



**Joseph Kiesecker Ph.D.**  
**Lead Scientist**

*DEVELOPMENT by DESIGN:  
Harnessing the Power of  
Landscape Level Conservation Planning  
to Evaluate Cumulative Impacts*

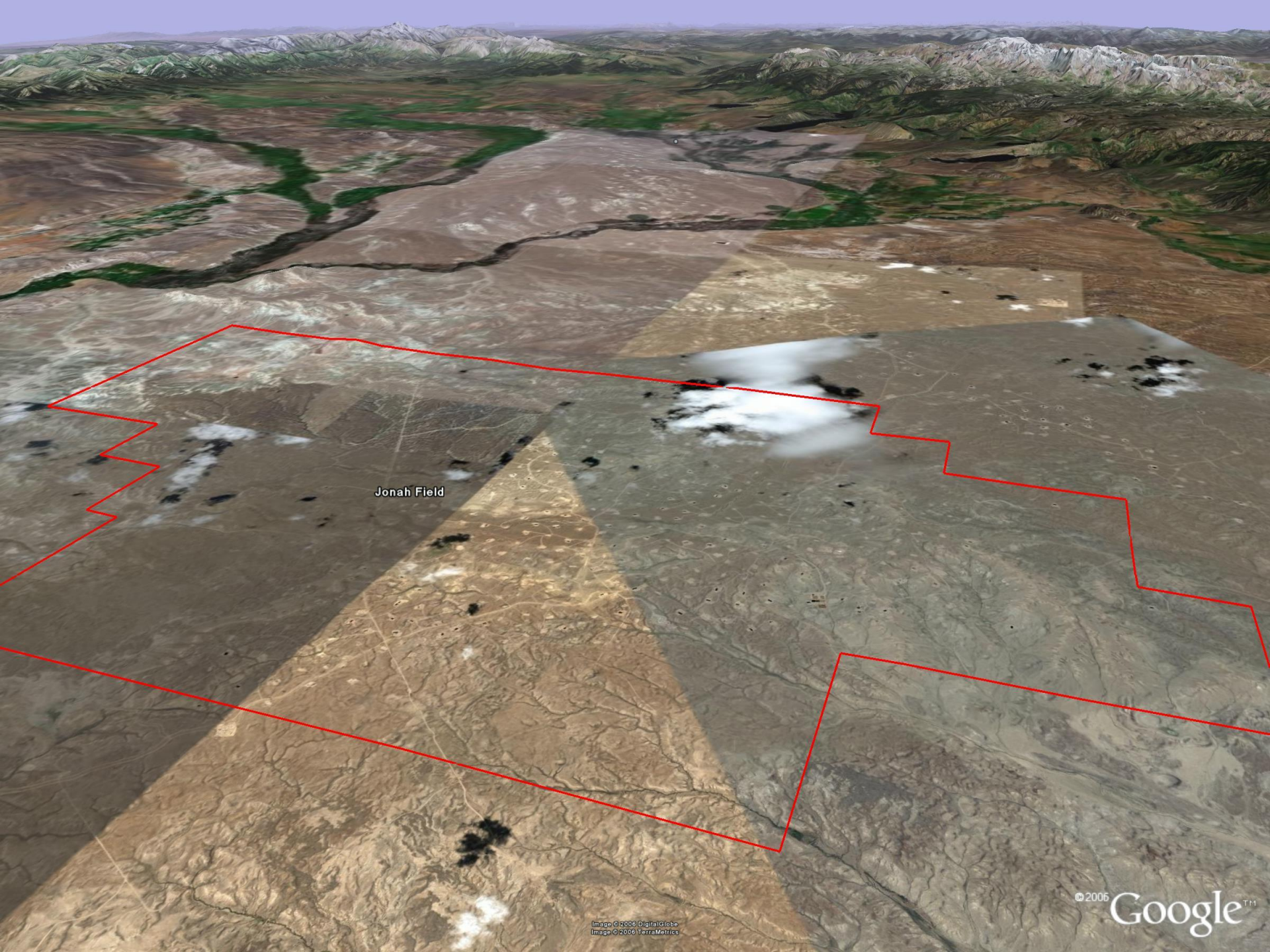
The Nature Conservancy   
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™





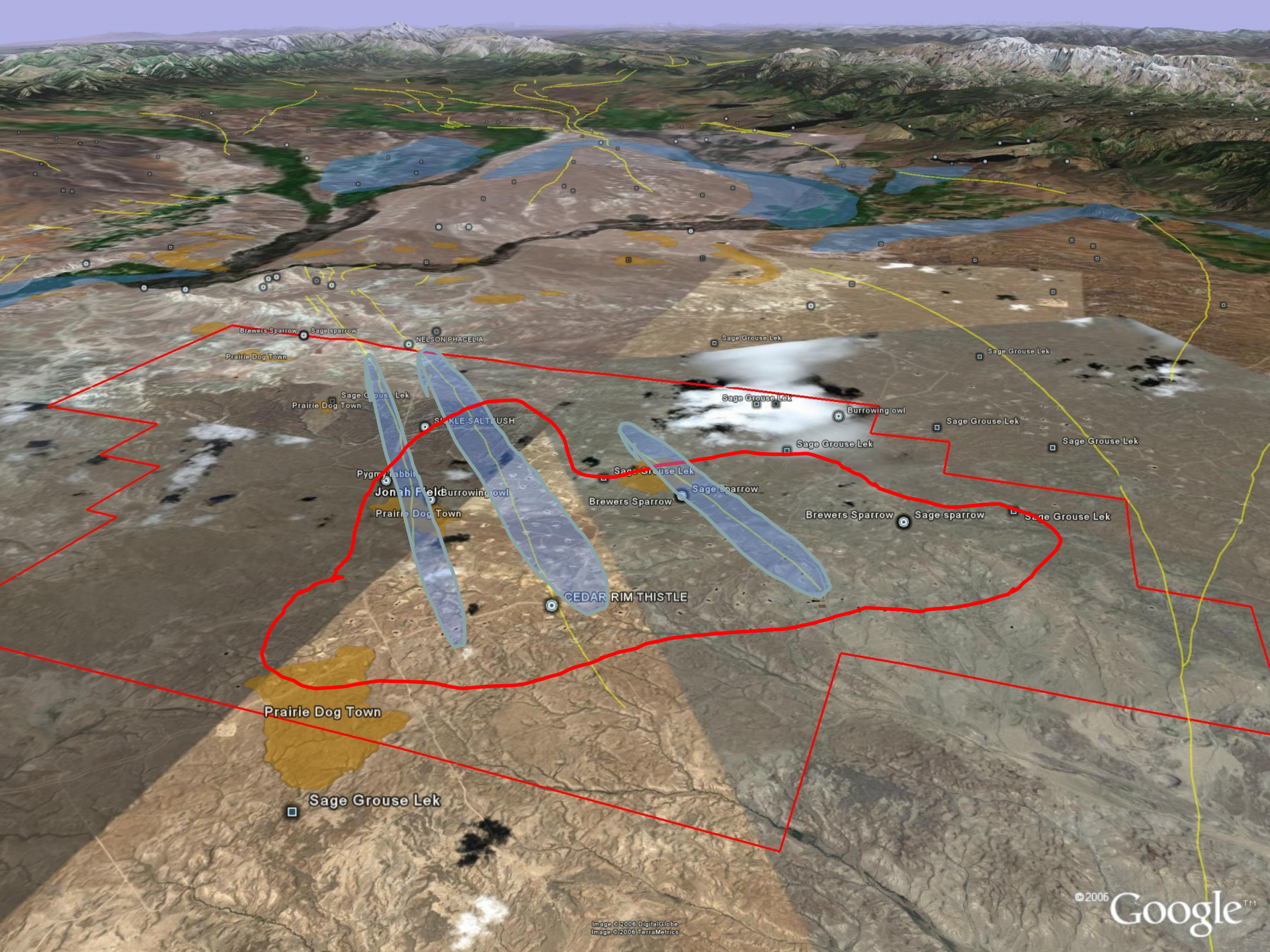






Jonah Field





Brewers Sparrow

Sage sparrow

NELSON PHACELIA

Sage Grouse Lek

Sage Grouse Lek

Prairie Dog Town

Sage Grouse Lek

SINGLE SALT TUSH

Sage Grouse Lek

Burrowing owl

Sage Grouse Lek

Sage Grouse Lek

Prairie Dog Town

Pygmy Rabbit

Jonah Field

Burrowing owl

Sage Grouse Lek

Sage Sparrow

Brewers Sparrow

Sage sparrow

Sage Grouse Lek

Prairie Dog Town

Brewers Sparrow

CEDAR RIM THISTLE

Prairie Dog Town

Sage Grouse Lek

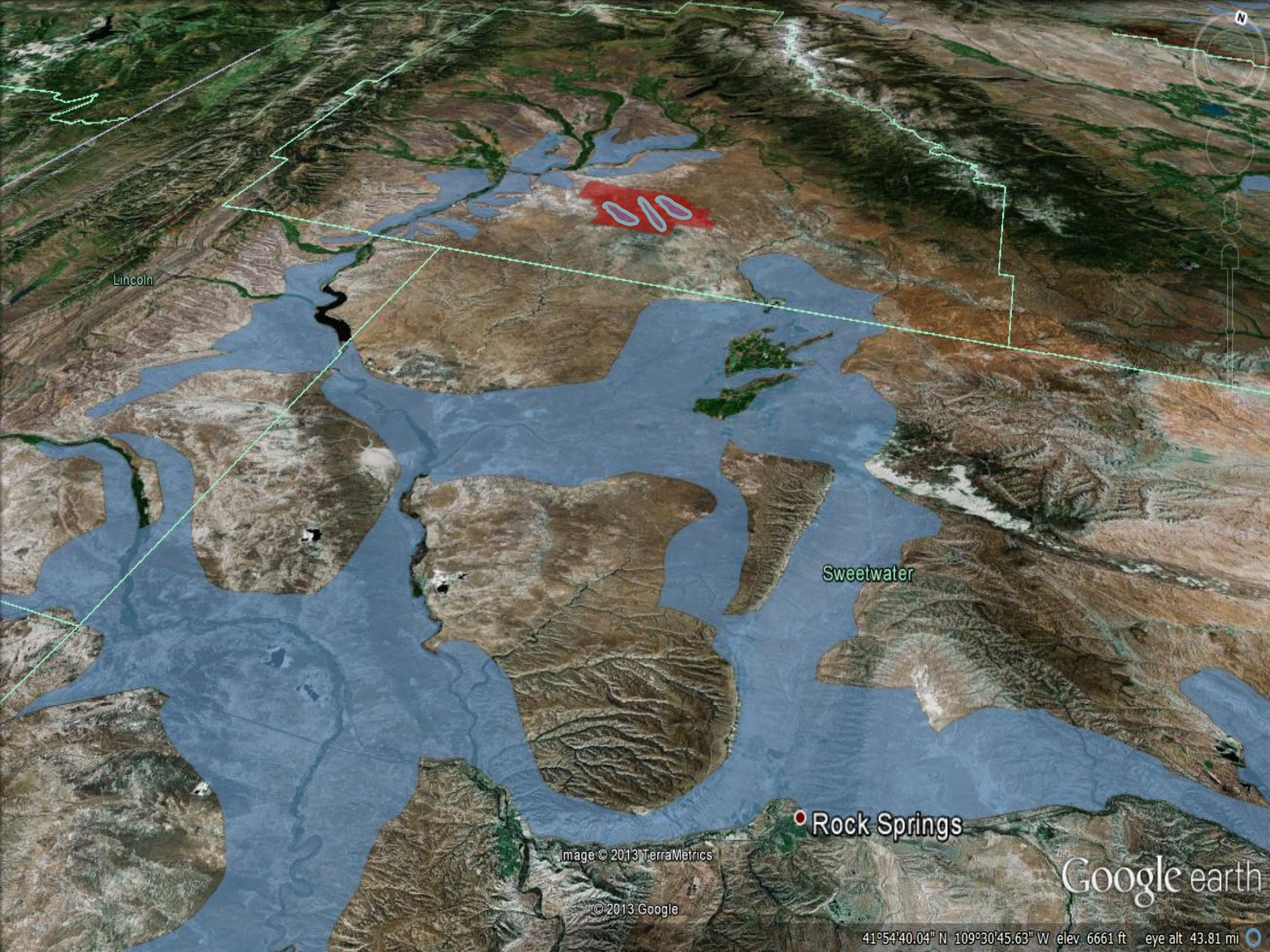












Lincoln

Sweetwater

Rock Springs

Image © 2013 TerraMetrics

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Google earth

41°54'40.04" N 109°30'45.63" W elev. 6661 ft eye alt 43.81 mi





Lincoln

Sweetwater

Rock Springs

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Google earth

41°54'40.04" N 109°30'45.63" W elev 6661 ft eye alt 43.81 mi





Lincoln

Sweetwater

Rock Springs

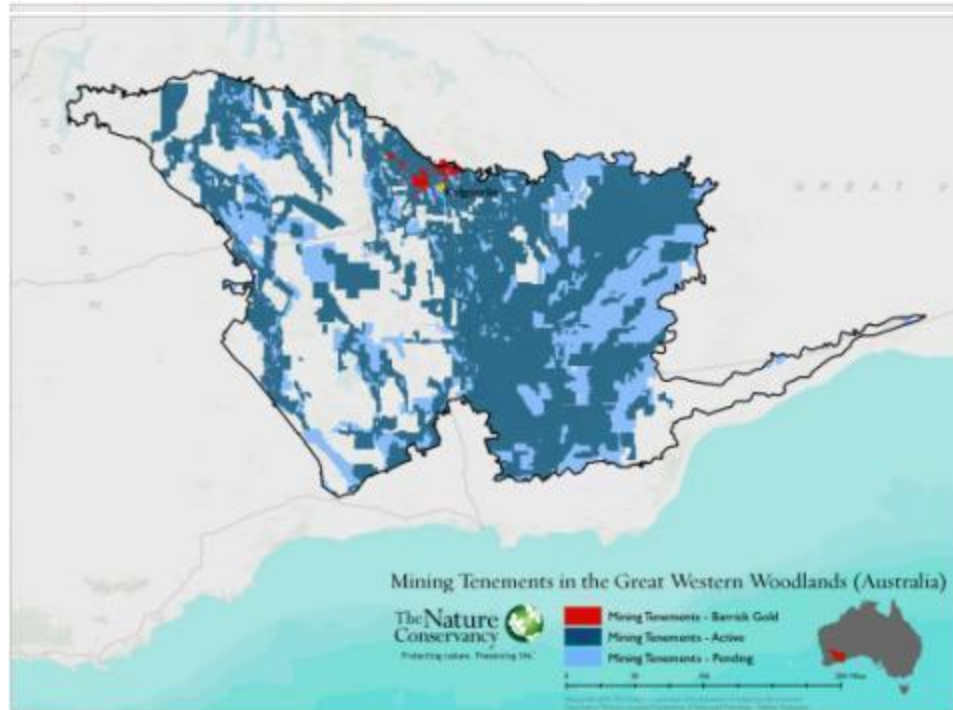
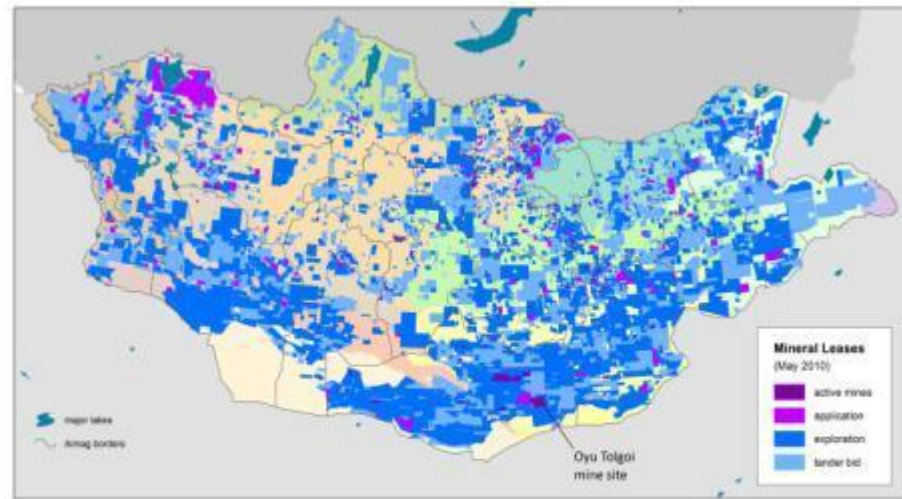
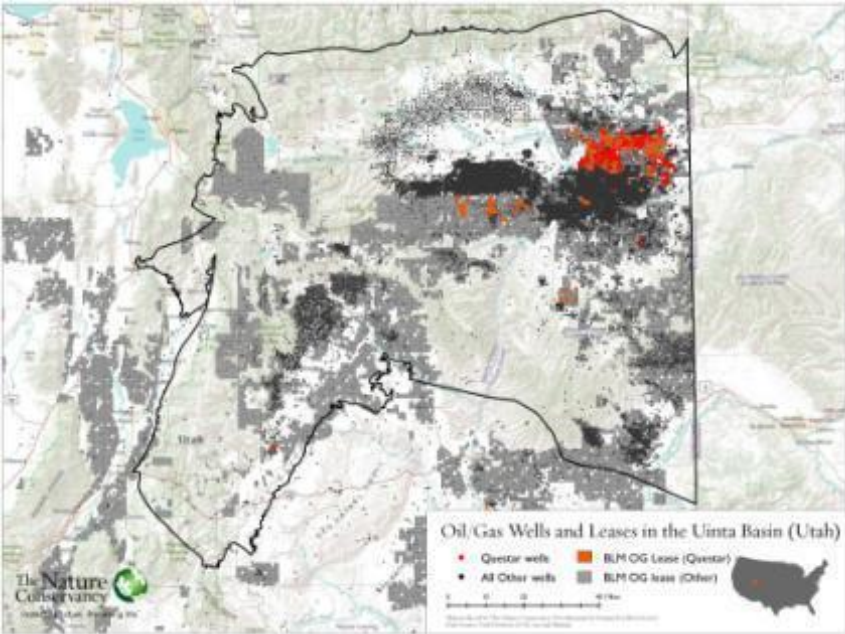
Image © 2013 TerraMetrics

