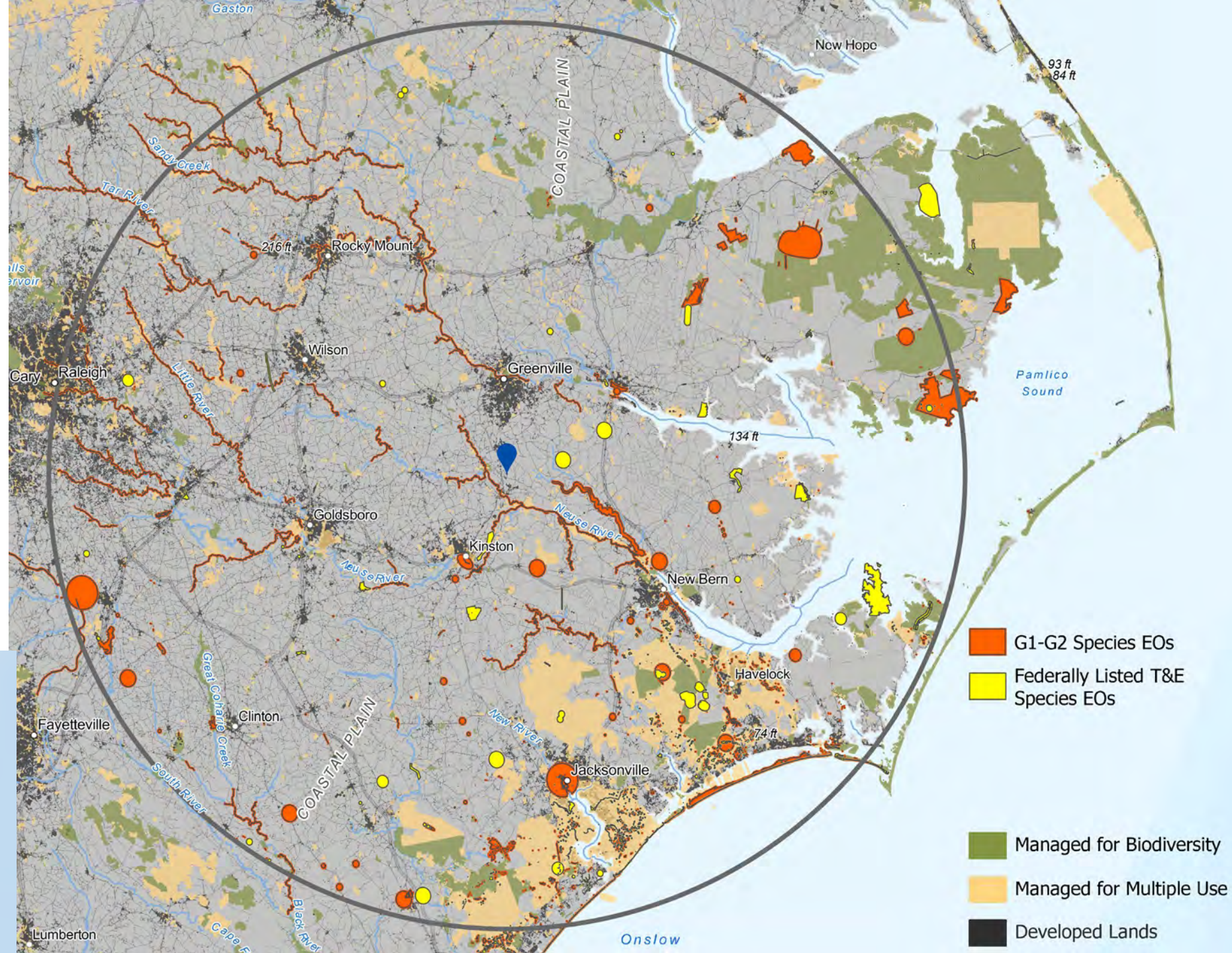
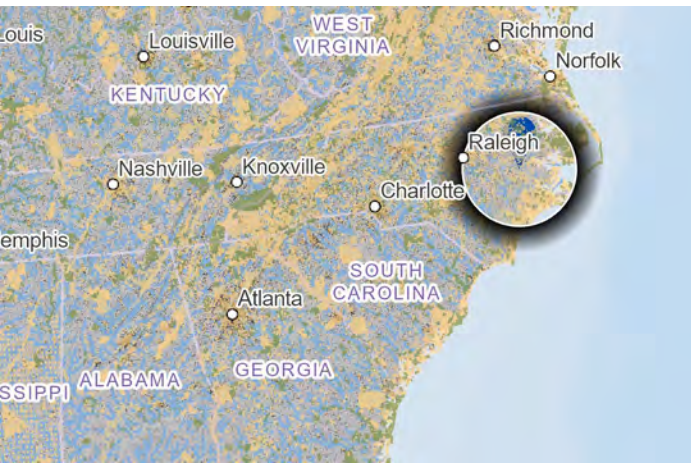
Fiber Sourcing Case Study

