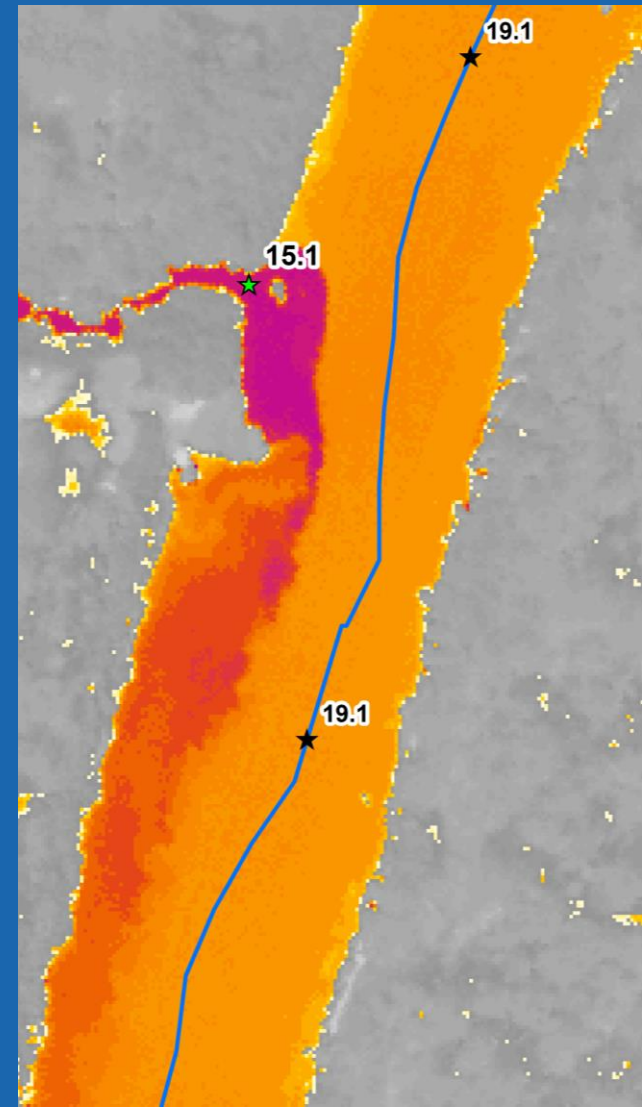


Update on Science to Conservation Outcomes: Data Transfer

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Mat-Su Basin Salmon Habitat Partnership

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U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service



November 2021 Discussion @ Science Symposium

Do we have management pathways to protect cold water habitats to build salmon resilience?



Small Group/Individual Meetings:

Active

(current - next 120 days)

Soonish

(next 3 - 6 months; Aug-Nov 2022)

Later - We'll Talk More...

(6+ months - after November Partnership Symposium)