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Google earth

41°54'40.04" N 109°30'45.63" W elev. 6661 ft eye alt 43.81 mi

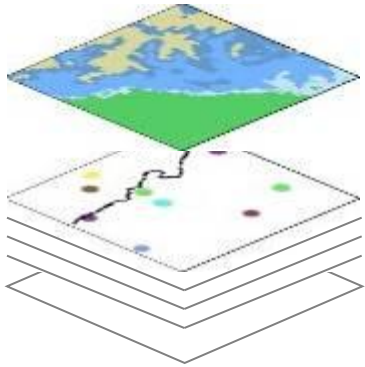






# Development by Design Process

## Select BIODIVERSITY ELEMENTS



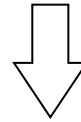
**COARSE FILTER**  
Vegetation Types

**FINE FILTER**  
Species

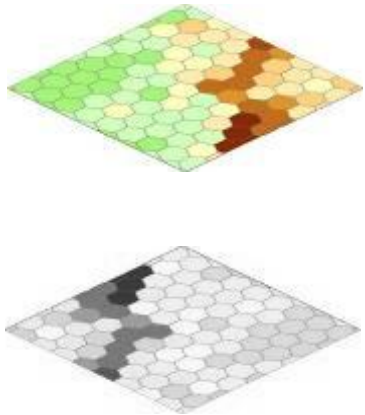
## Set GOALS

(X) Acres of habitat needed to maintain viability

(Y) Acres of habitat or point locations (i.e. nests) needed to maintain viability

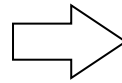


## assess ECOLOGICAL CONDITION



**Cost / Suitability Index**

- Road & RR Density
- Population Density
- Converted Land Cover
- Irrigated Land Cover
- Housing density

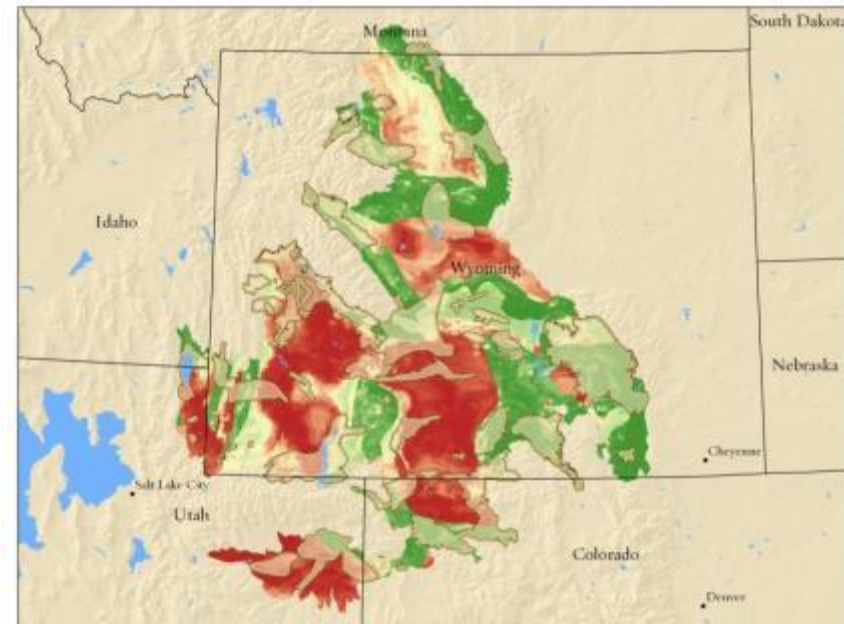


**Future development pressure**

(Z) Amount of production

**Conservation Portfolio Design:**  
**Development Portfolio Design:**

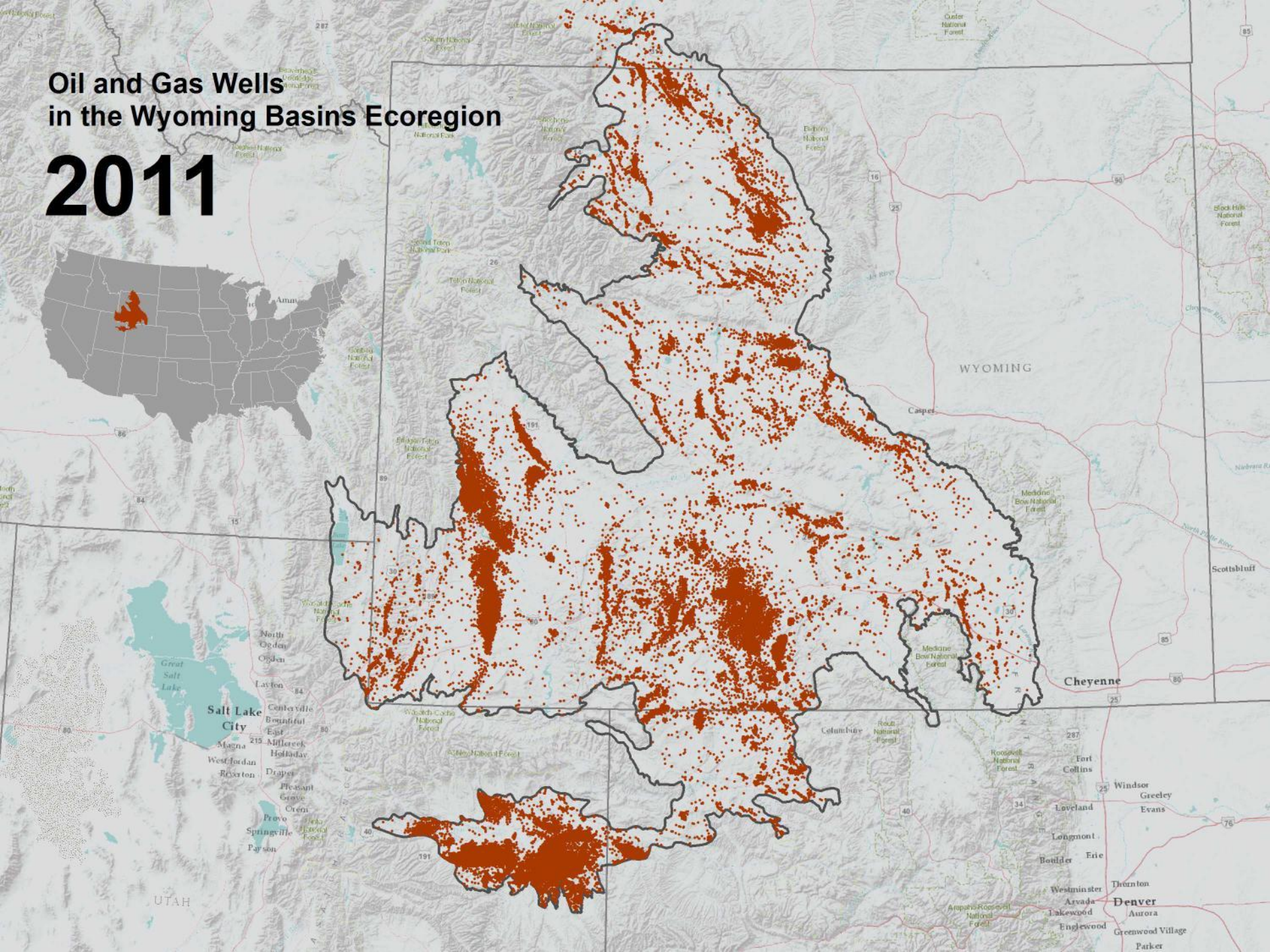
automated  
site selection  
(MARXAN with ZONES)





# Oil and Gas Wells in the Wyoming Basins Ecoregion

# 2011

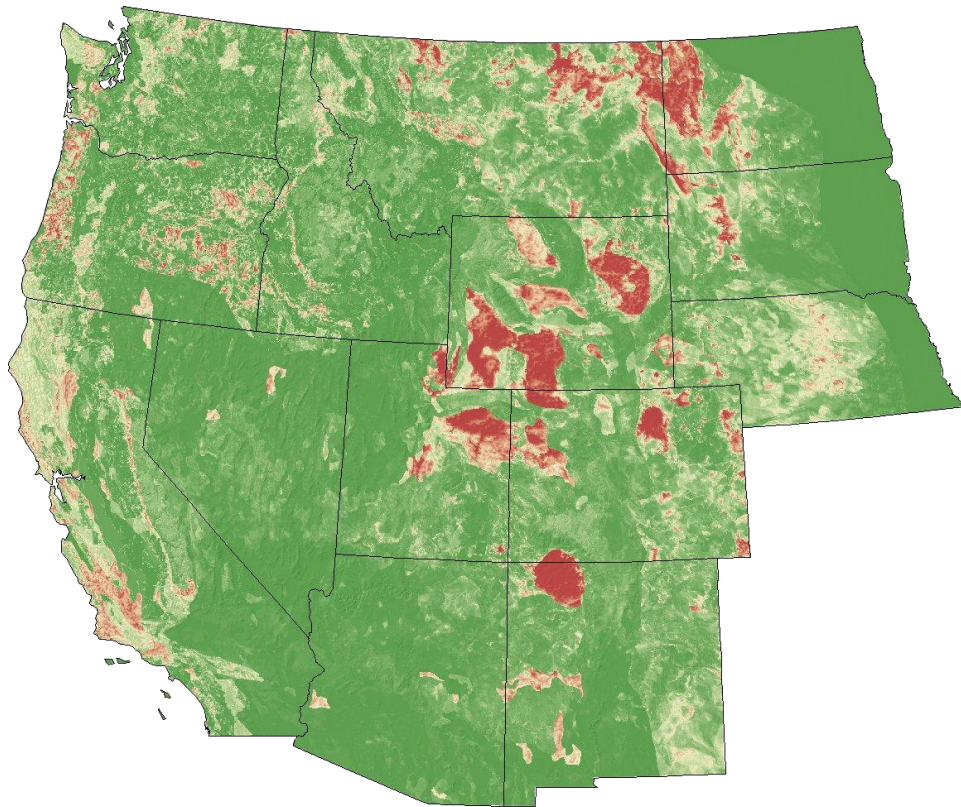




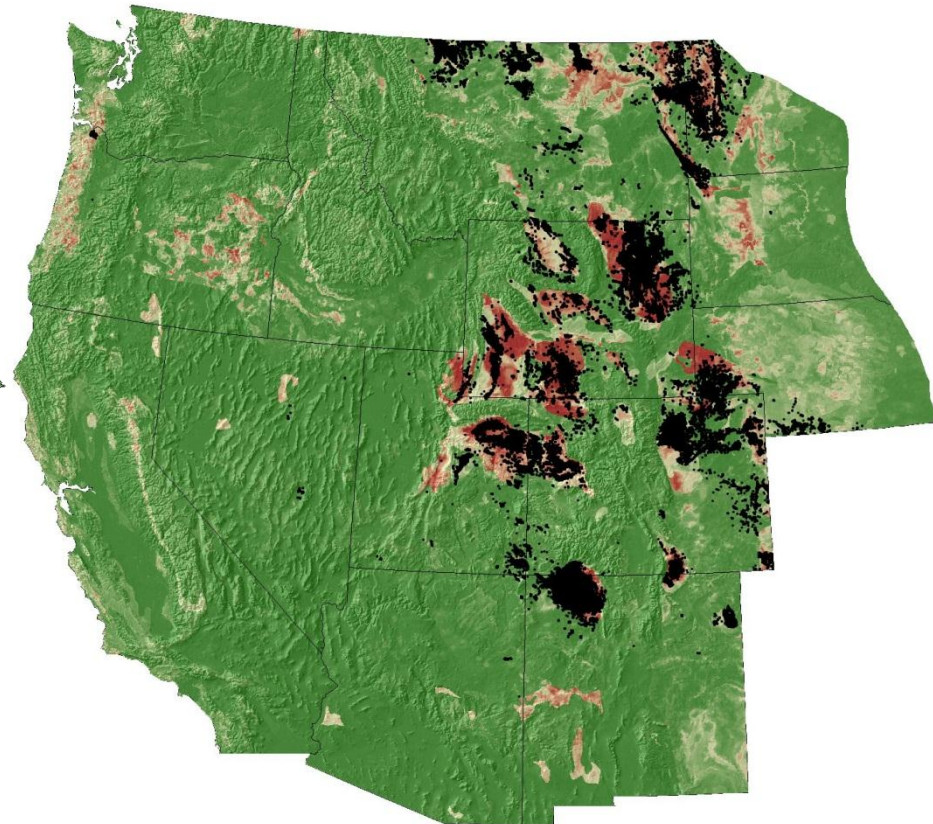




Pre-1985 Model Build



Pre-1985 Model Build (current wells)





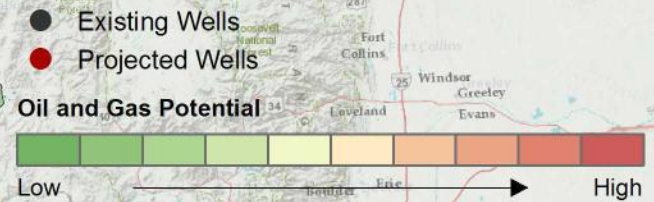
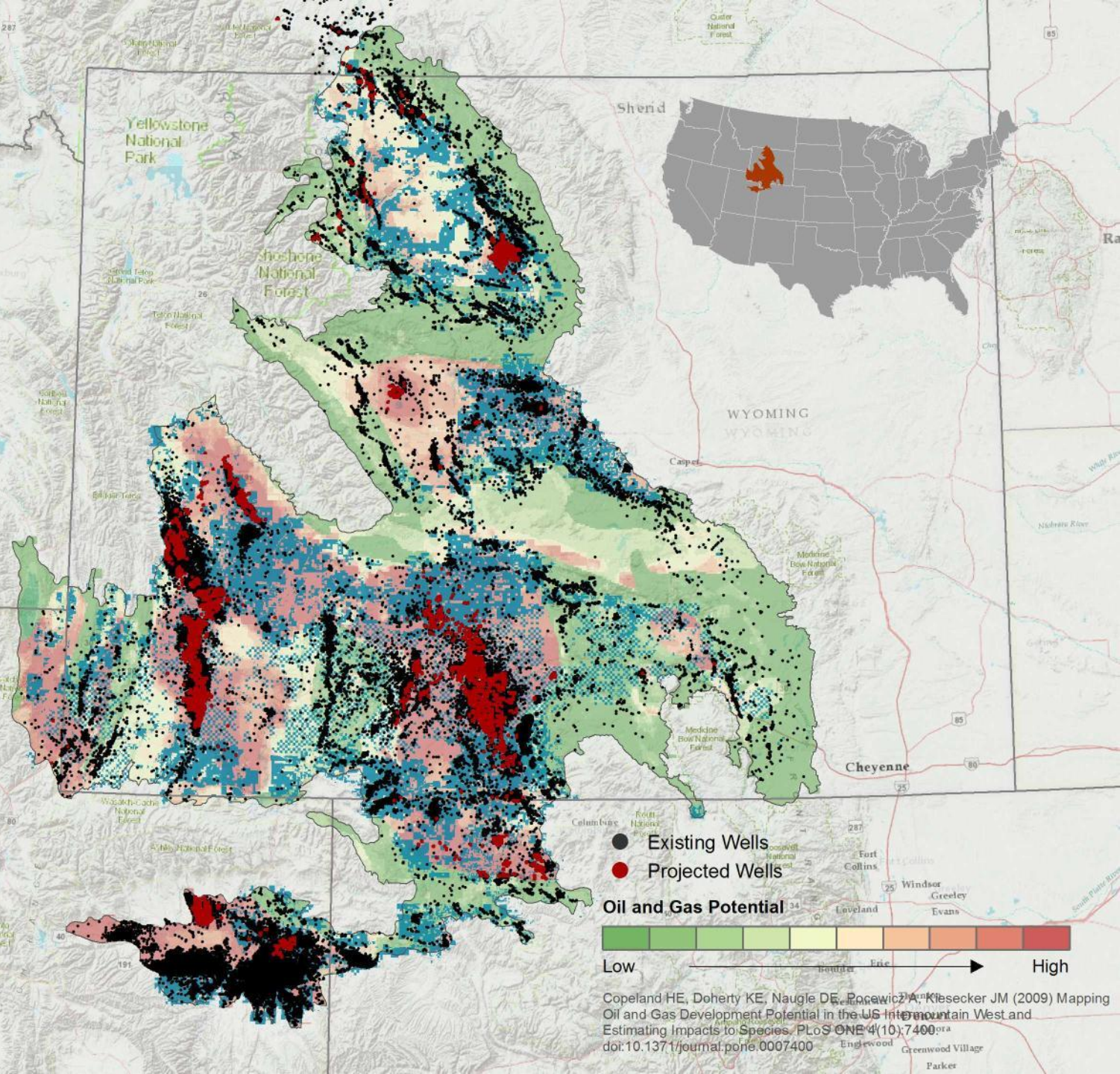
**Oil and Gas  
Prediction  
Surface**

**+ Authorized  
Leases  
with Stips**

**+ RFD  
Numbers by  
Field Office**

**+ OGCC  
Allowable  
Density**

**Expected  
New Wells  
per Lease**



Copeland HE, Doherty KE, Naugle DE, Porewicz A, Kiesecker JM (2009) Mapping Oil and Gas Development Potential in the US Intermountain West and Estimating Impacts to Species. PLoS ONE 4(10):7400. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0007400