70 mile radius
around Ayden,
North Carolina



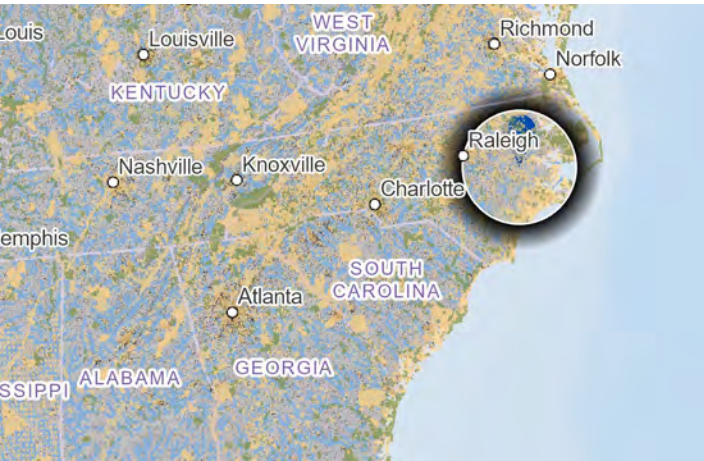
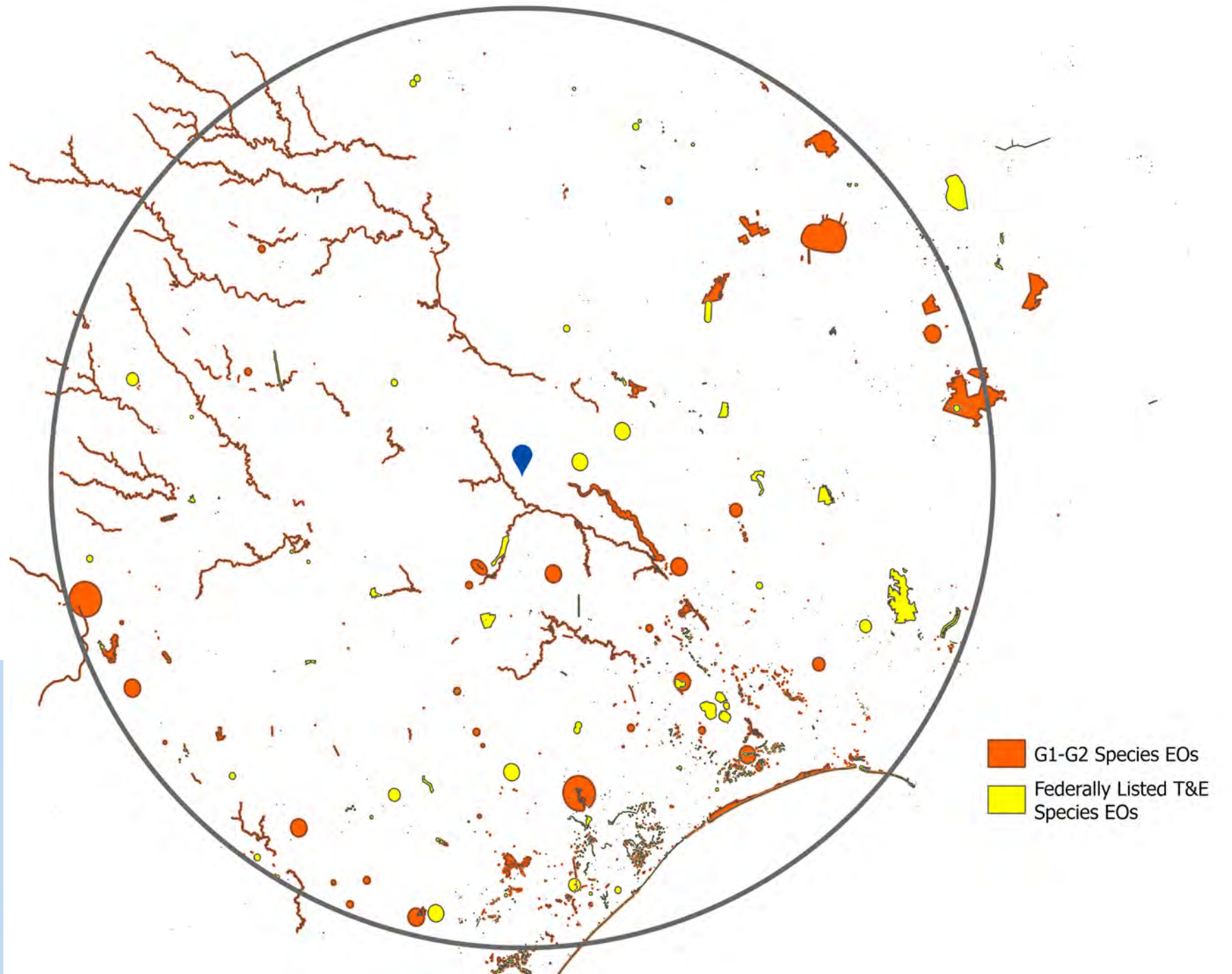
Ayden Mill, North Carolina