**Avoid**



**Minimize/Restore**



**Offset**

Idaho

Salt Lake City

Utah

Wyoming

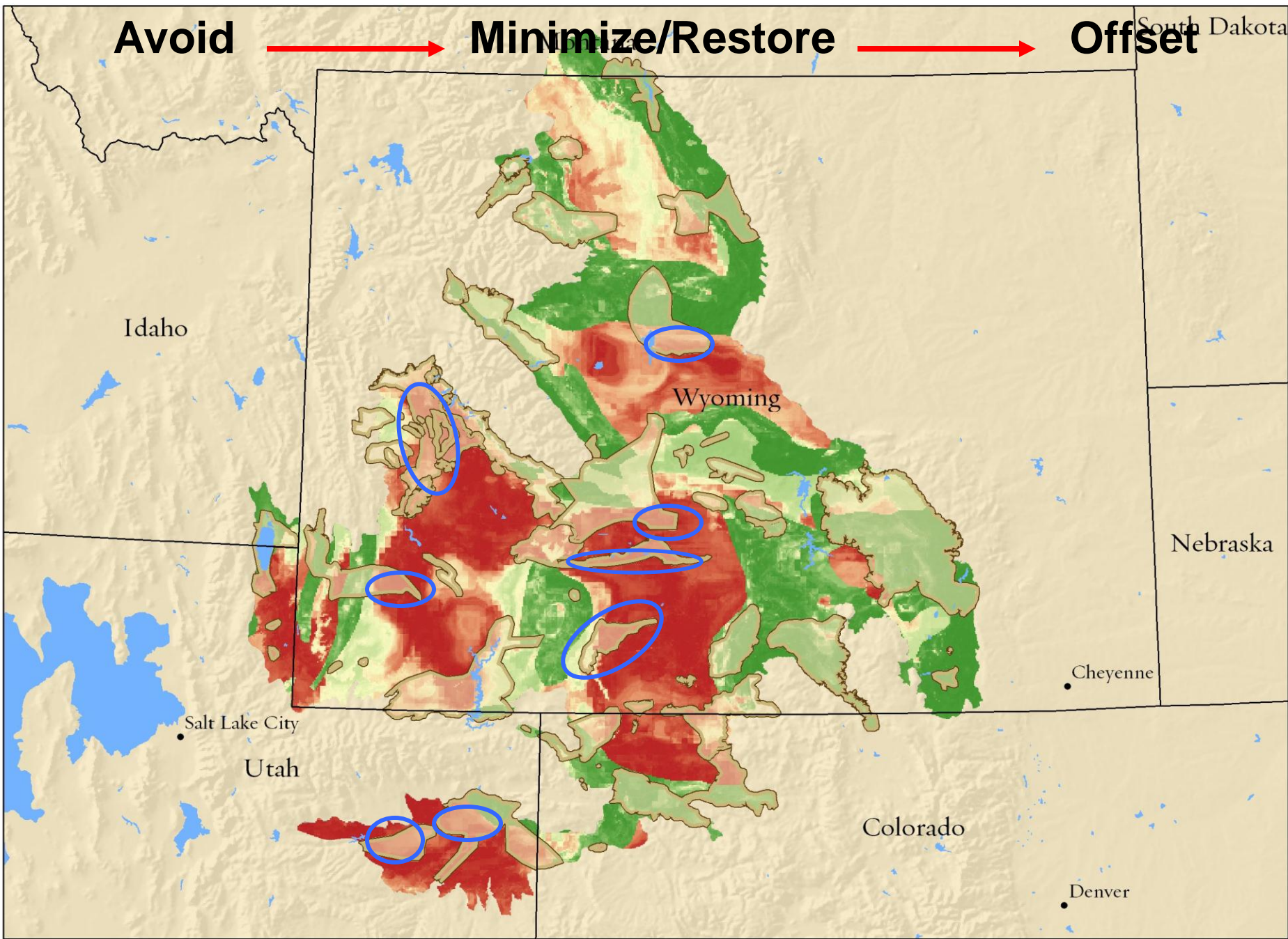
Cheyenne

Colorado

Denver

Nebraska

South Dakota





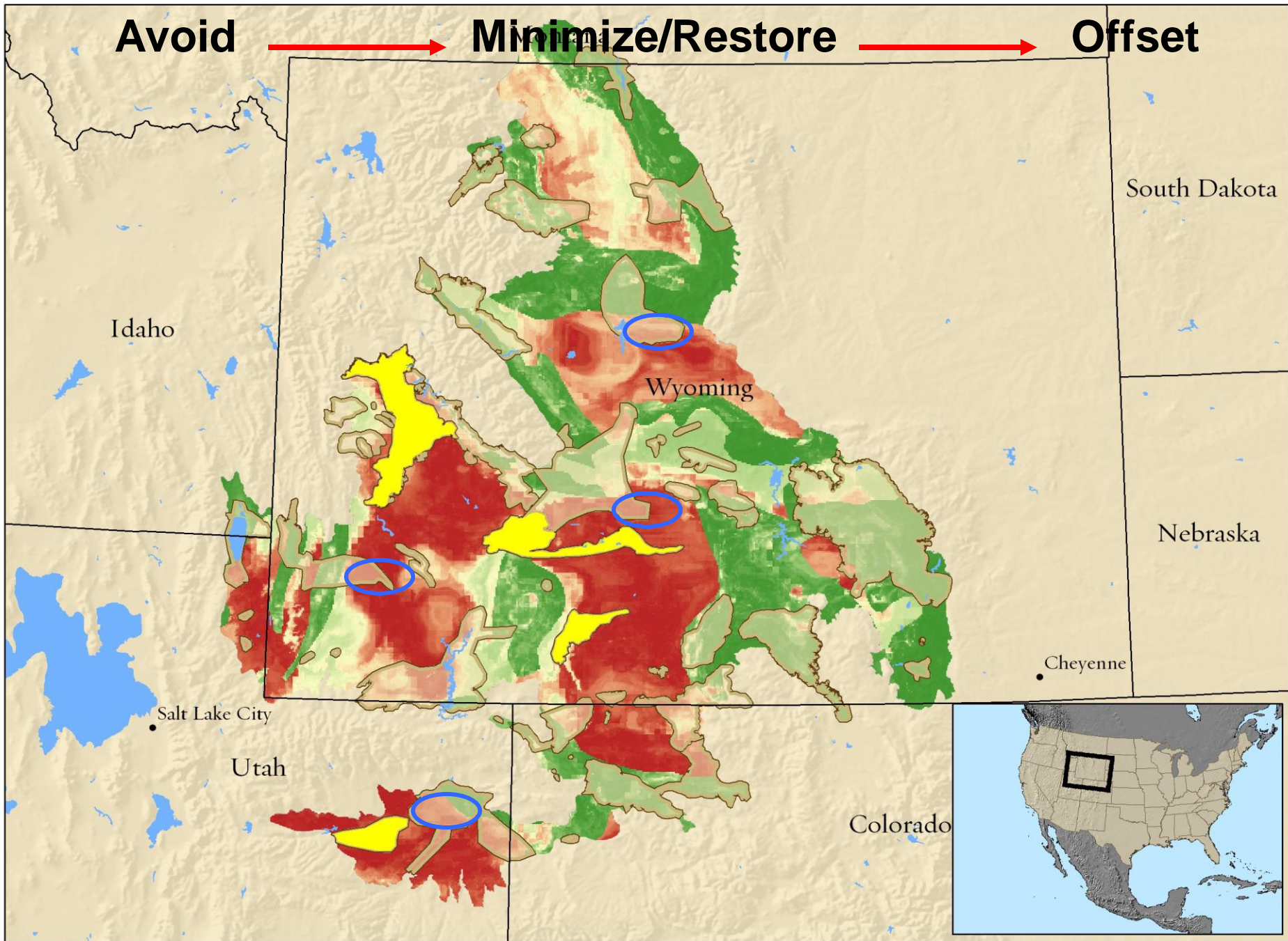
**Avoid**



**Minimize/Restore**

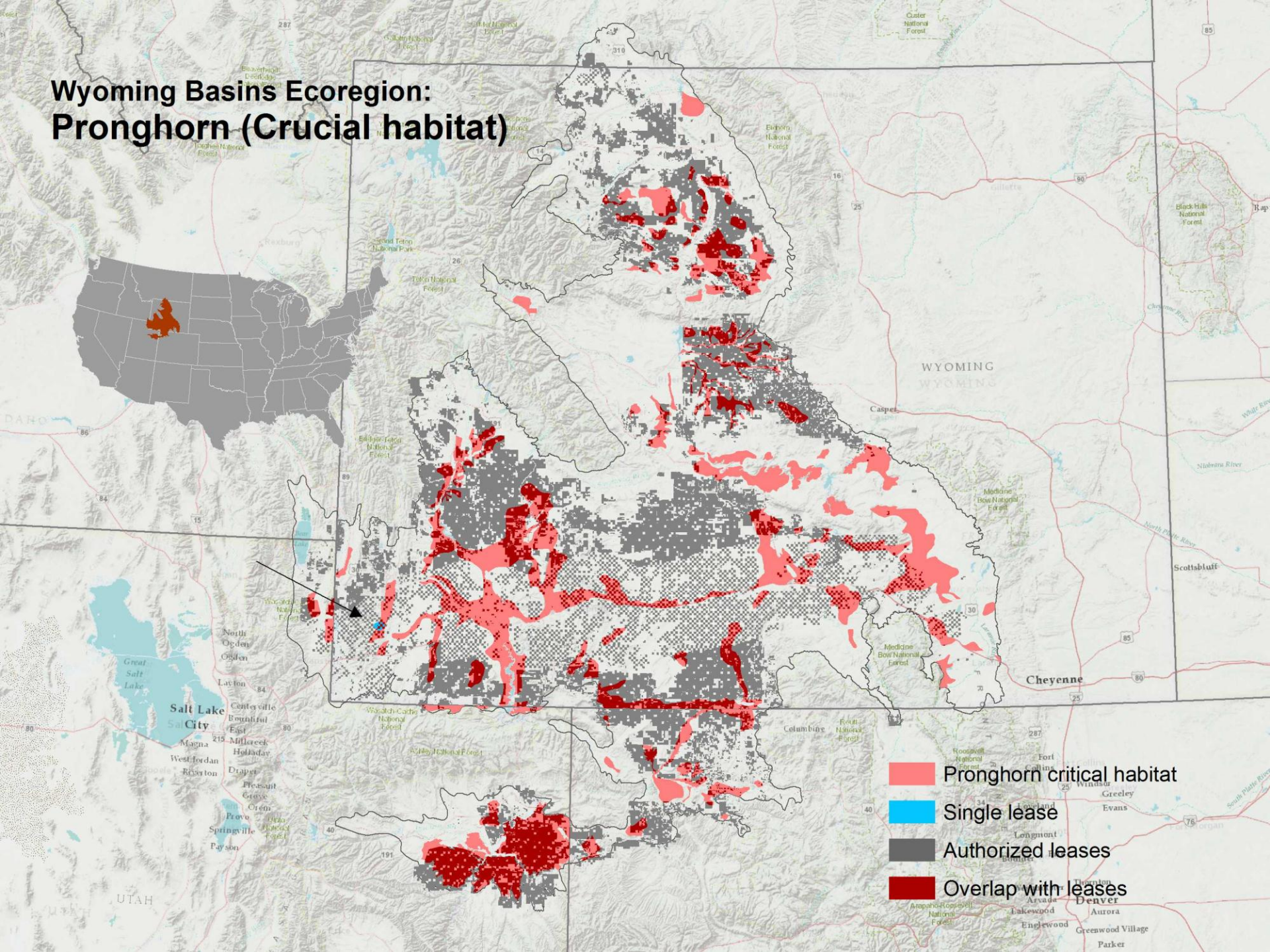


**Offset**

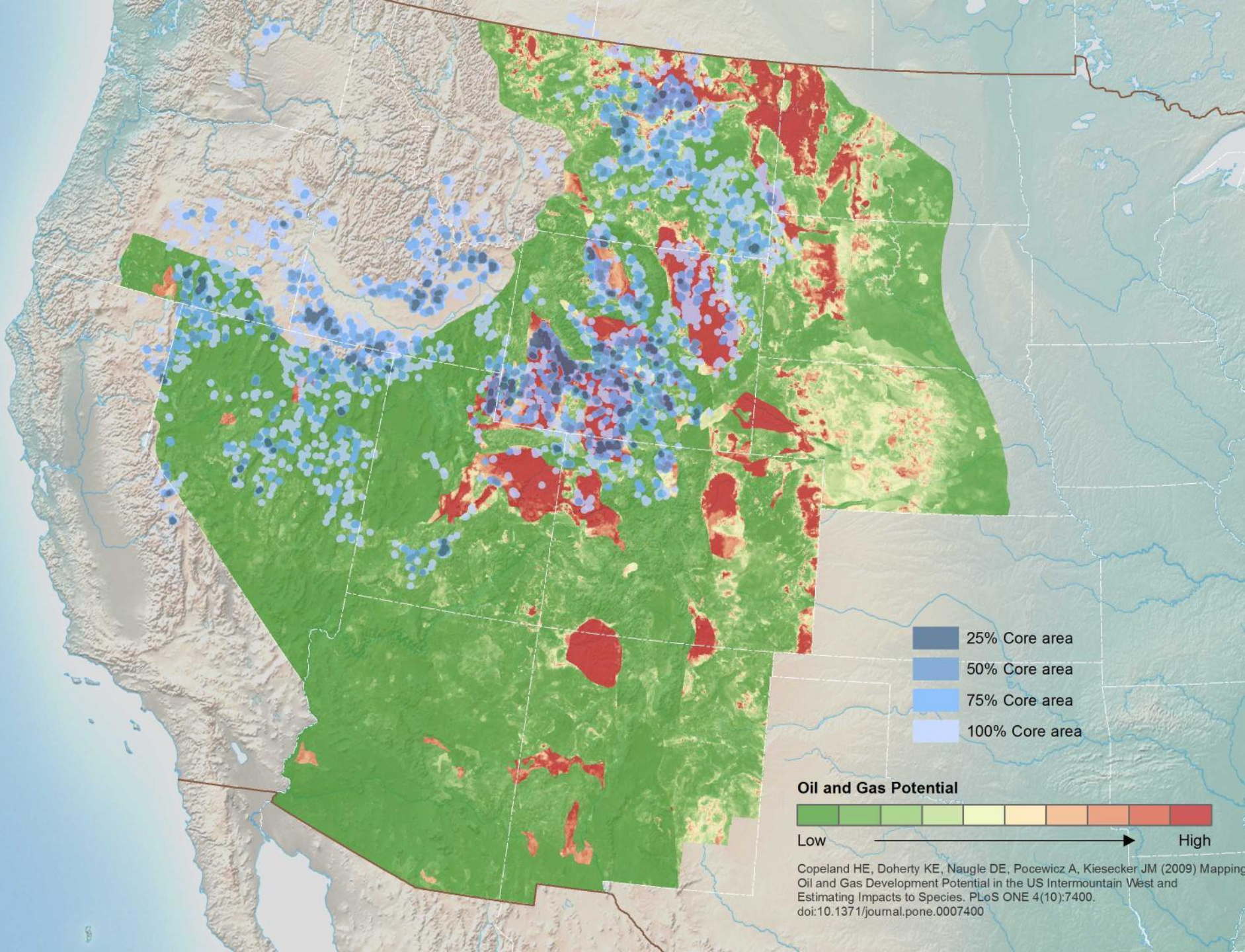




# Wyoming Basins Ecoregion: Pronghorn (Crucial habitat)







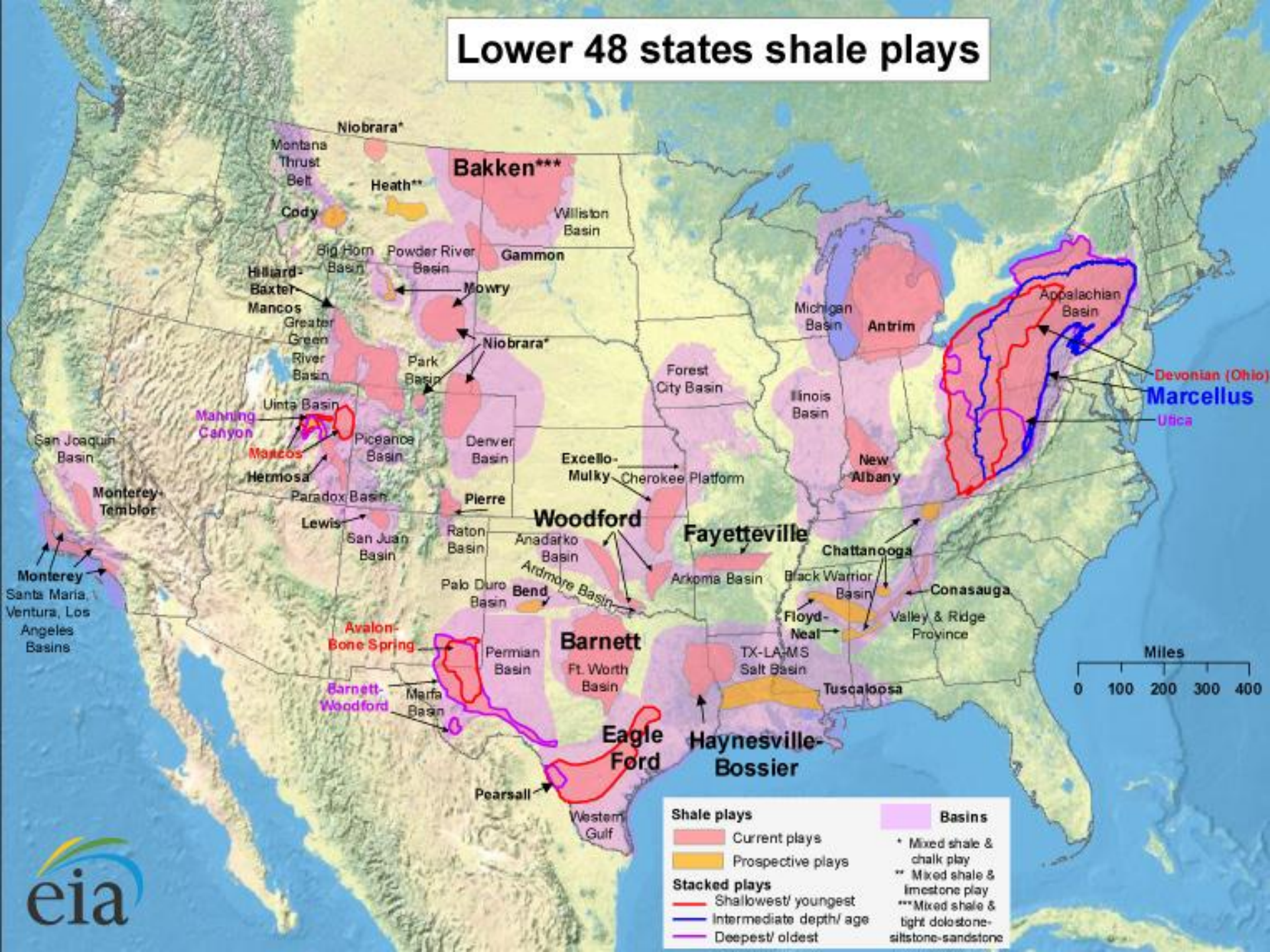
- 25% Core area
- 50% Core area
- 75% Core area
- 100% Core area