- G1-G2 species element occurrences
- ESA-listed T&E species element occurrences



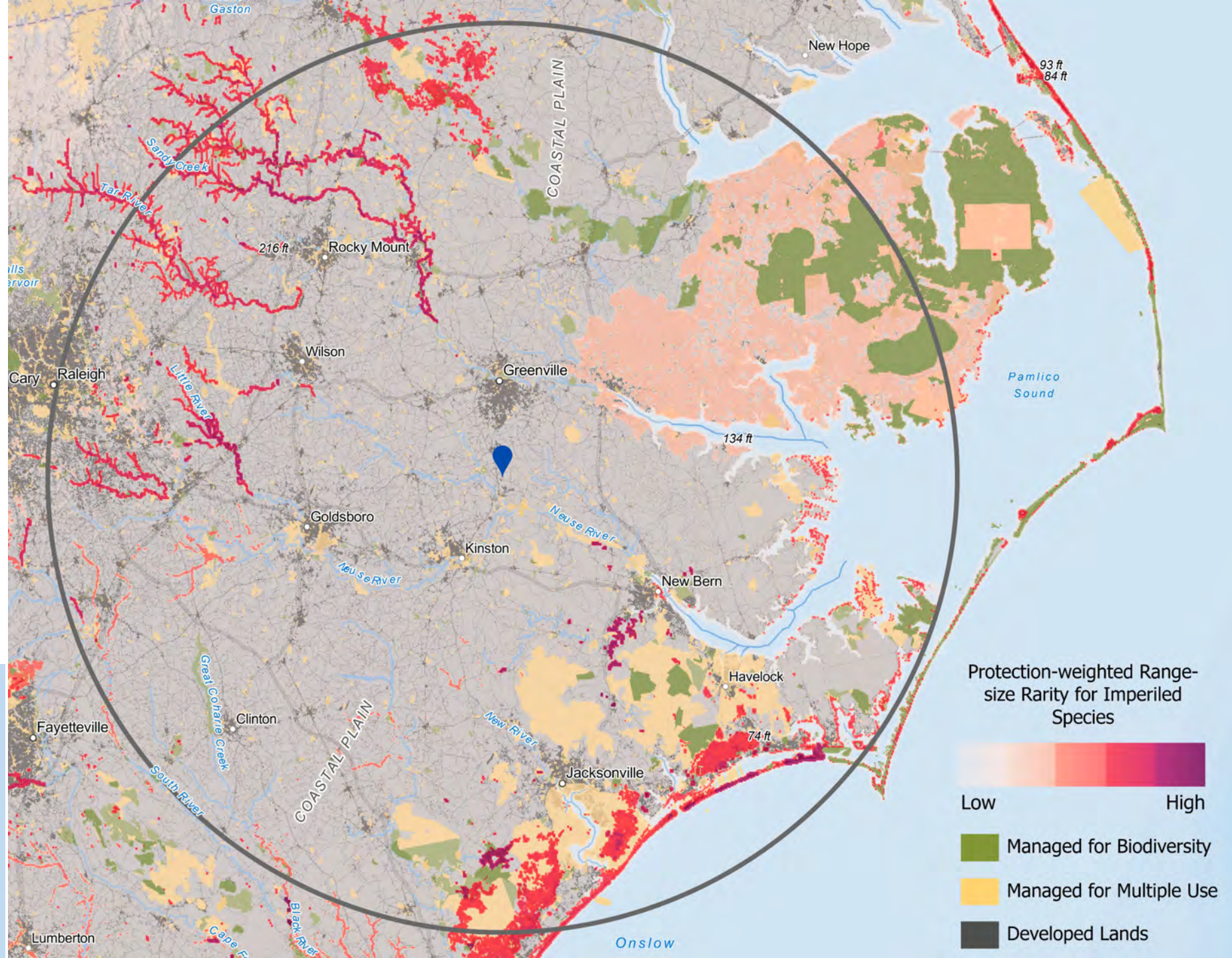
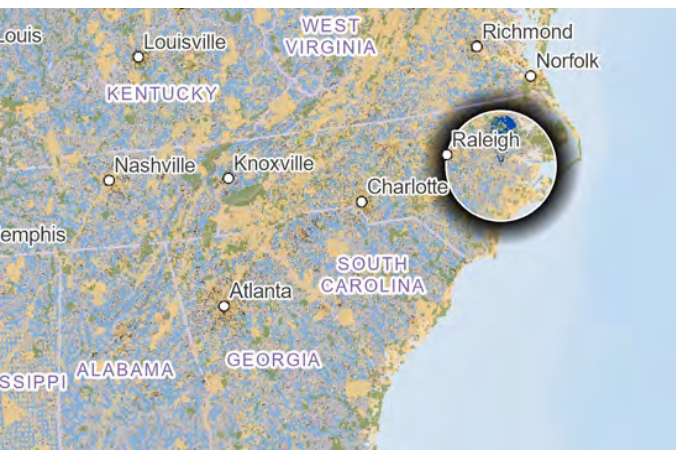
Ayden Mill, North Carolina

- G1-G2 species element occurrences
- ESA-listed T&E species element occurrences



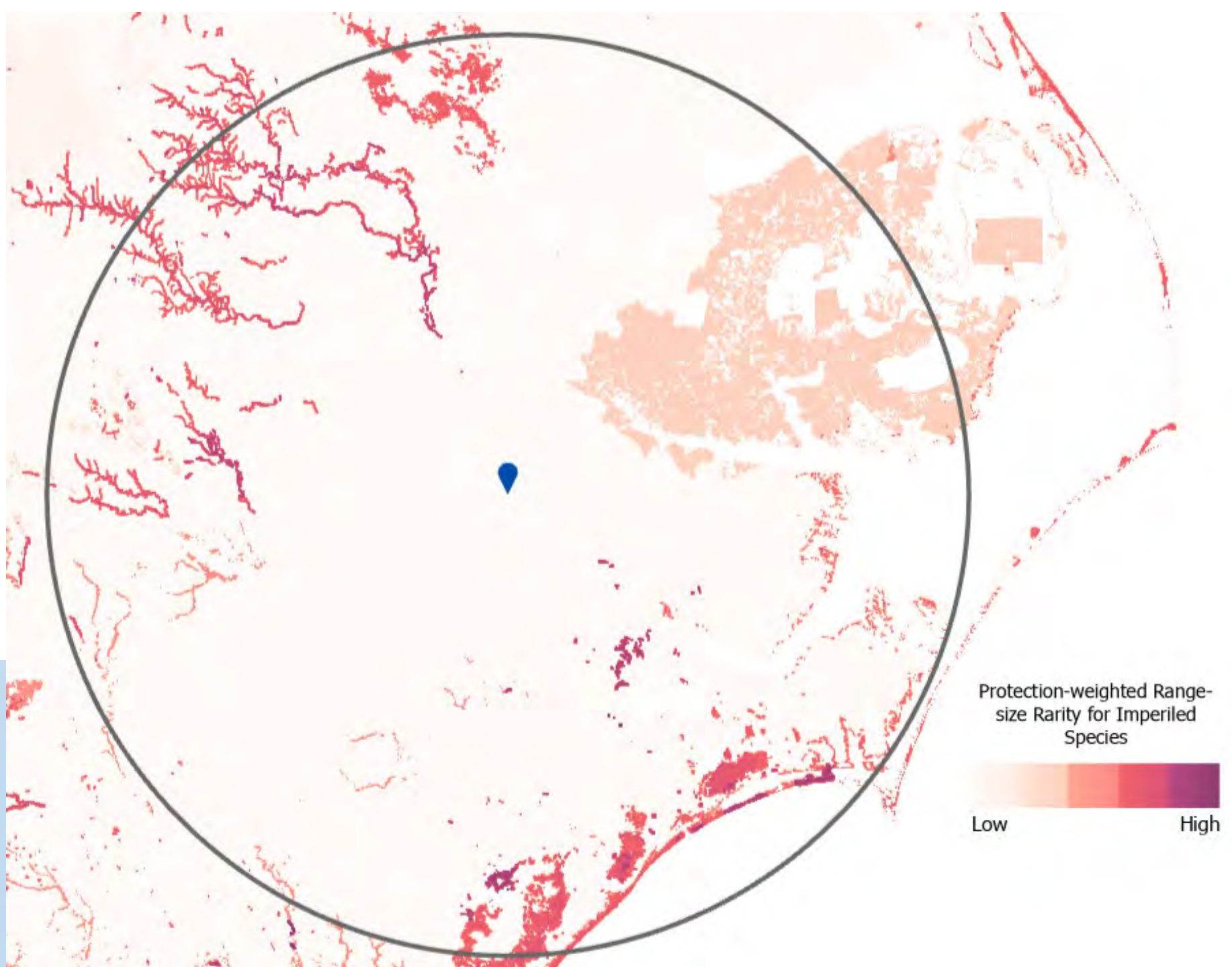
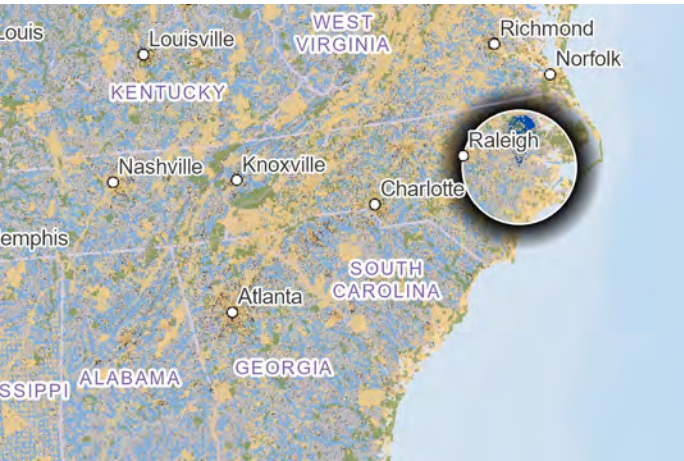
Ayden Mill, North Carolina