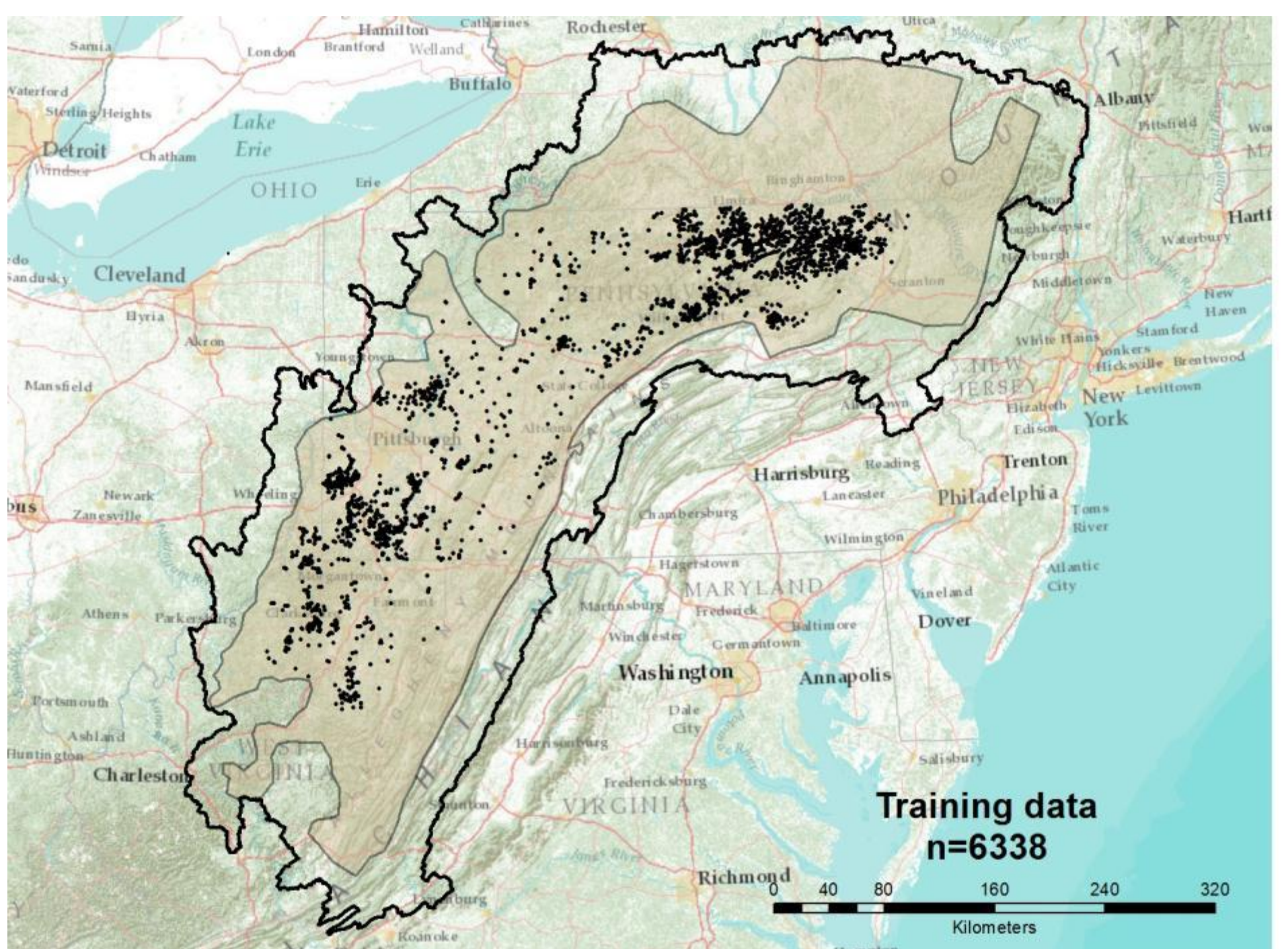
Copeland HE, Doherty KE, Naugle DE, Pocewicz A, Kiesecker JM (2009) Mapping Oil and Gas Development Potential in the US Intermountain West and Estimating Impacts to Species. PLoS ONE 4(10):7400. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0007400



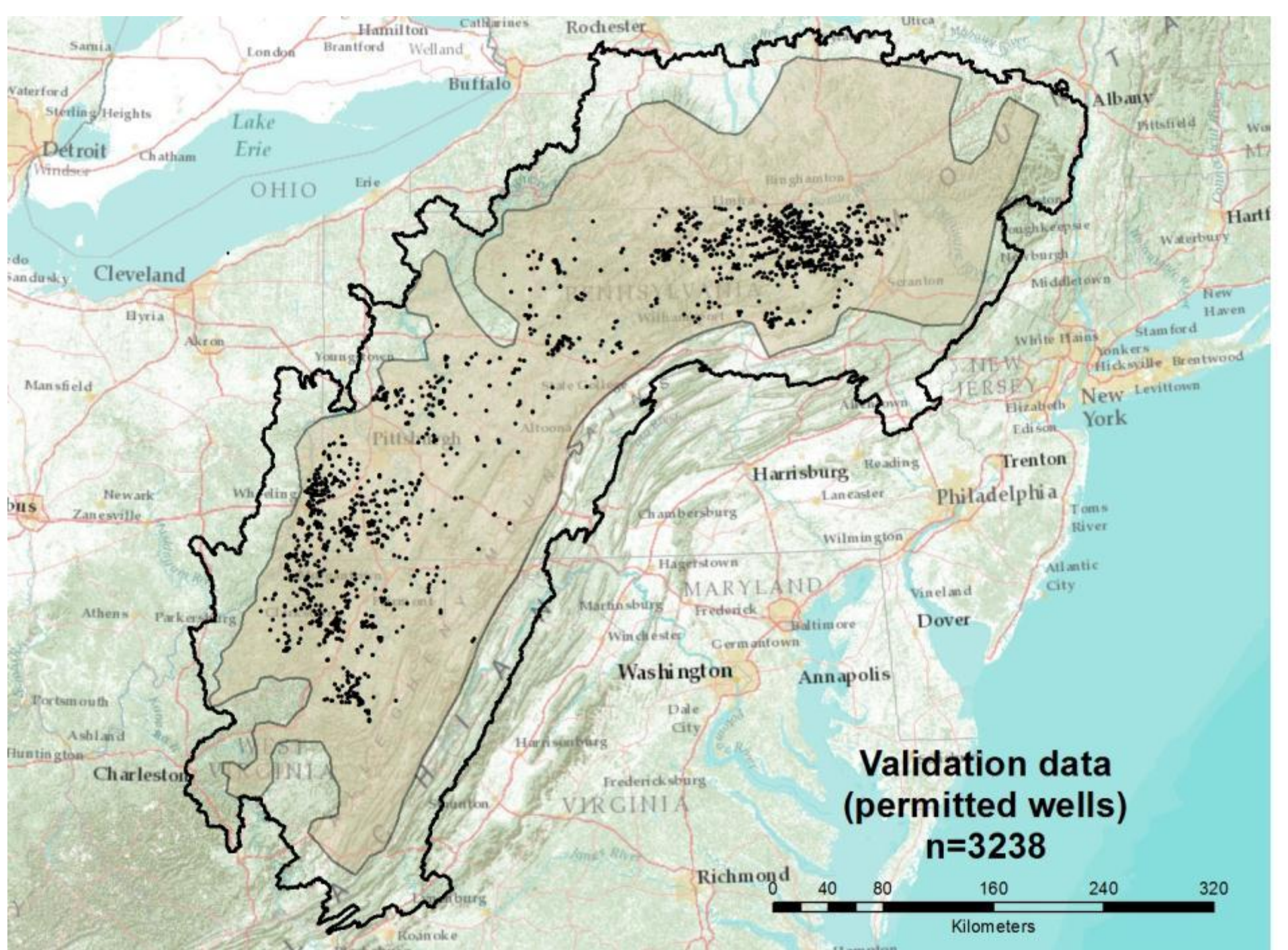
# Lower 48 states shale plays





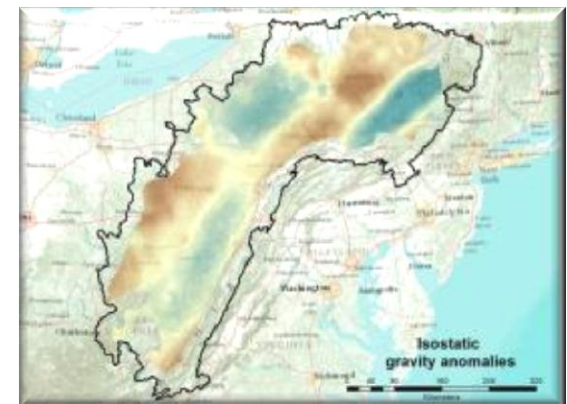
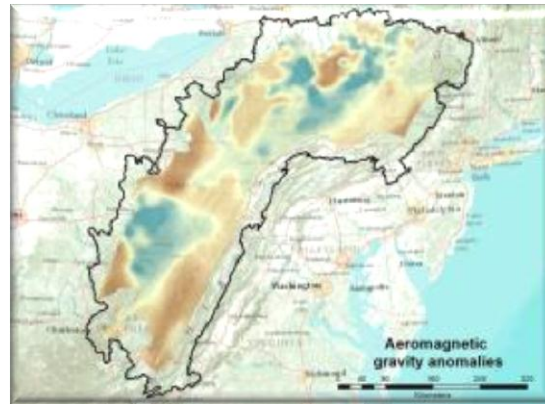
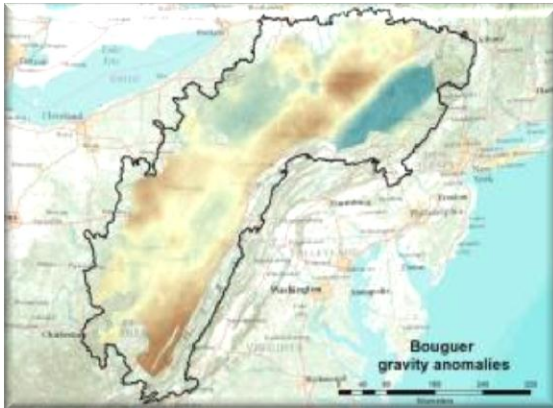




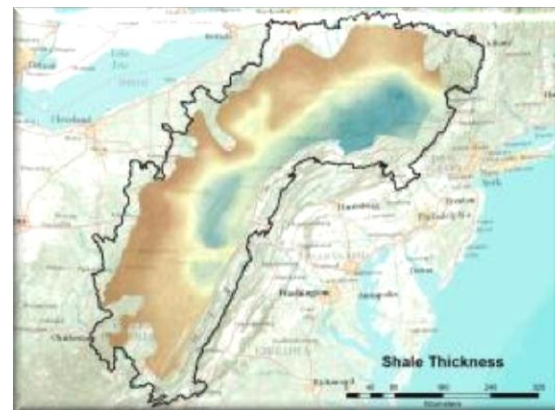
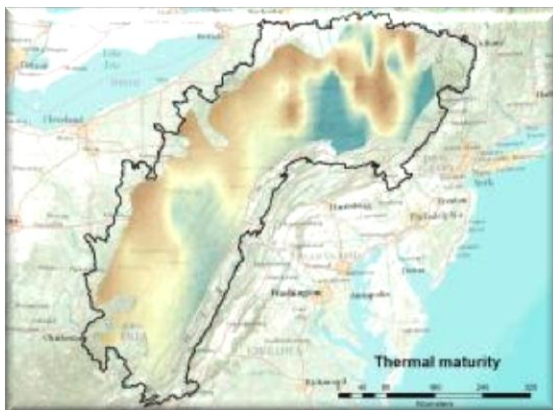




# Selected independent variables



## USGS gravitational anomaly data

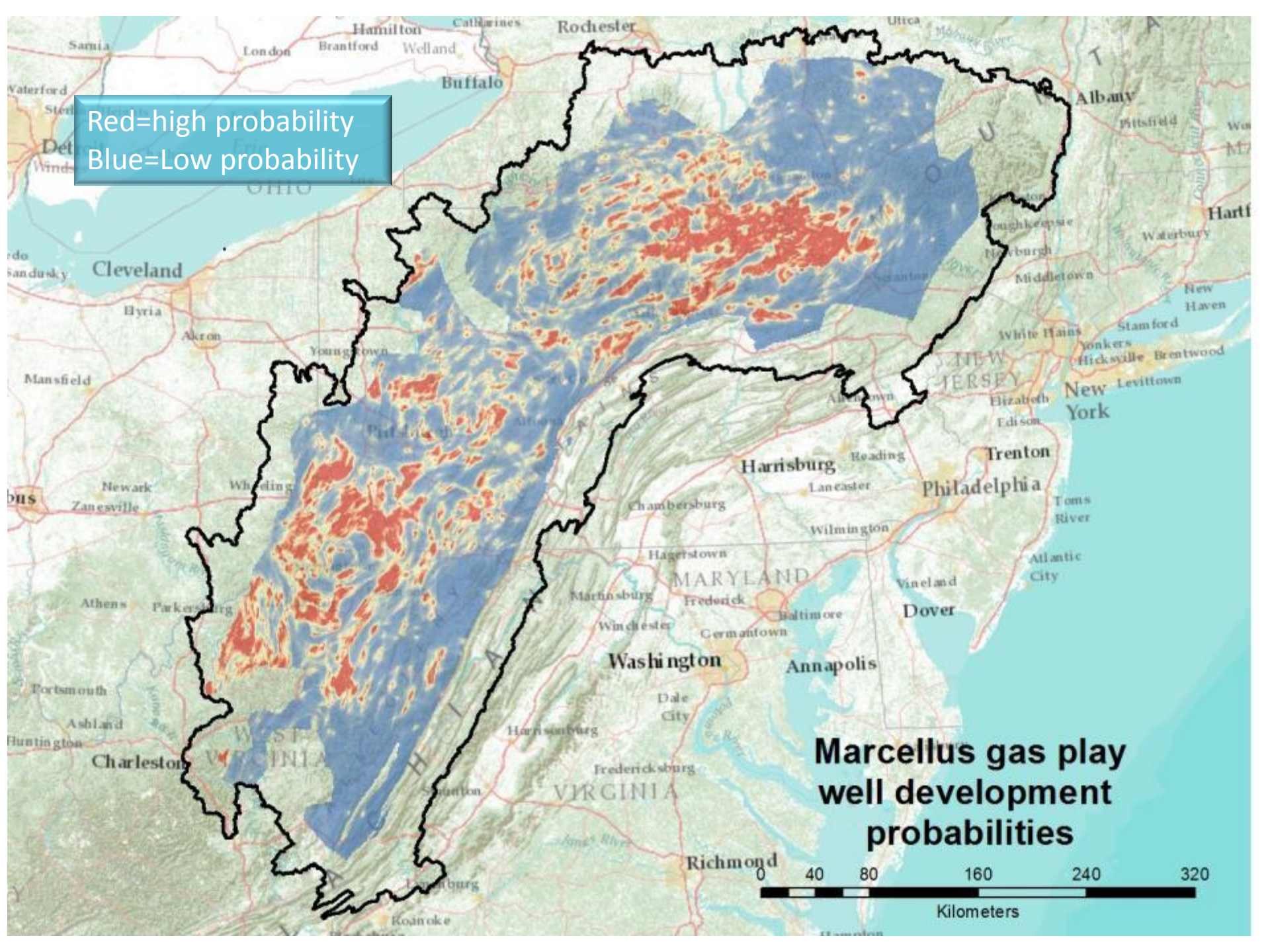
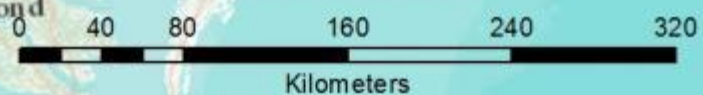