- Modeled distribution of G1-G2 species



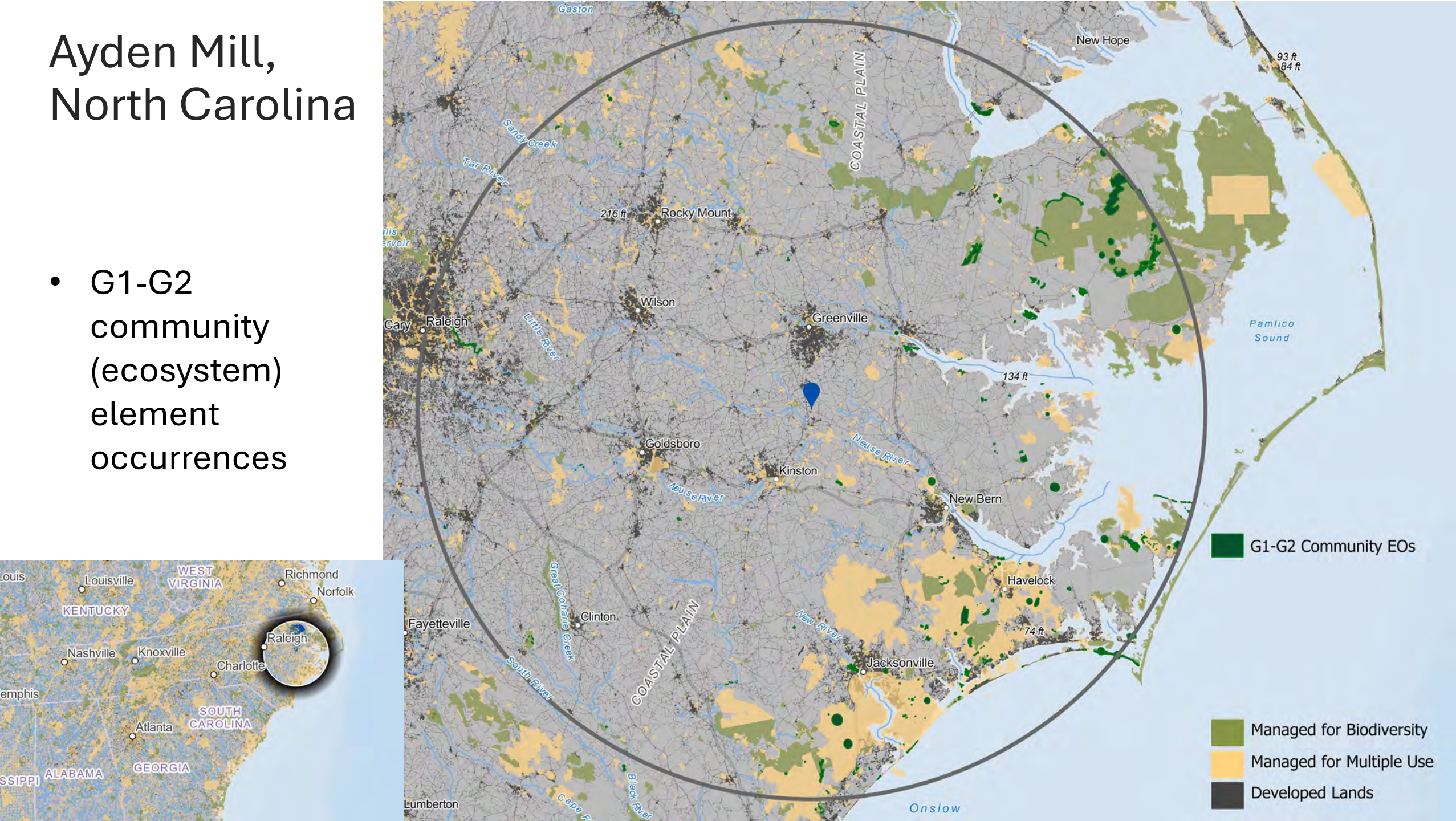
Ayden Mill, North Carolina

- Modelled distribution of G1-G2 species



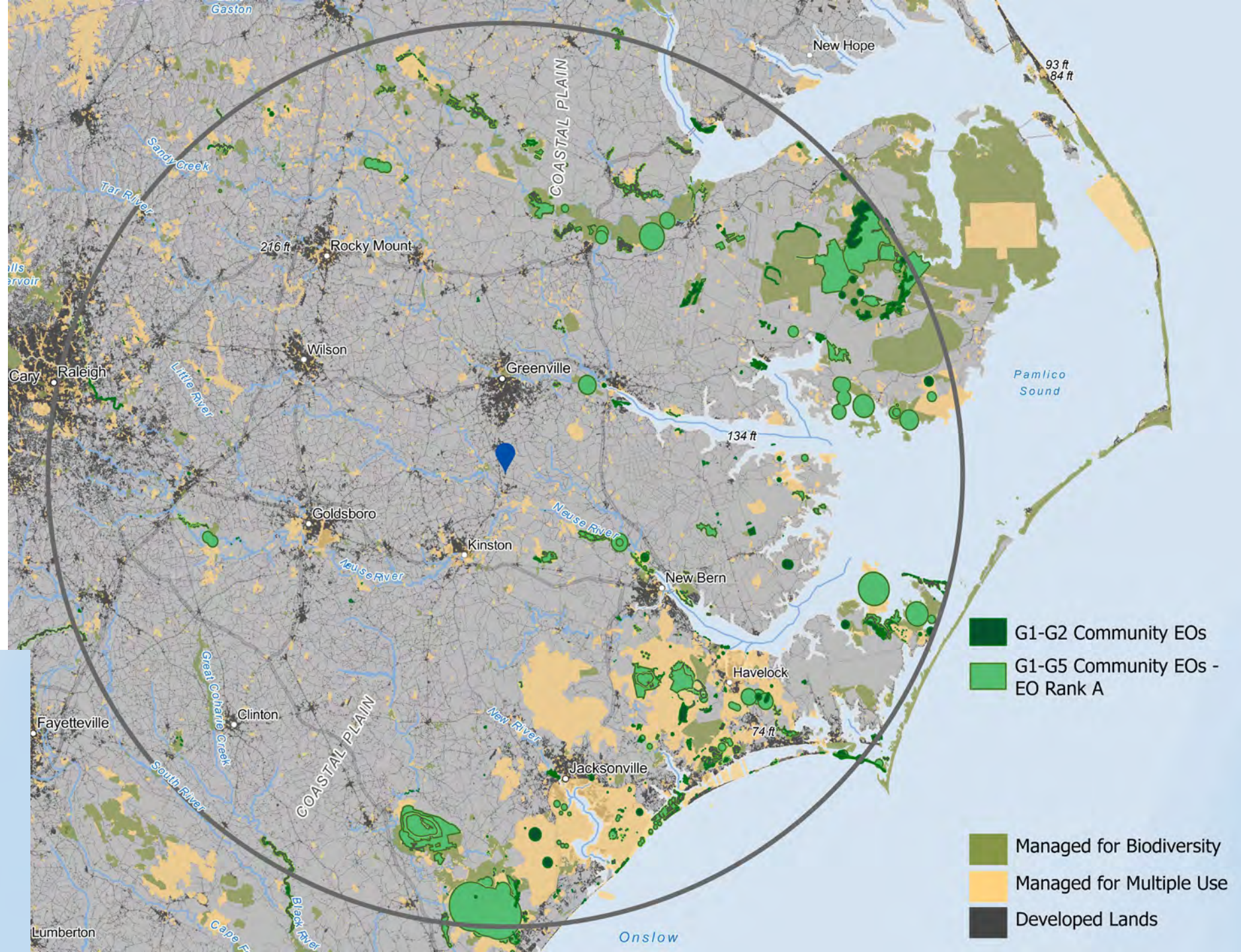
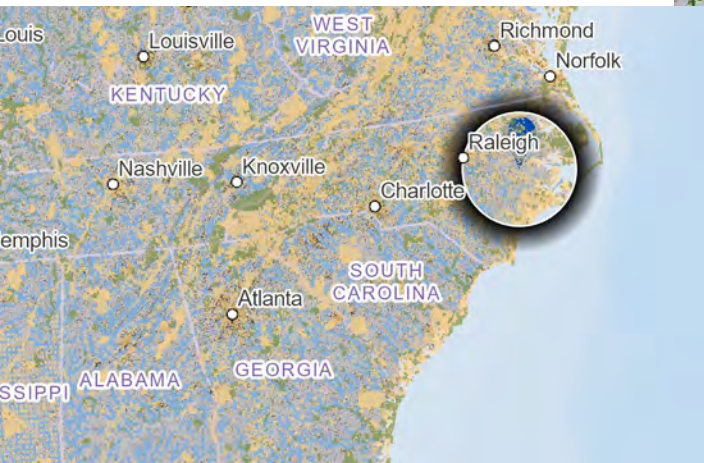
Ayden Mill, North Carolina

- G1-G2
community
(ecosystem)
element
occurrences



Ayden Mill, North Carolina

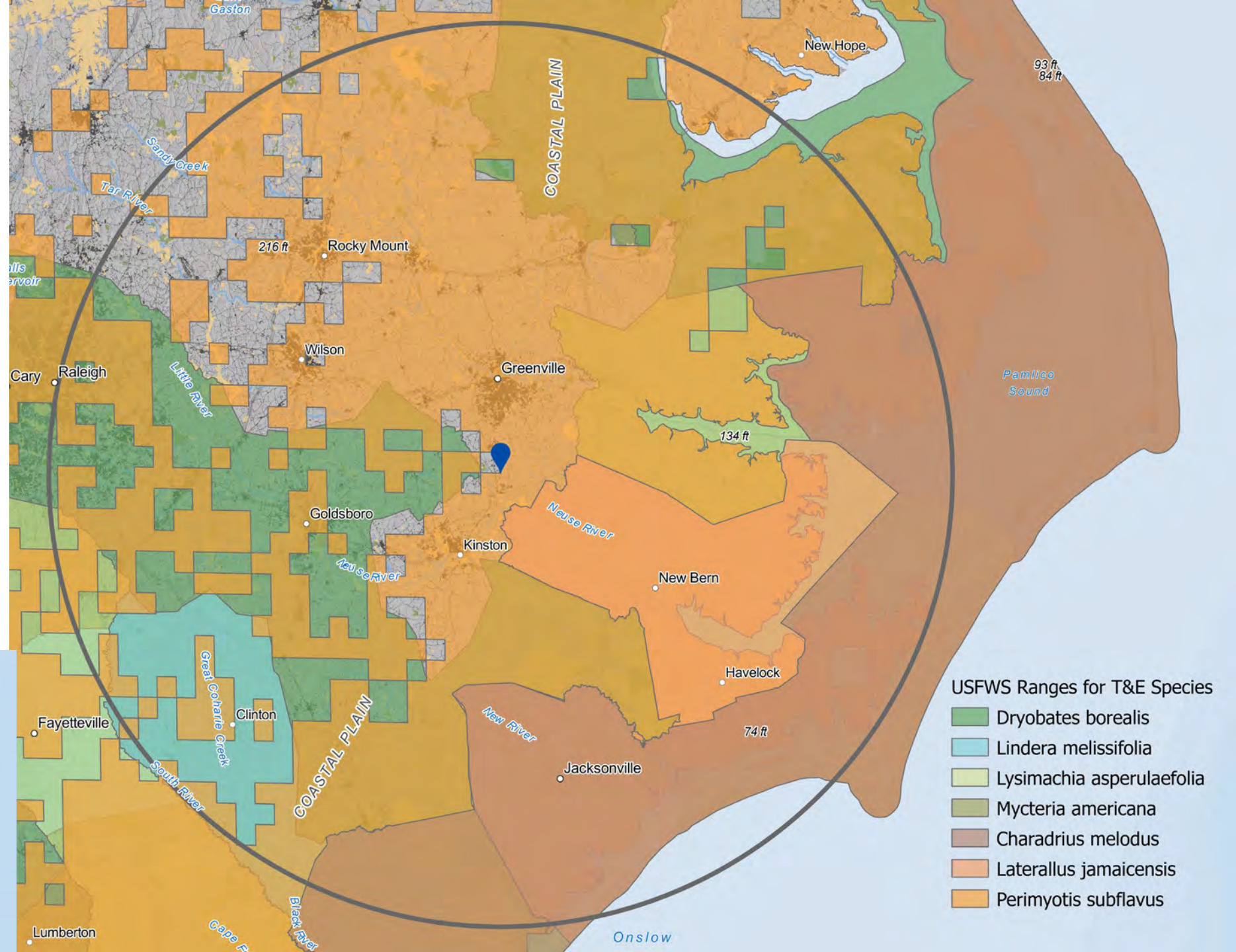
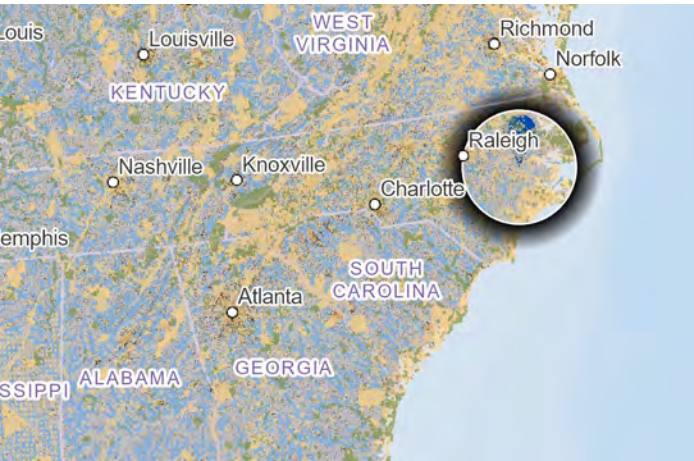
- ALL **A-ranked** community (ecosystem) element occurrences
- Identifies areas of high ecological condition for relatively common forest types