## Kriging models derived from USGS study and well monitoring data



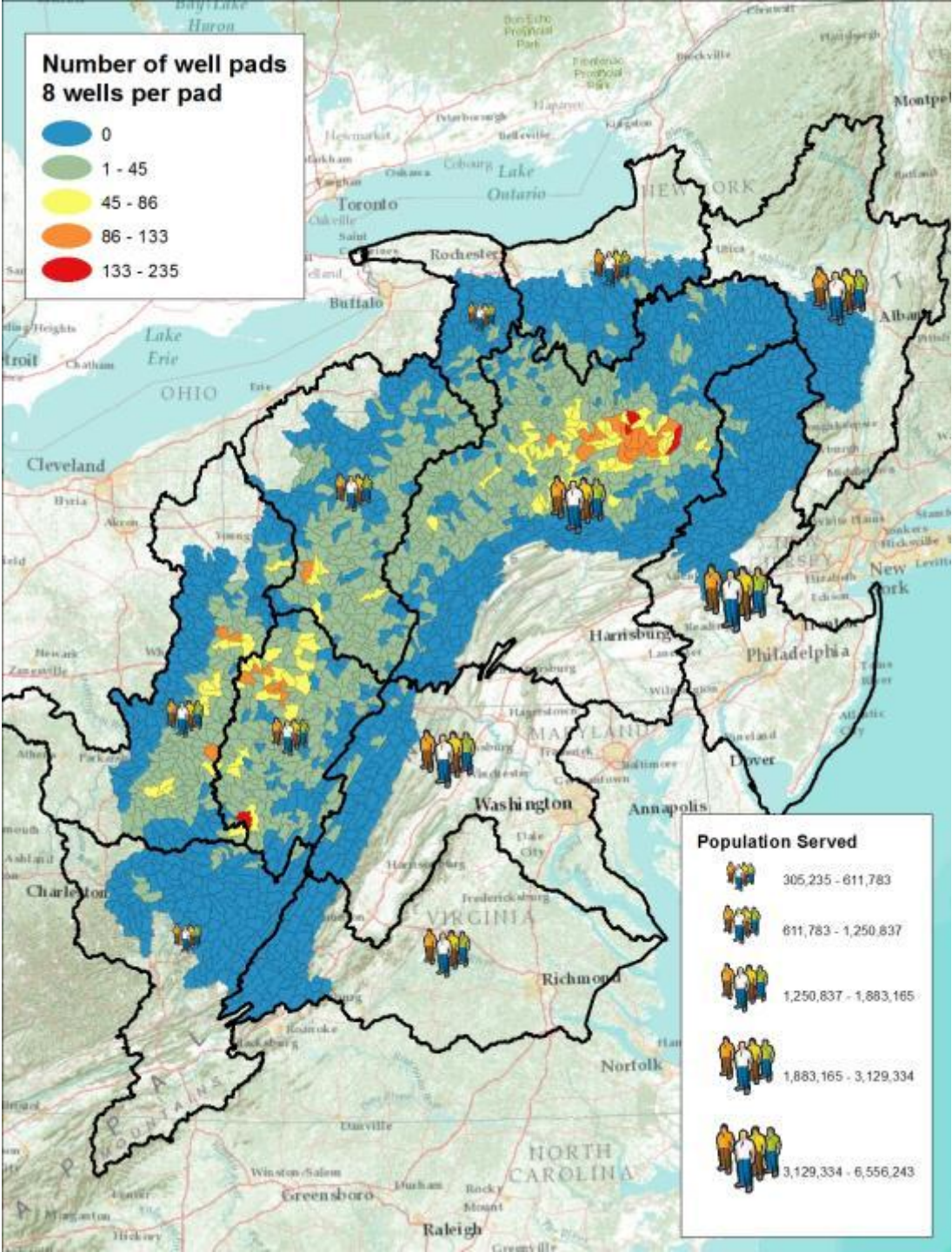
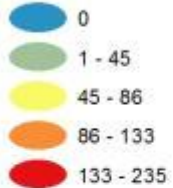
Red=high probability  
Blue=Low probability

# Marcellus gas play well development probabilities





**Number of well pads  
8 wells per pad**



**Population Served**





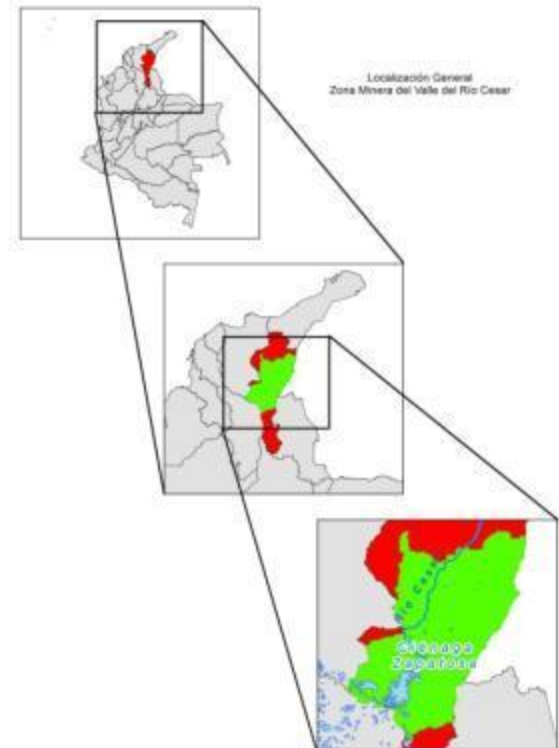
# Coal Mining in the Cesar Valley of Colombia



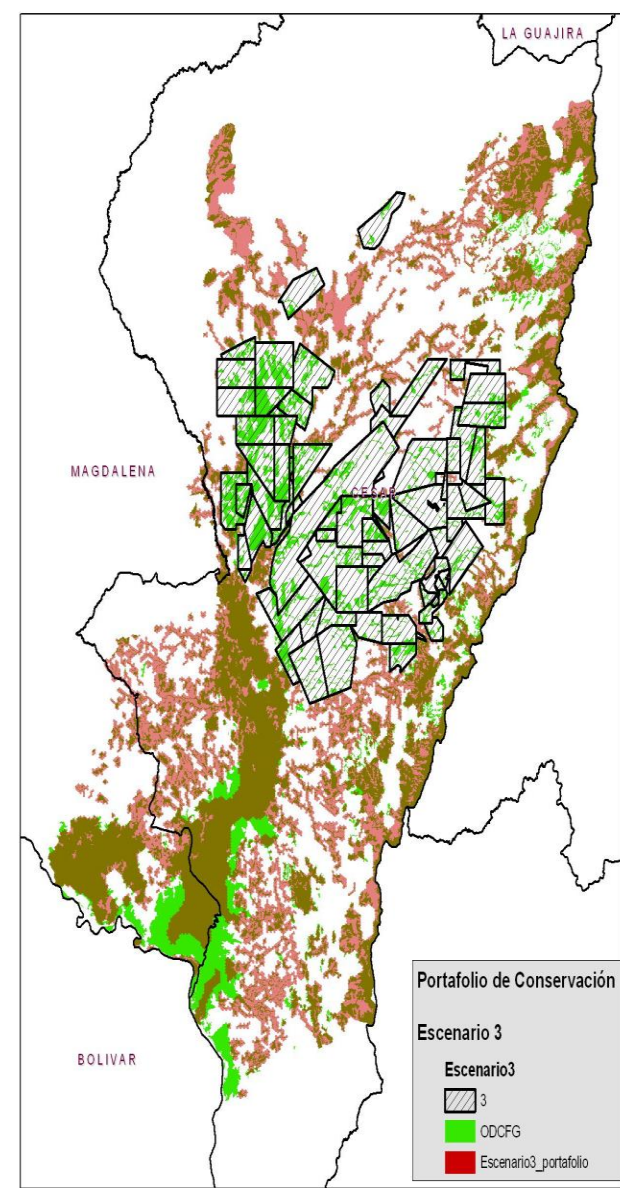
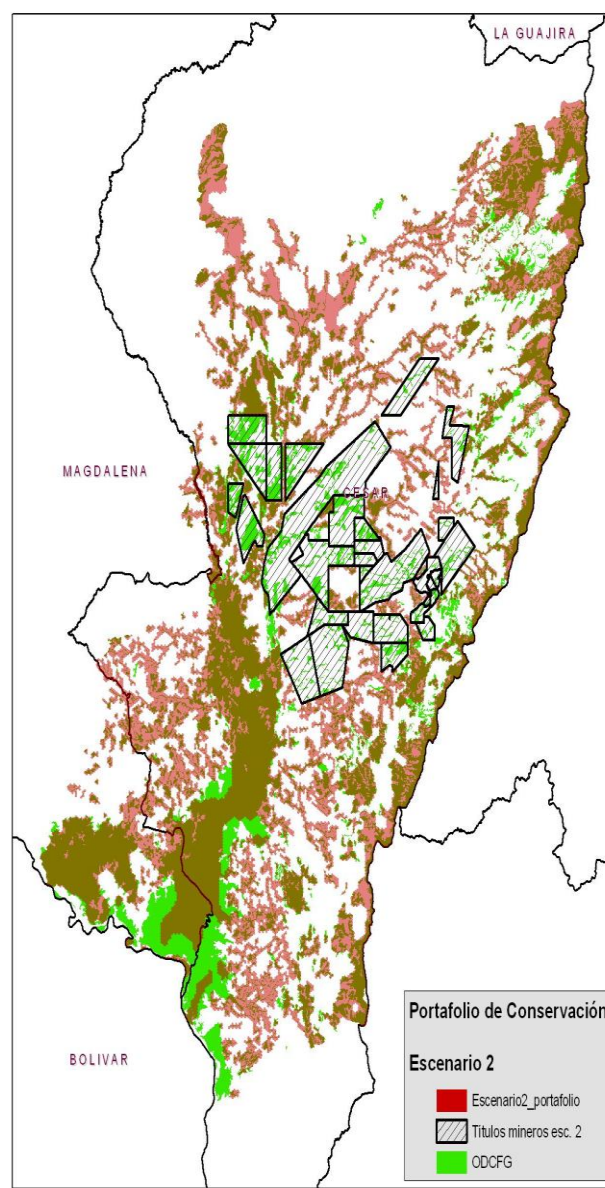
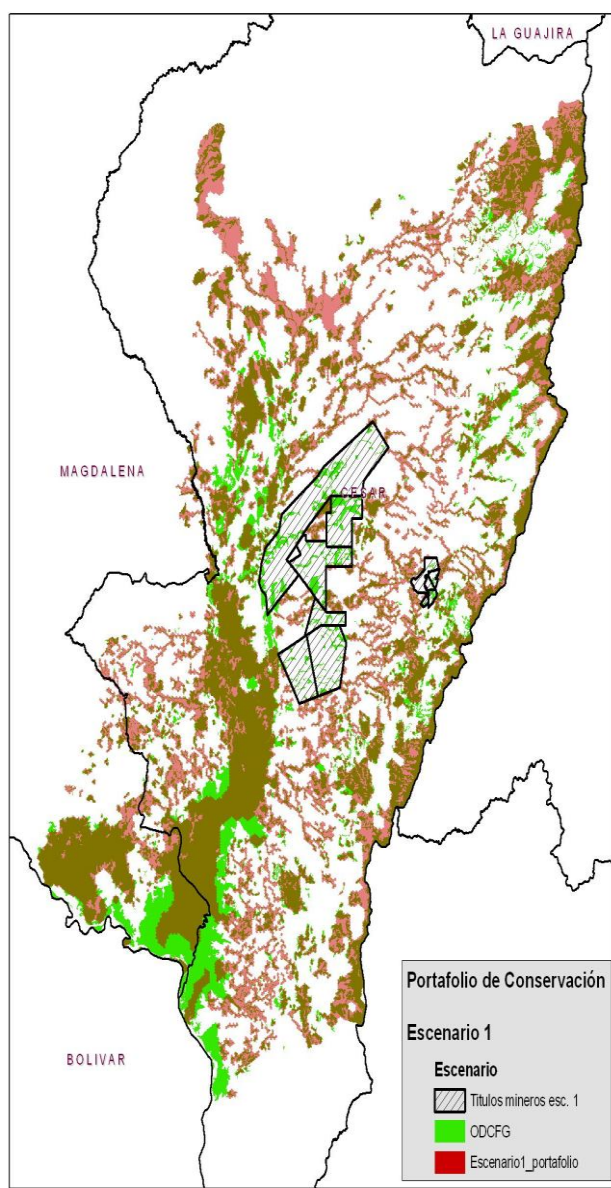