Ayden Mill, North Carolina

- Range maps for Federally listed T & E species

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/>



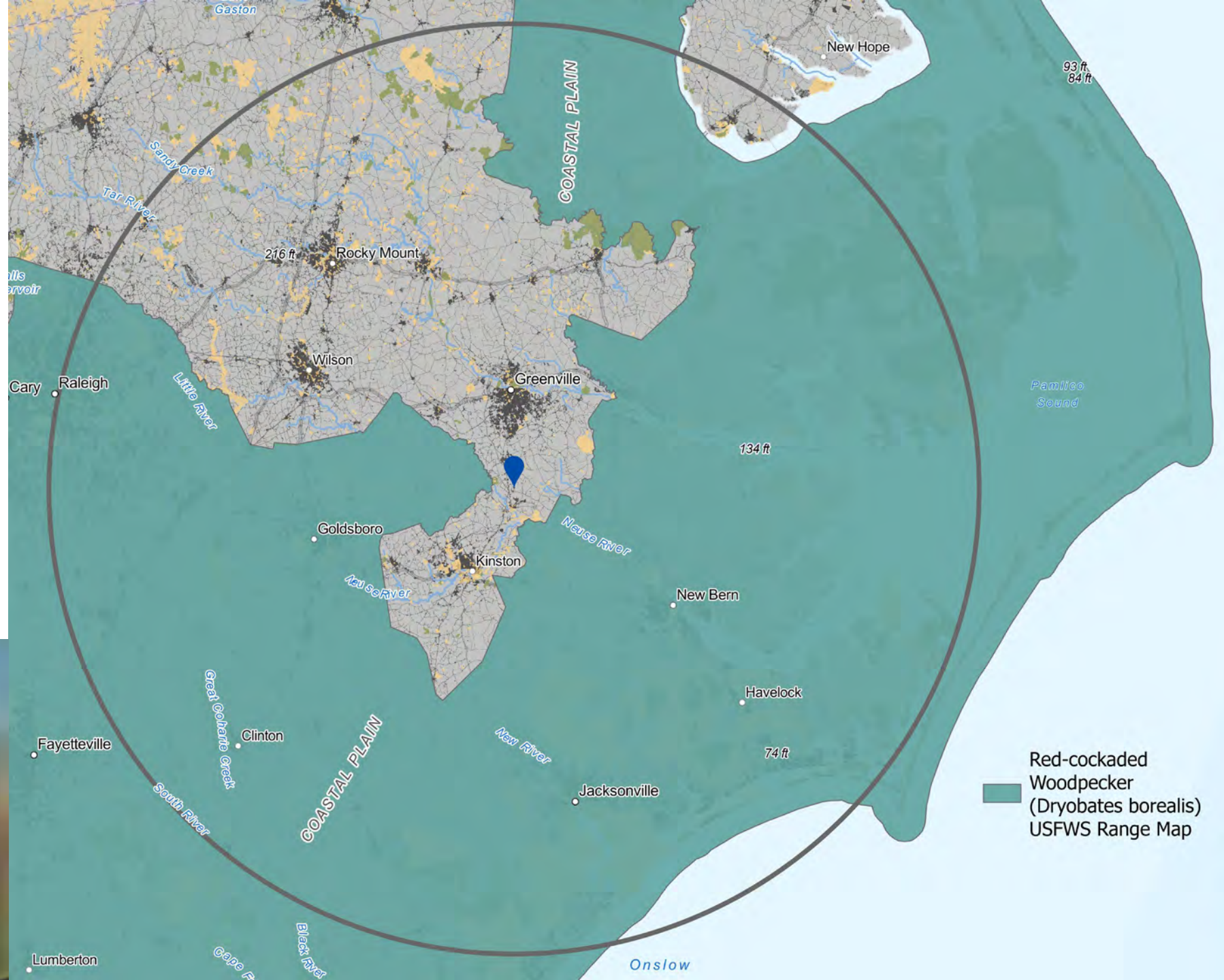
USFWS Ranges for T&E Species

- Dryobates borealis
- Lindera melissifolia
- Lysimachia asperulaefolia
- Mycteria americana
- Charadrius melodus
- Laterallus jamaicensis
- Perimyotis subflavus

Ayden Mill, North Carolina

- USFWS Range map for Federally Threatened Red-cockaded Woodpecker, *Dryobates borealis*
- NatureServe rank: G3