# Casos Piloto Colombia

## Convenio MAVDT- TNC

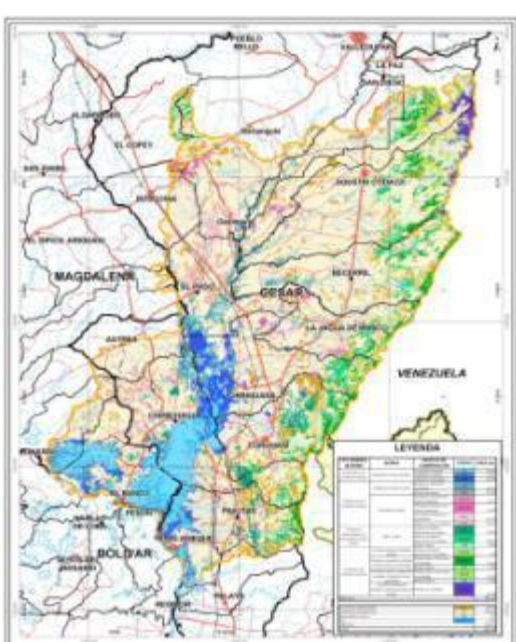




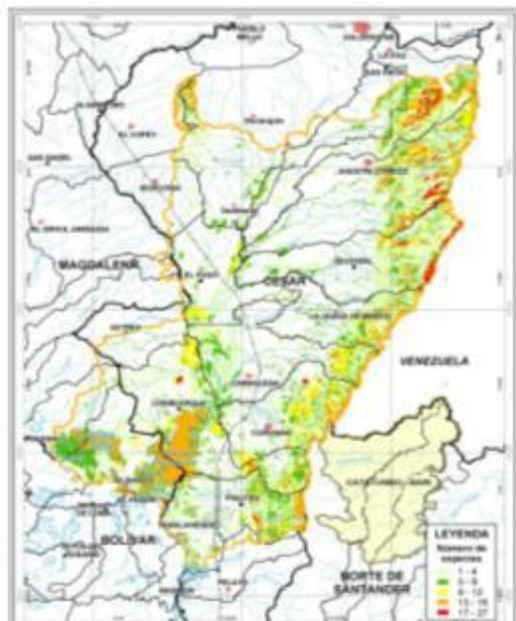


Possible Development Scenarios

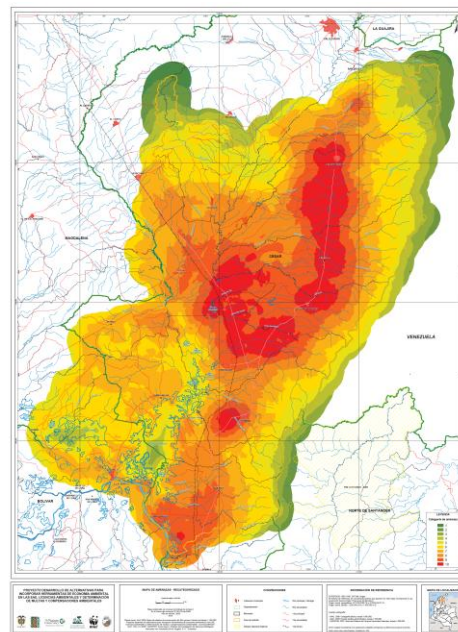




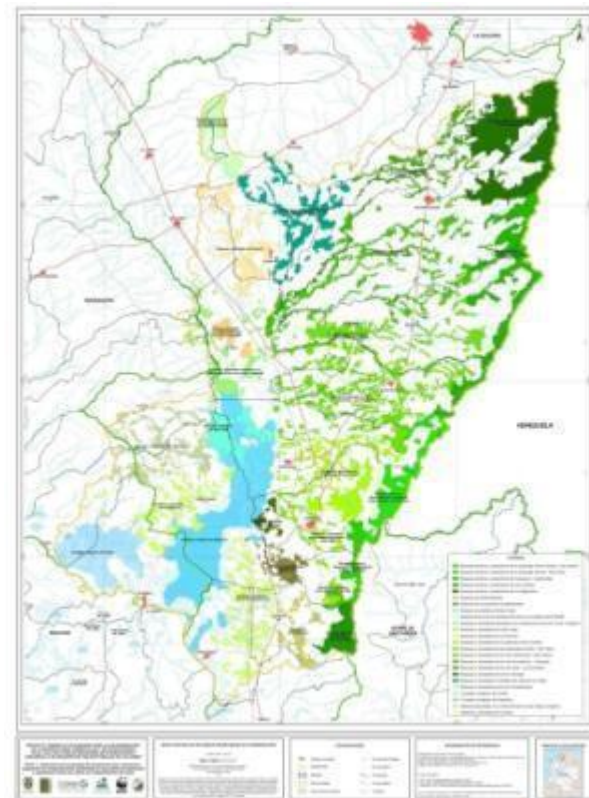
Habitat Data



Species Data

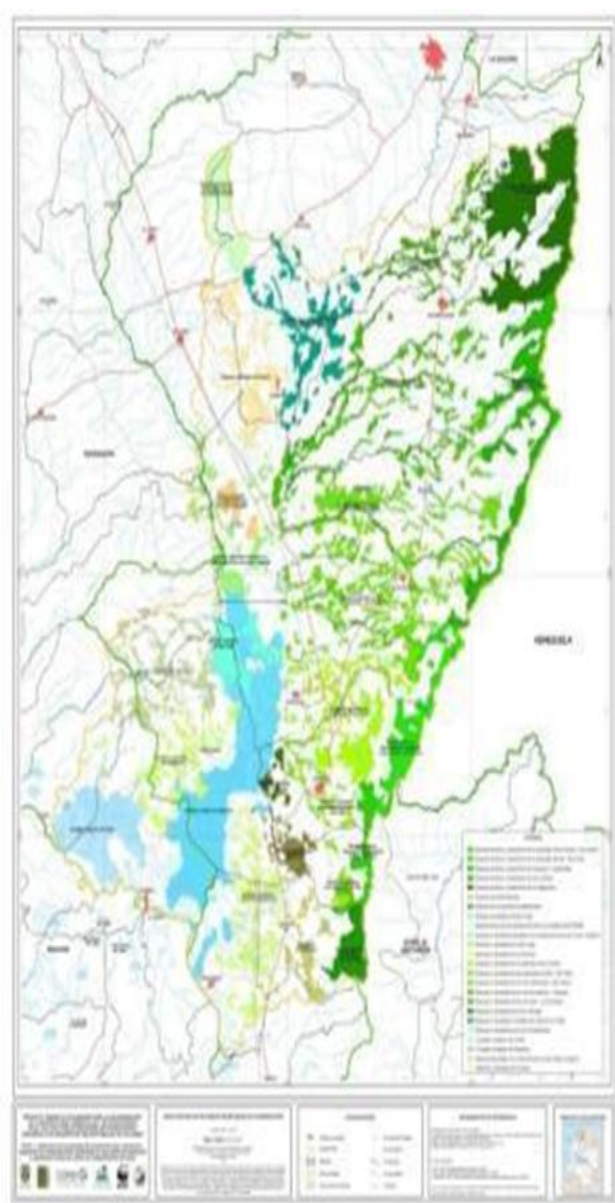


Current Impacts

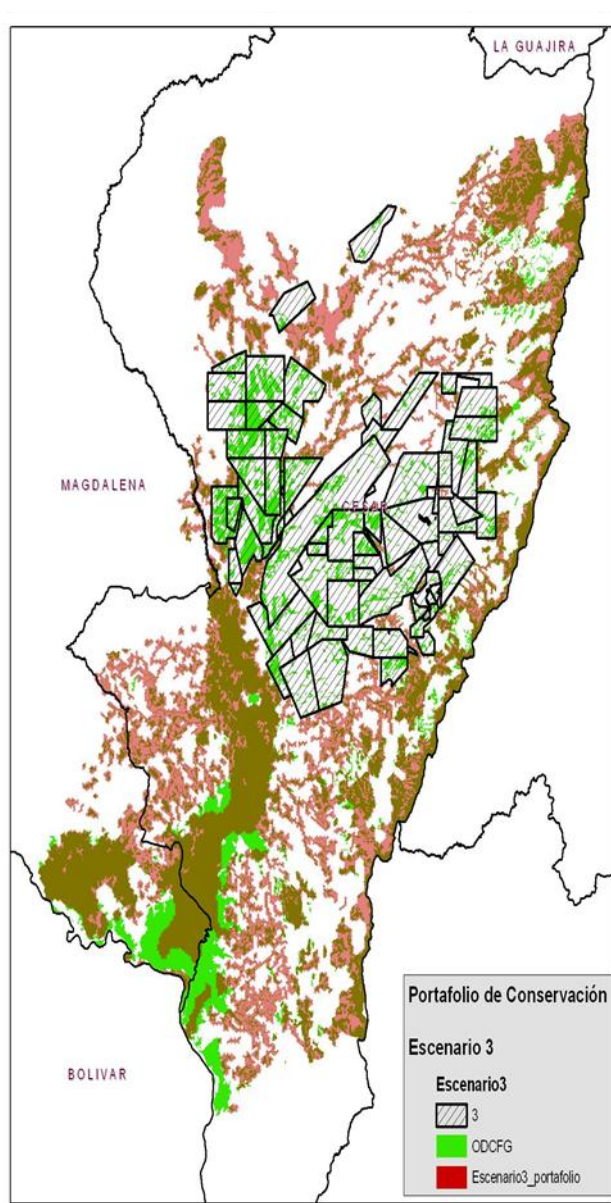


Conservation Portfolio

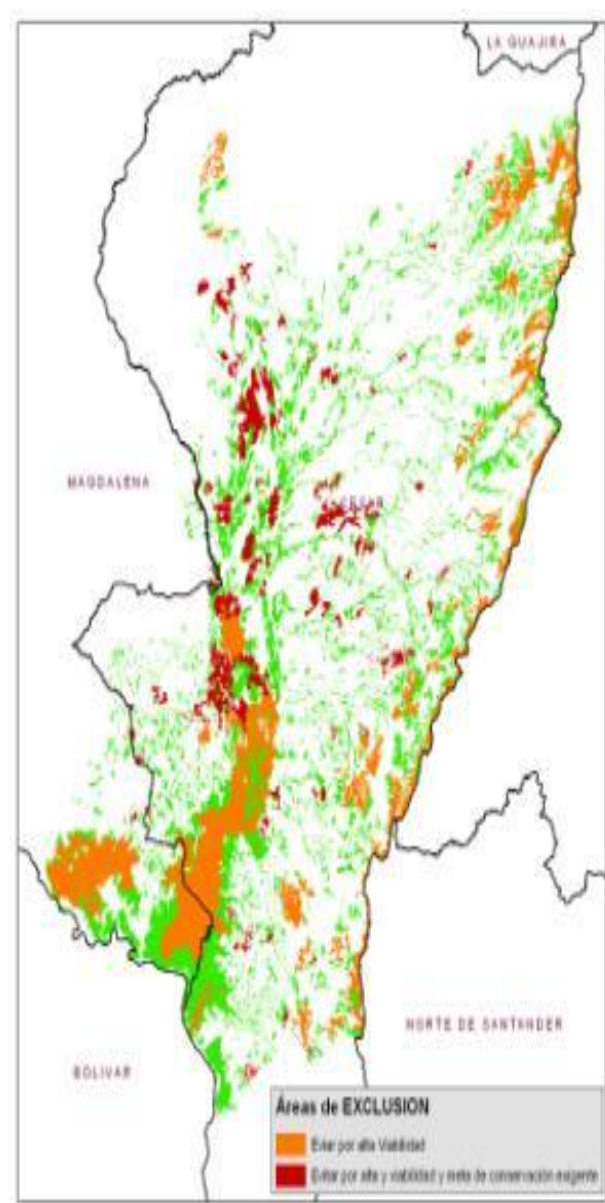




Conservation Goals  
& Priority Areas



Possible Development  
Scenario



Areas Incompatible  
with Goals









## Development by Design: Mitigating Wind Development's Impacts on Wildlife in Kansas

Brian Obemeyer<sup>1</sup>, Robert Manes<sup>2</sup>, Joseph Kiesecker<sup>3</sup>, Joseph Fargione<sup>4\*</sup>, Kei Sochi<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Nature Conservancy, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, United States of America, <sup>2</sup> The Nature Conservancy, Topeka, Kansas, United States of America, <sup>3</sup> The Nature Conservancy, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America, <sup>4</sup> The Nature Conservancy, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America, <sup>5</sup> The Nature Conservancy, Boulder, Colorado, United States of America





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www.BirdsInFocus.com

## Key Habitats



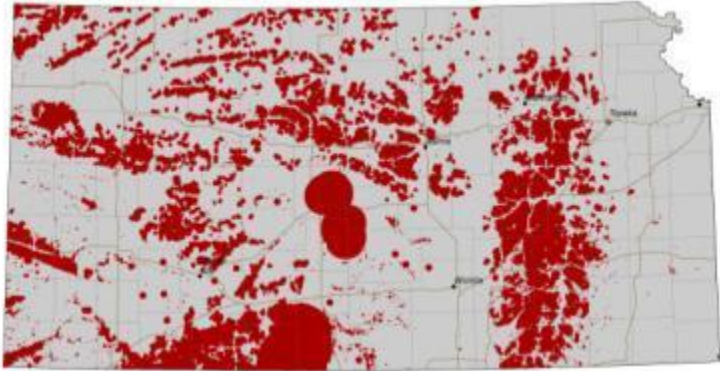
D. ■ Whooping Crane sites ■ Wetlands ■ Bat caves

The map shows the distribution of these habitats across the United States. Orange dots represent Whooping Crane sites, primarily in the central and southern regions. A blue area represents Wetlands, and a green area represents Bat caves. The map is overlaid on a grid.

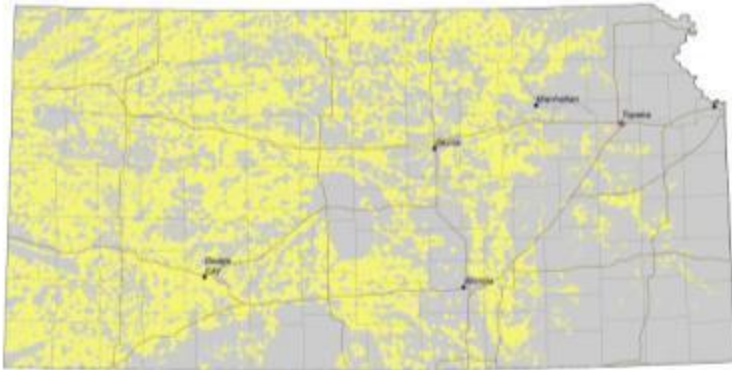
A photograph of three Whooping Cranes in flight over a wetland landscape. The birds are white with black wings and necks. The landscape below features a large body of water and a dirt road.



# Development by Design for Wind



**AVOID**



**OFFSET**



**No Mitigation**



## Mitigation Costs

Based on actual costs of restoring and protecting

Grassland

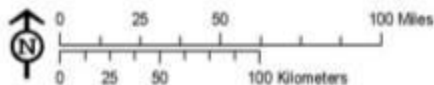
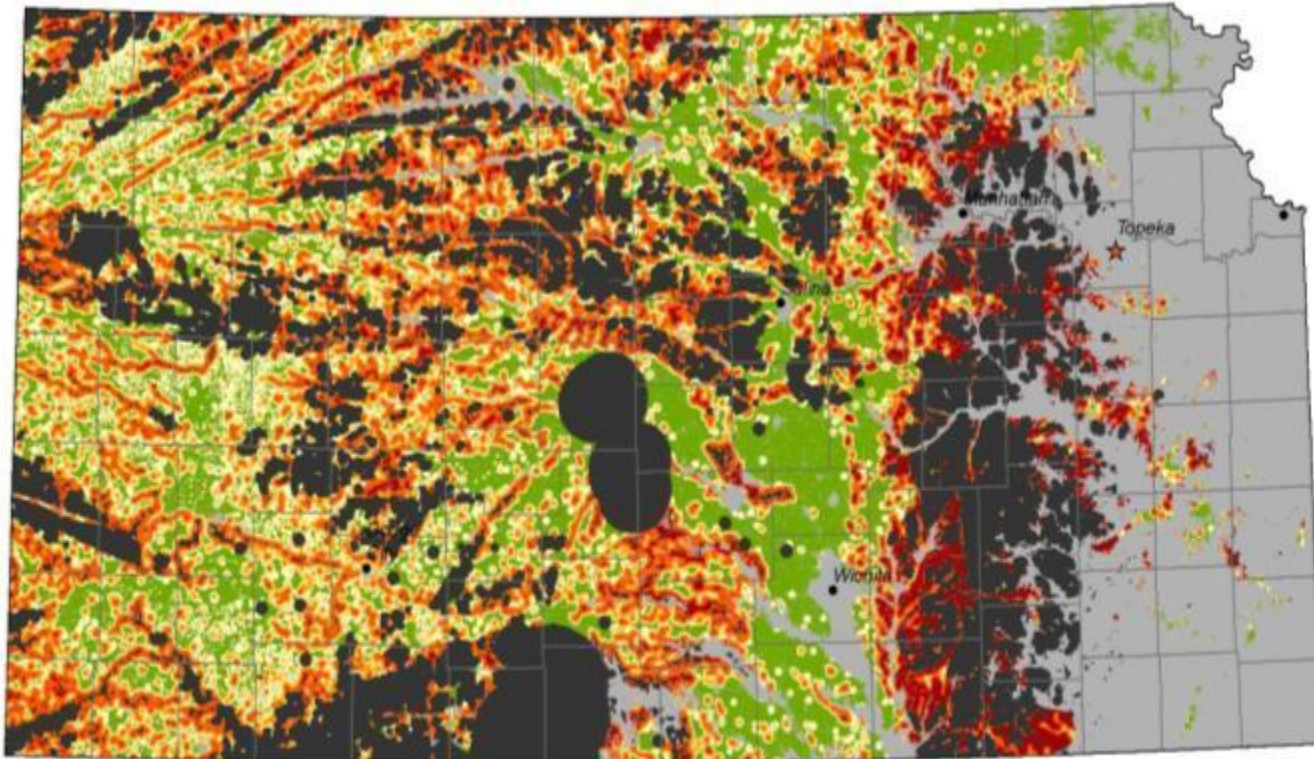
Prairie chicken

Playa lakes





## MITIGATION COSTS



■ Avoid areas  
■ Wind power class < 3

Estimated mitigation costs per isolated turbine

■ \$0	■ \$100,000 - \$200,000
■ \$0 - \$50,000	■ \$200,000 - \$500,000
■ \$50,000 - \$100,000	■ > \$500,000

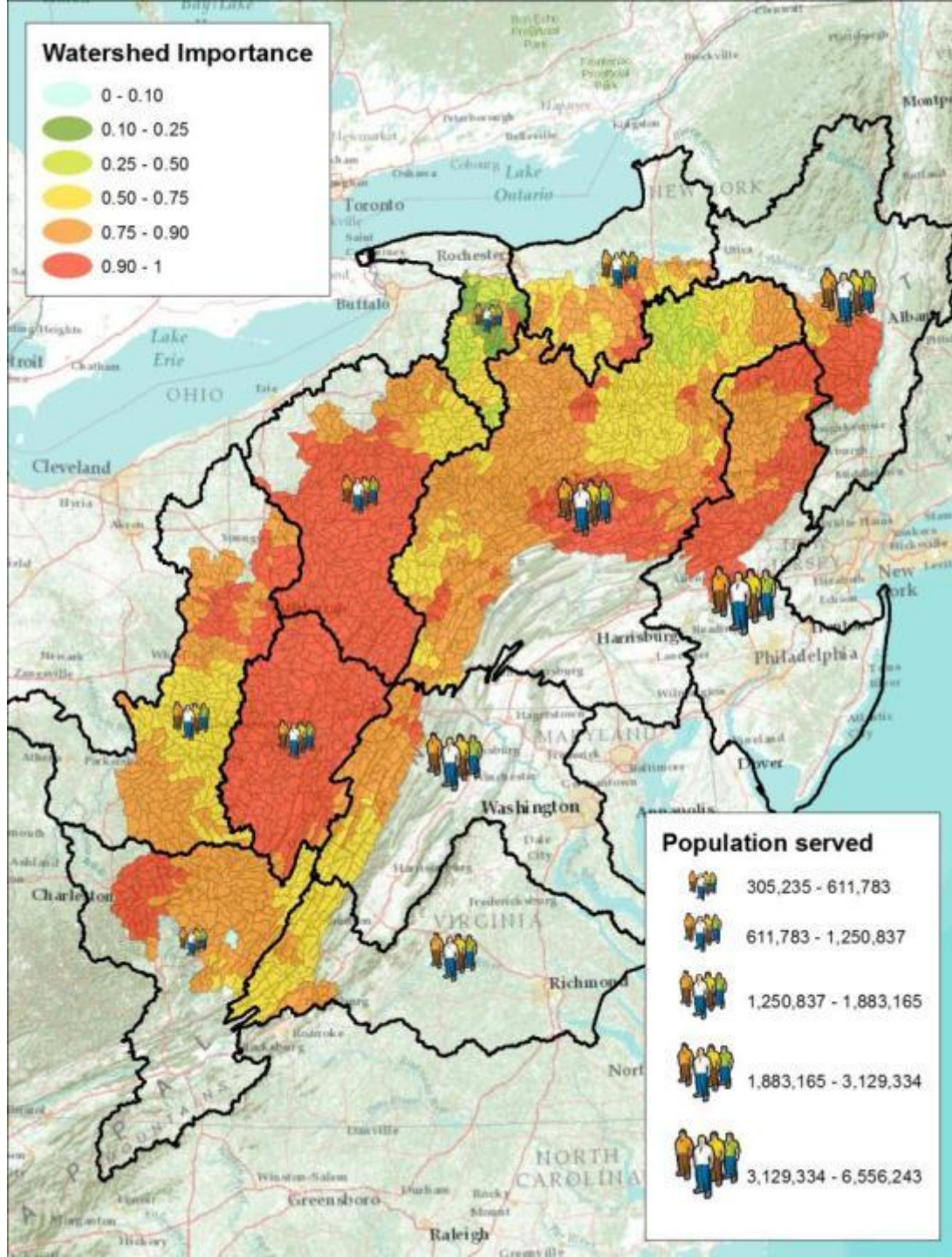
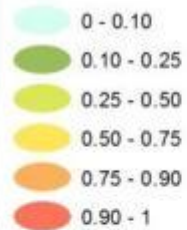
### Development by Design: Mitigating Wind Development's Impacts on Wildlife in Kansas

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<sup>1</sup>The Nature Conservancy, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, United States of America, <sup>2</sup>The Nature Conservancy, Topeka, Kansas, United States of America, <sup>3</sup>The Nature Conservancy, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America, <sup>4</sup>The Nature Conservancy, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America, <sup>5</sup>The Nature Conservancy, Boulder, Colorado, United States of America



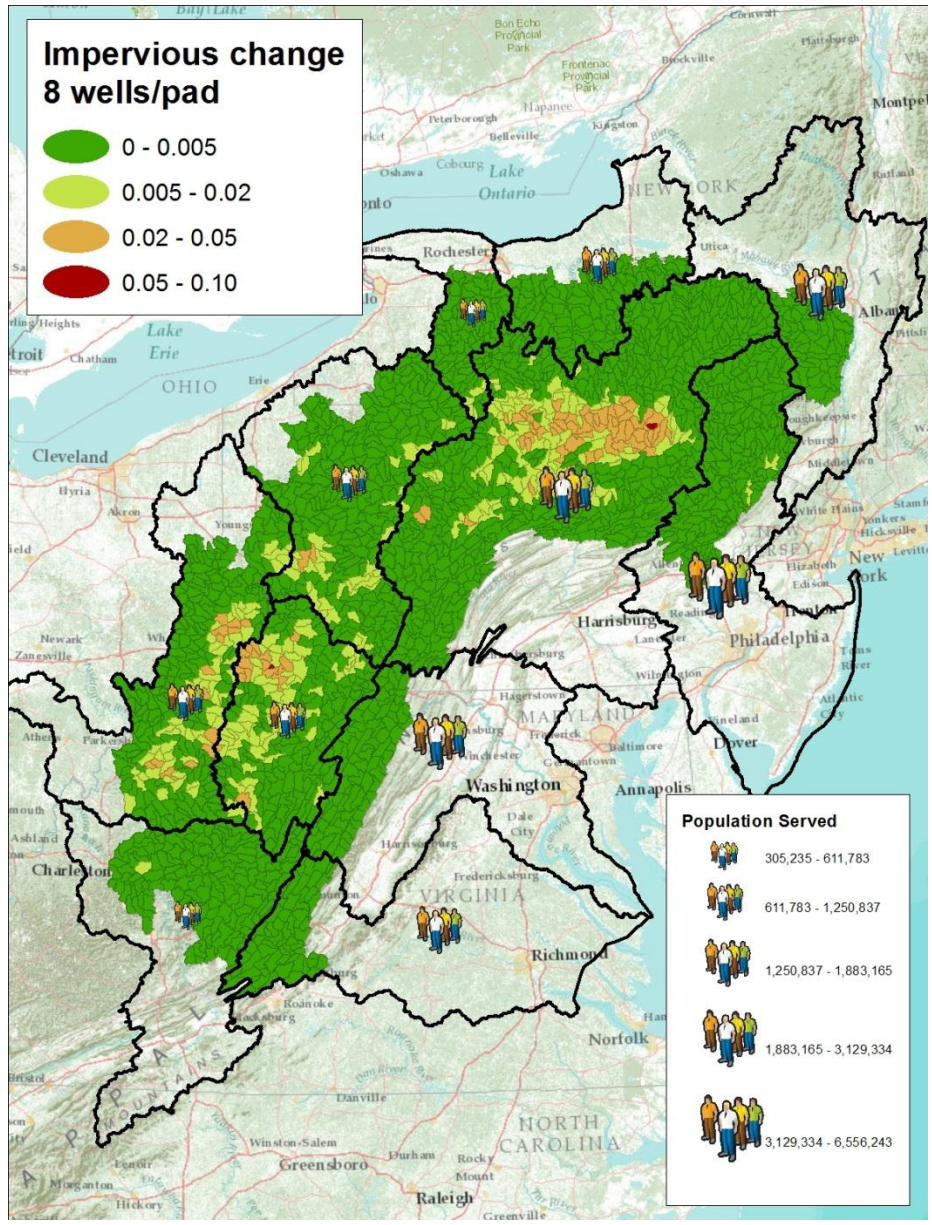
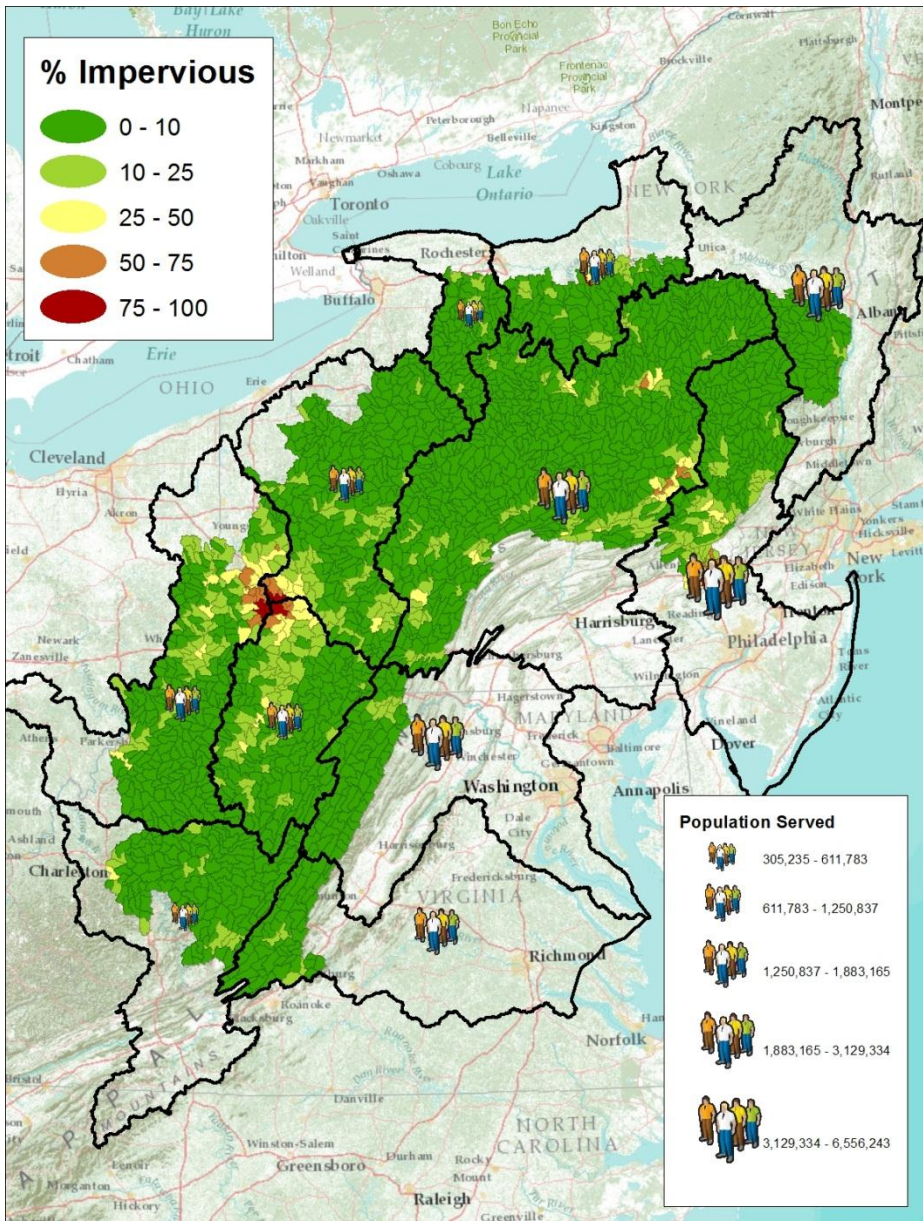
### Watershed Importance



### Population served

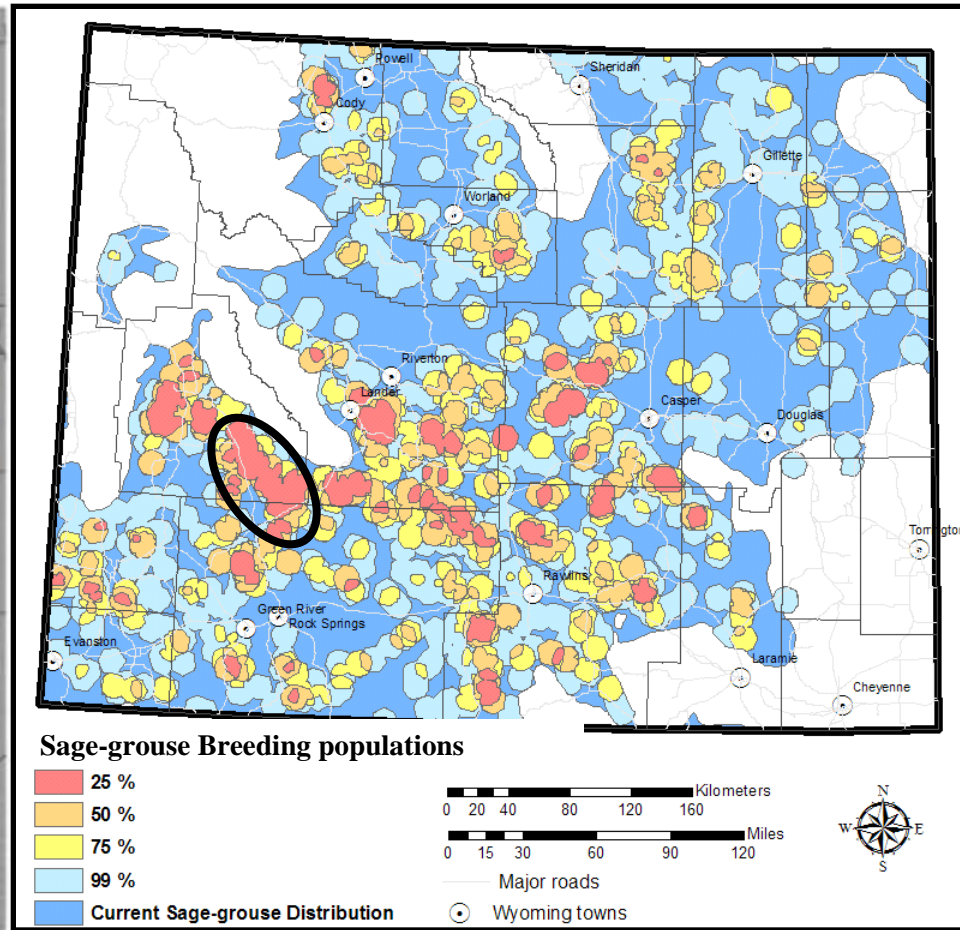
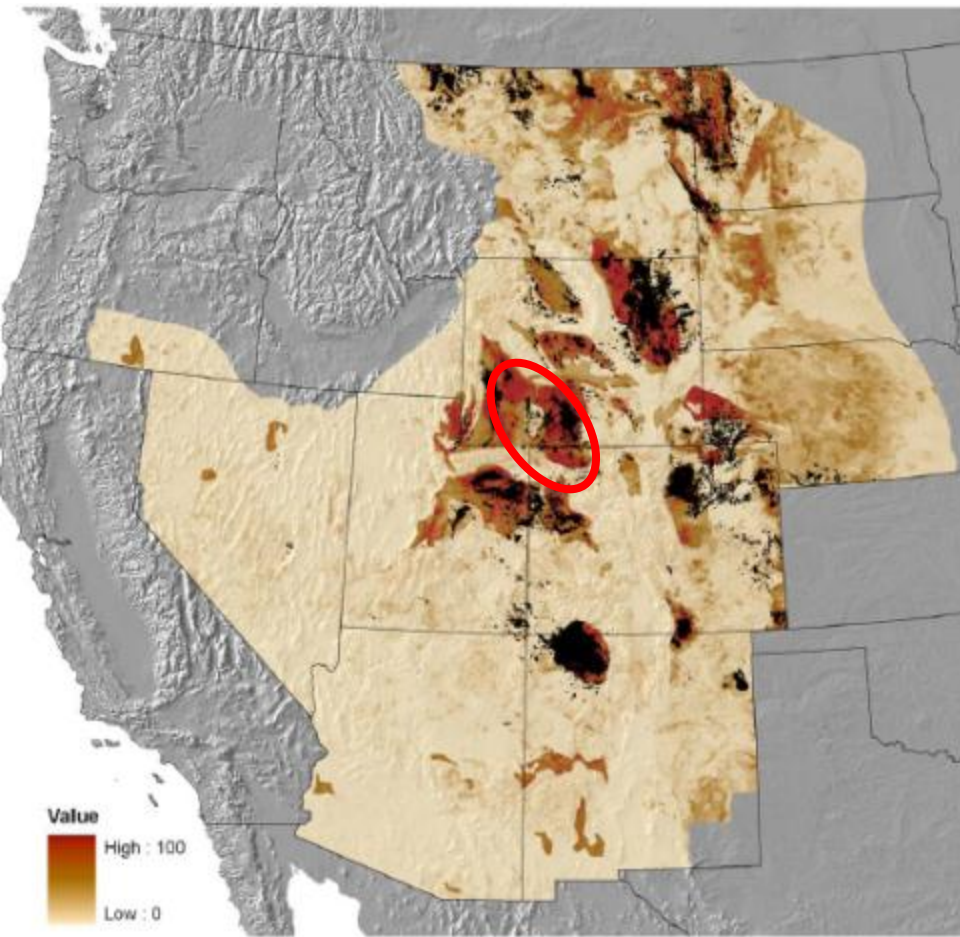








Identify spatial overlap between energy development and core areas for sage-grouse.





# Shortcomings of Site Based Mitigation

Wetland mitigation site  
in Salem, Oregon



Microsoft  
Virtual Earth™

Bellingham

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© All Rights Reserved. © 2008 IRWTT

15 YR

Latitude: 48.7759 N  
Longitude: 122.4467 W  
Altitude: 295 Feet

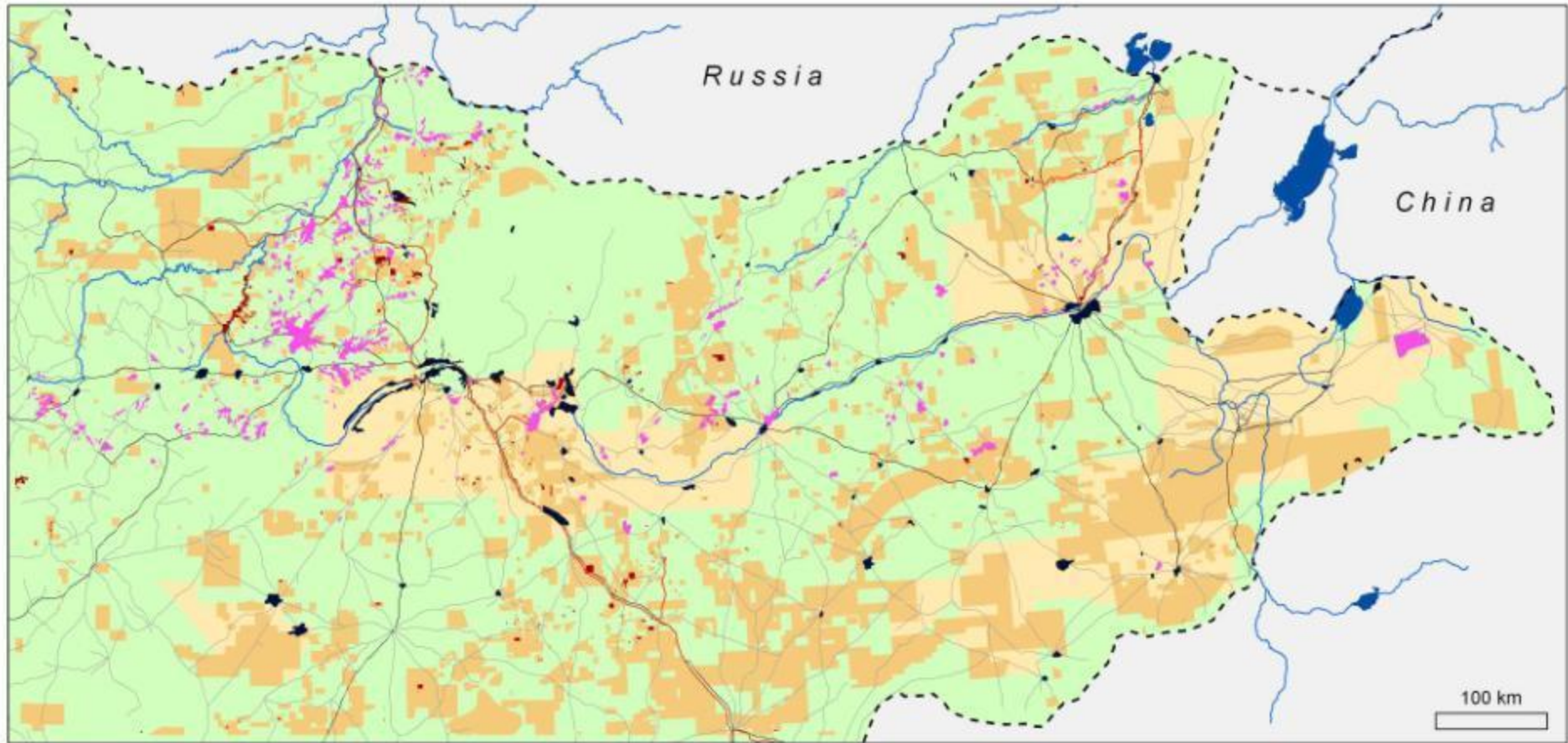


# Infrastructure/Mining/Oil & Gas in Mongolia





# Infrastructure & Mining in Mongolia's Eastern Steppe



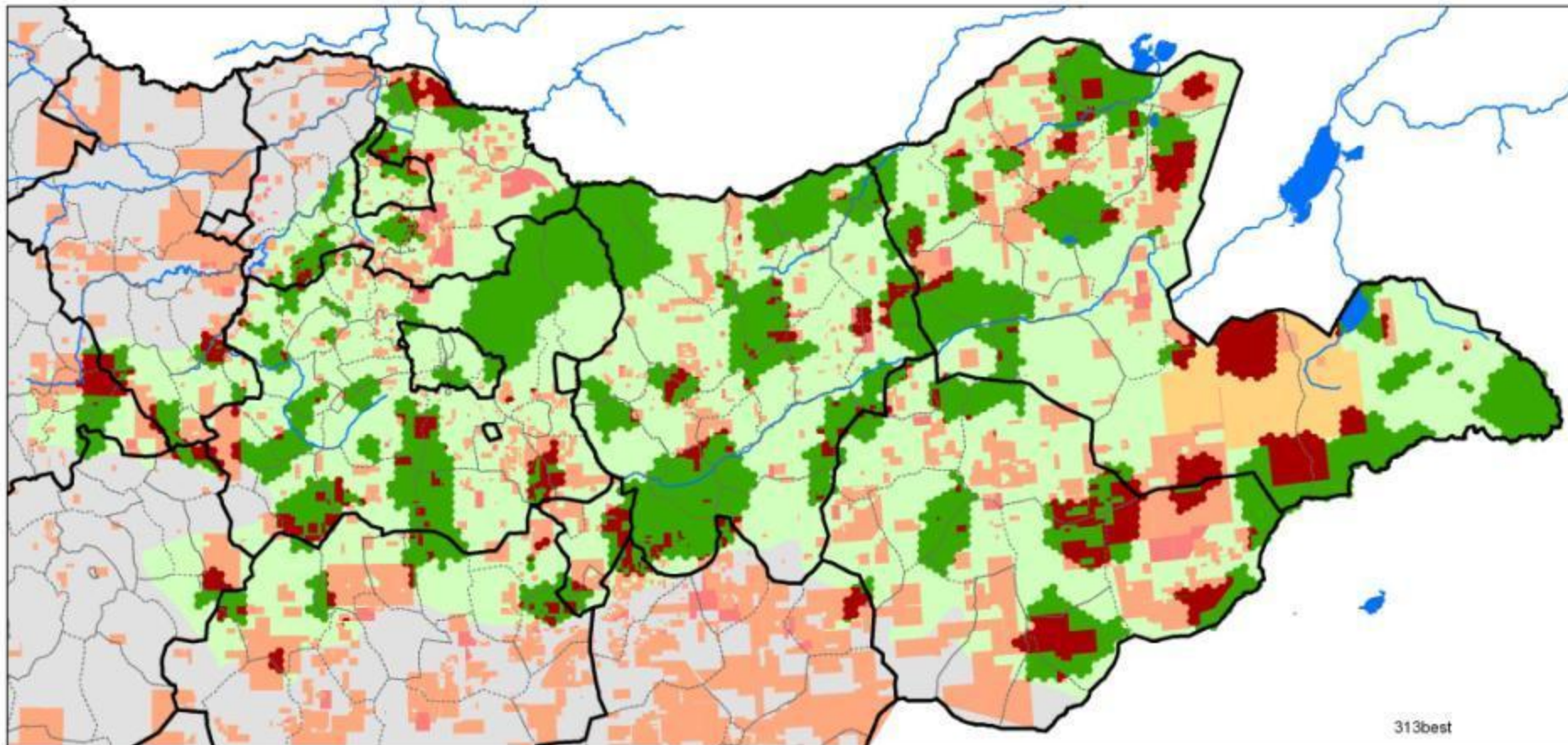
## Legend

- |                  |                 |                  |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| National borders | primary roads   | active mines     |
| major rivers     | secondary roads | mining licenses  |
| large lakes      | railway         | oil /gas license |
|                  | agriculture     |                  |
|                  | urban areas     |                  |