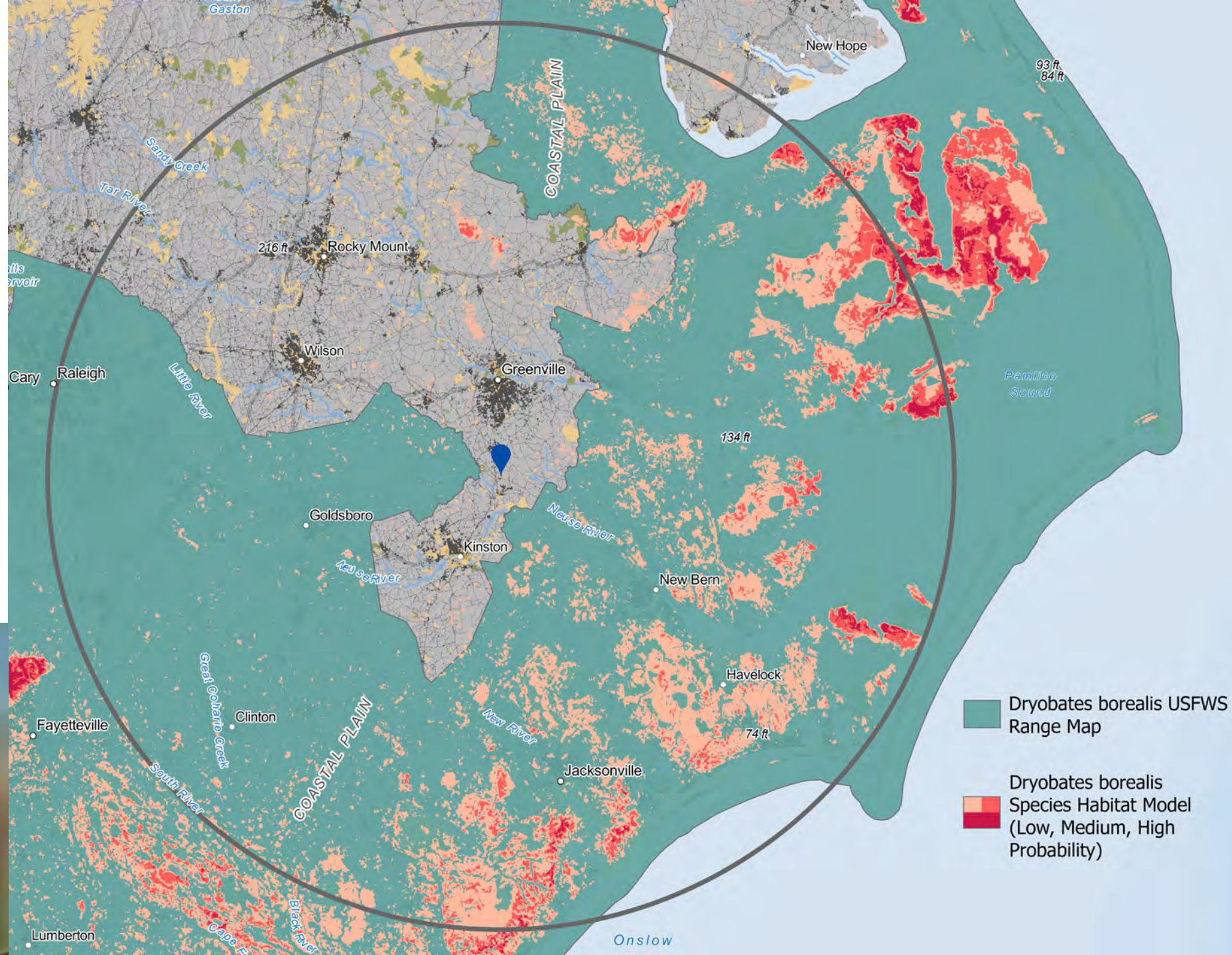
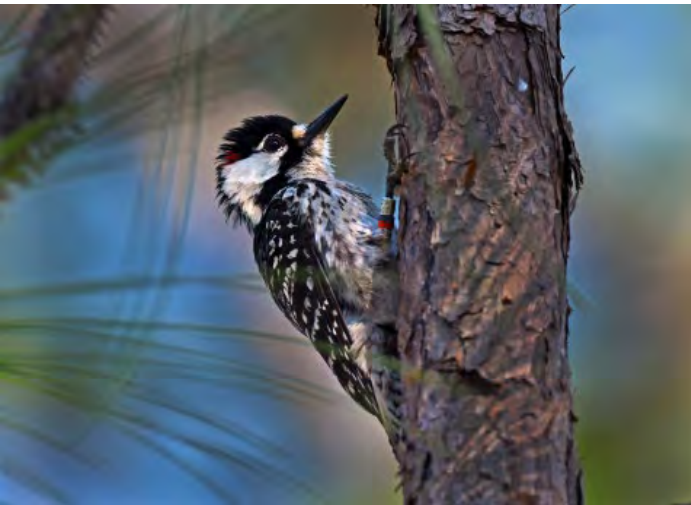
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/>



Ayden Mill, North Carolina

- RCW MoBI habitat model
- USFWS Range map
- *Dryobates borealis*
- ESA status: Threatened
- NatureServe rank: G3

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/>



Ayden Mill Case Study Review/Take Homes

Case study focuses on Performance Measure 4.2 (FECV) and 4.3 (ecologically important sites). Information we need to consider for those performance measures include:

- Imperiled and critically imperiled species as well as federal T&E species
- Imperiled communities (ecosystems)
- High-quality community (ecosystem) examples (especially old-growth forest examples)
- Other sites deemed ecologically important

Wrap-Up

1:00 - 1:10 Welcome, Intros, Objectives

1:10 - 1:50 **Part 1:** Biodiversity data & SFI Standards: Description and progress report for SFI/NatureServe/Weyerhaeuser biodiversity project tasks

1. Compilation of biodiversity data, tools, and training materials
2. Gap analysis of data for identifying FECV species and communities
3. Improving biodiversity data in fiber sourcing through identification of **Unique Landscape Features**

1:50-2:00 **Part 2:** Mill fiber sourcing example

2:00-2:30 **Q&A, Discussion and Feedback**



Discussion and Feedback

1. What content presented today resonates with you or is useful to you as SIC members (e.g., maps, case studies)?
2. What questions do you have related to biodiversity data/tools that SFI/NatureServe can help answer?
3. What can SFI and/or NatureServe do, through this collaborative project, to better help SICs coordinate on the biodiversity requirements in the Forest Management and Fiber Sourcing standards?

Be specific on tools or resources (e.g., data identification, datasets, map overlays).