## map locator







 **Conservation Priorities**  
30% goal

**Ашигт малтмал болон газрын тосны лиценз**

 application

 exploration

 petroleum

 conflict areas

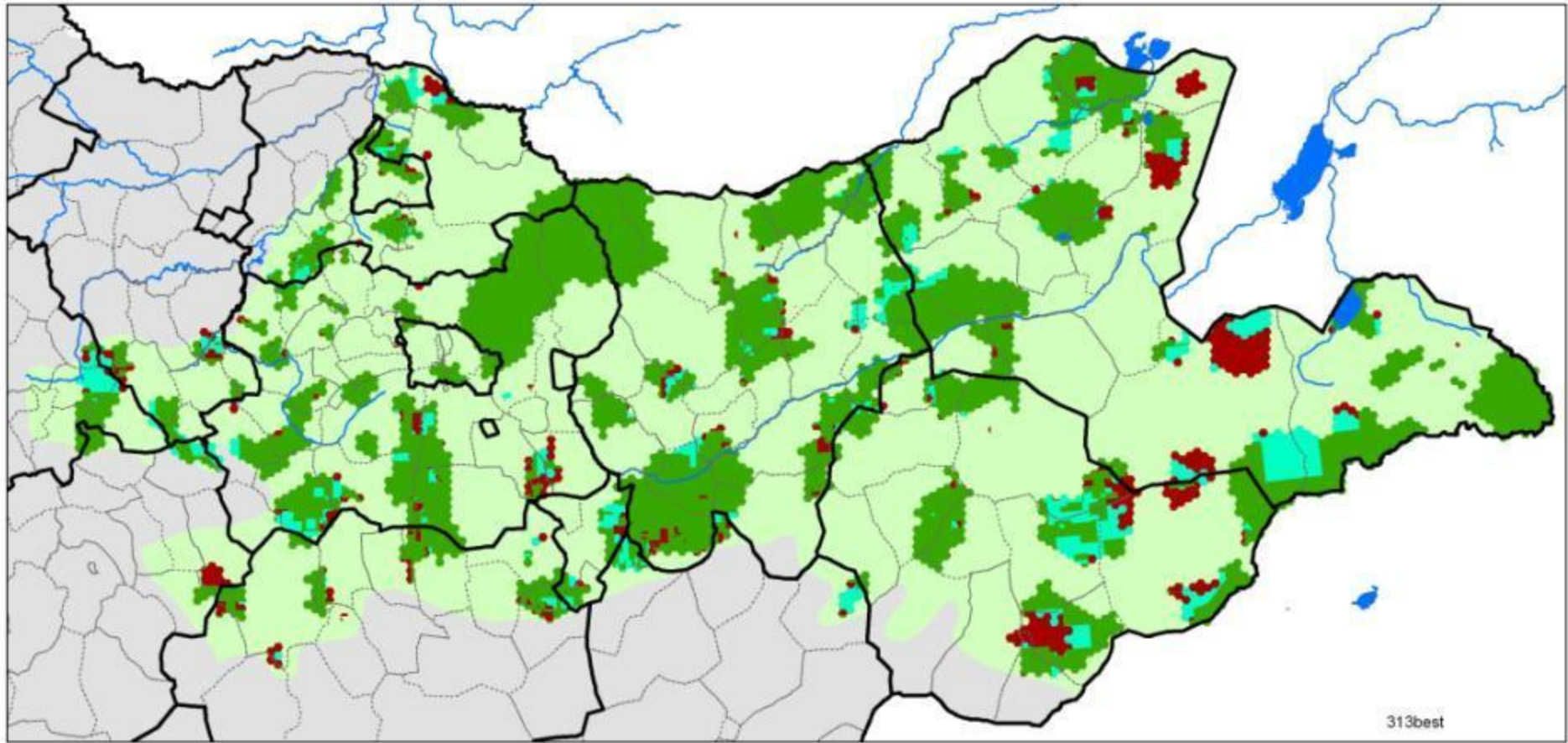
 major lakes

 major rivers

 Aimag borders


 Soum borders






313best

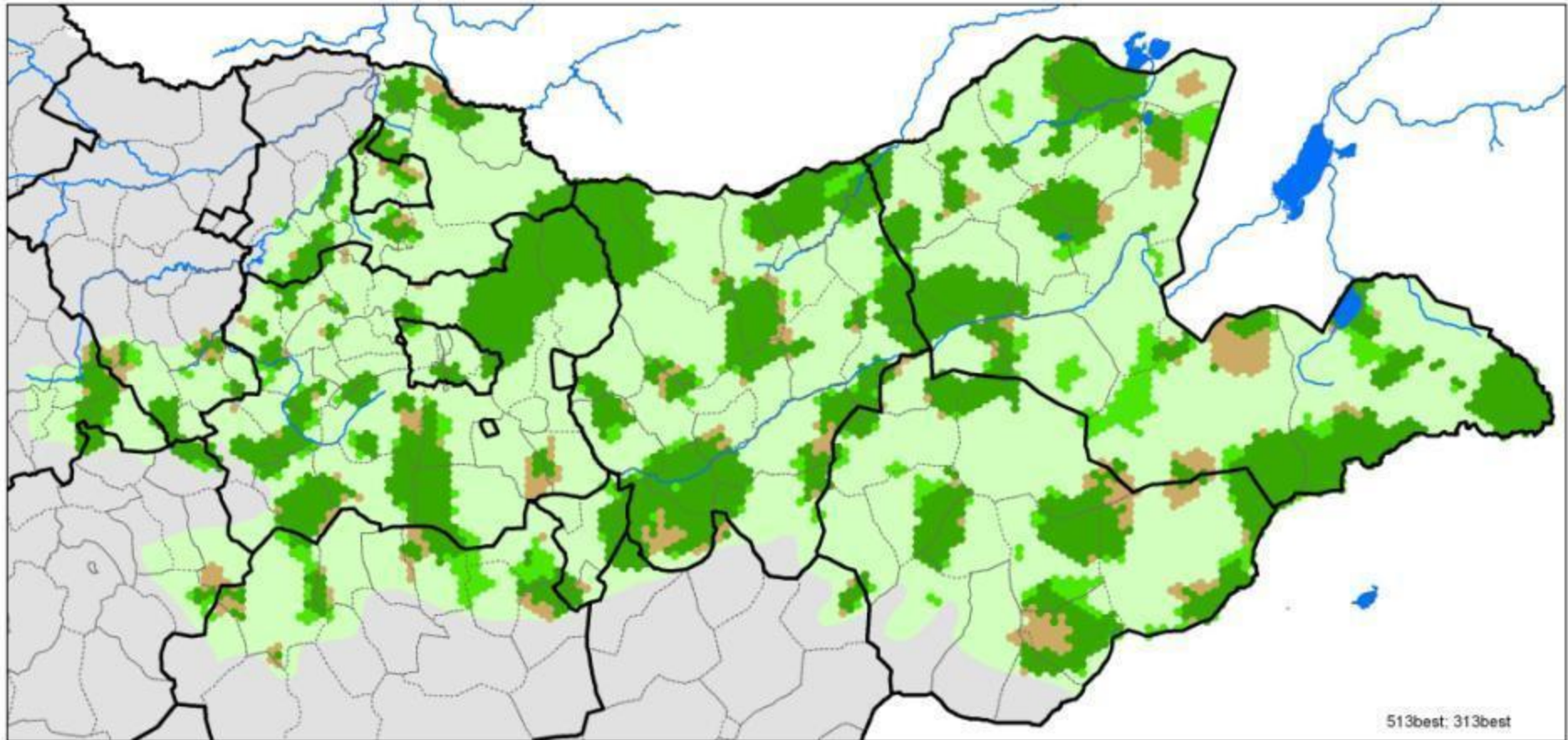
 **Conservation Priorities**  
30% goal

 Meet goals elsewhere

 Avoid Impacts

-  major lakes
-  major rivers
-  Aimag borders
-  Soum borders



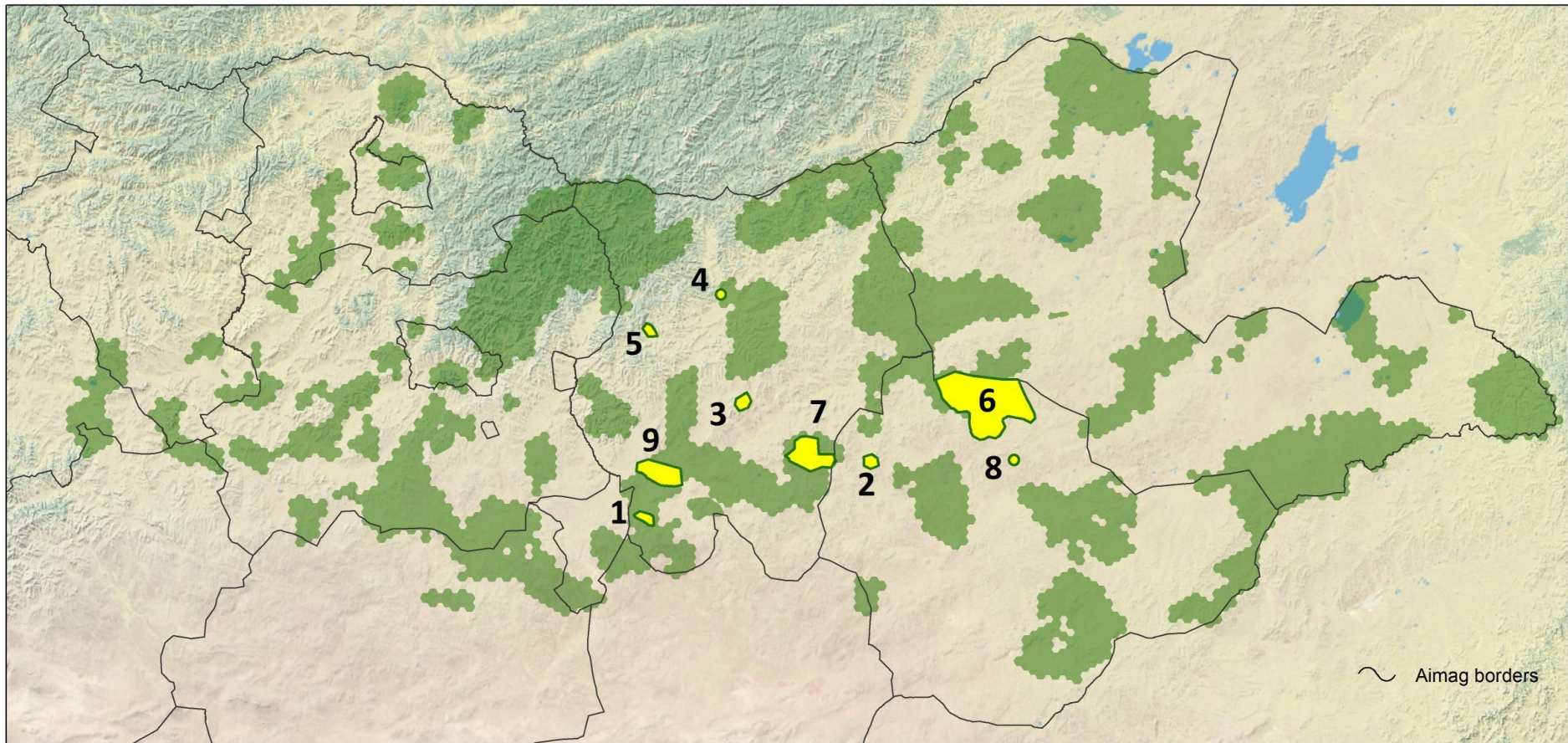


**Conservation Priorities**  
**30% goal**

-  added
-  removed

-  major lakes
-  major rivers
-  Aimag borders
-  Soum borders

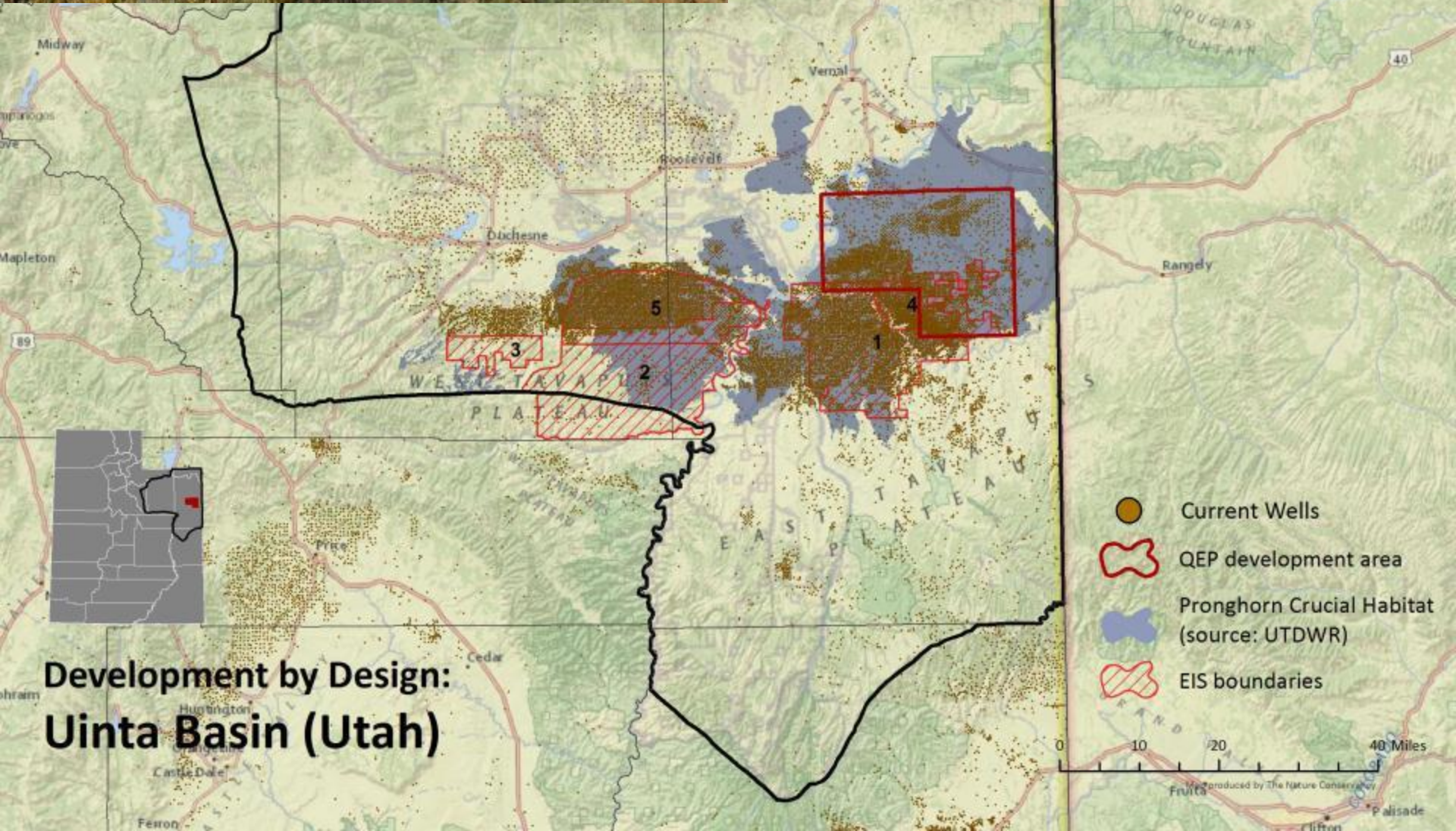




- 1 Darhan Uul
- 2 Munkhhaan Uul
- 3 Undur khaan Uul
- 4 Binder Ovoo
- 5 Khangal Nuur
- 6 Bayantsagaan Tal
- 7 Uvur Hundii
- 8 Dachaan Han Uul
- 9 Kherlen Toono Uul









# Cumulative Impacts in Environmental Impact Assessment

## Problems

- Most significant Impacts to Biodiversity results from indirect and Cumulative Impacts
- Few EIA's even mention CI's
- When CI's are considered treated superficially
- Reactive piecemeal planning
- Improper ecological scale

**Avoid**

**Minimize**

**Restore**

**Offset**



# Cumulative Impacts in Environmental Impact Assessment

## Issue of Scale

- Spatial Scale
- Temporal Scale

Avoid

Minimize

Restore

Offset