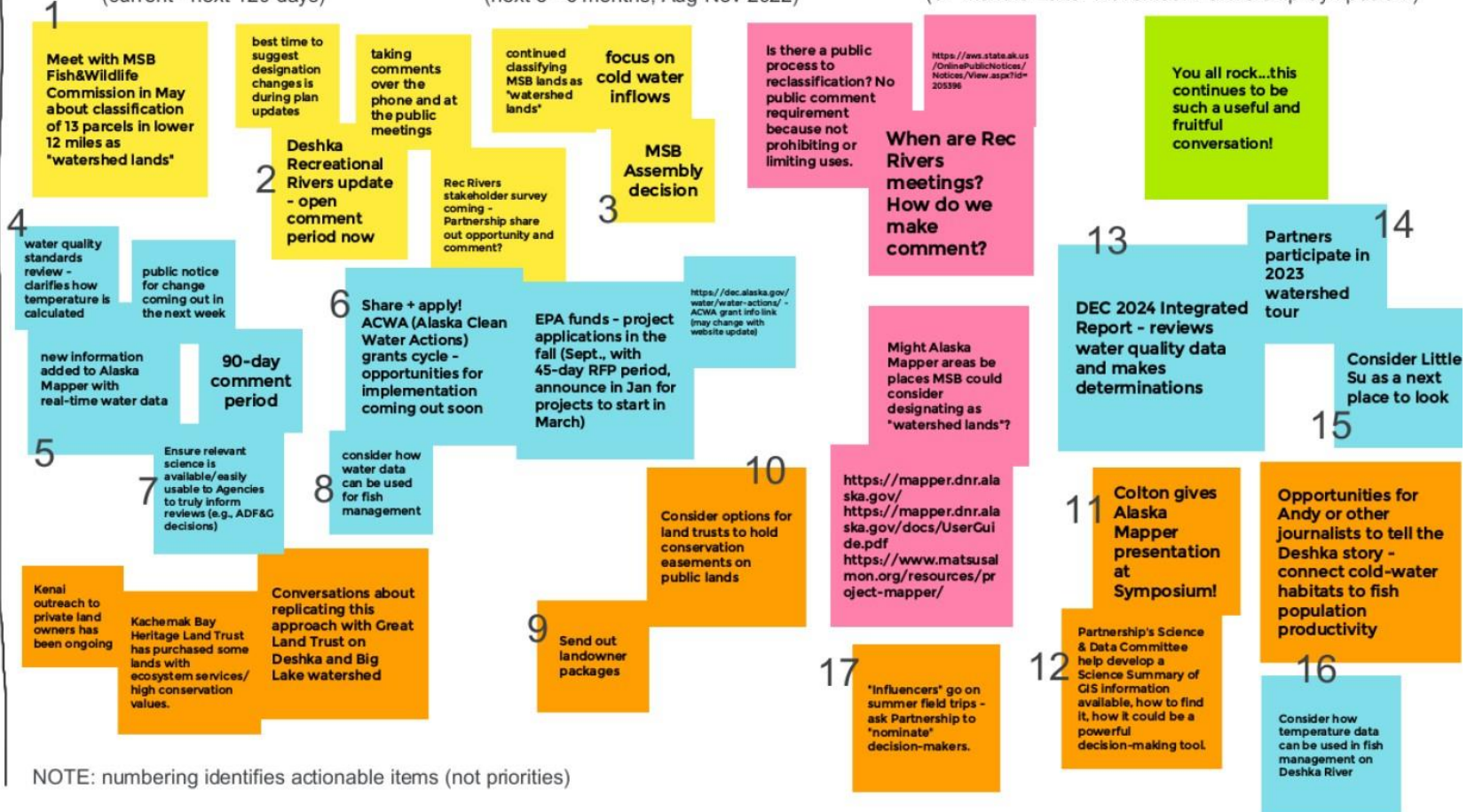
KEY

land planning tools

science transfer

outreach

other



NOTE: numbering identifies actionable items (not priorities)

Deshka Field Trip – Aug 2022



November 2021 Discussion @ Science Symposium

② Engagement in Area-Wide Plans

- How can thermal refugia data inform planning processes?

- What is the role of the Committee in Area-Wide Plans?

① Invasive species efforts.

- Land classification
- Fish passage
- Instream structure
- Involvement
- Modification +/- or state
- availability
- what is the plan here?
- guide concept
- educate

① Public outreach

- Keepers of the land
- Focus on
- Organizers parties
- Communicate
- be aware of
- Networking

③ Outreach

- What are the most effective ways to communicate with landowners about their properties' conservation value?

- What is the role of the outreach committee for topic-specific outreach?

Landowner Outreach

Most effective communication method

1. Engage with their interests in property
2. Establish connection to a bigger purpose than personal use for the water resource
3. Repeat attempts of engagement positively
4. Messenger should ~~be~~ come from place of education rather than regulation
5. Engage with youth- landowner parents will listen to their kids

What conservation Topics Specific to Landowners?

1. Riparian area alteration
5. wetland filling
7. Aquatic invasive species
7. Create welcoming spaces for engagement and demonstrations to show landowners value of habitat. e.g. BBQ party deploying salmon traps

① Land Classification

- Discuss to ex

③ Data Quality

- Do we need standards for thermal imagery data like we have for water temperature monitoring?

- Can we establish data quality standards for Partnership-funded projects based on agency needs?

①

- Expensive vs. "inexpensive" methods how do we make consistent
- Share data through AK mapper
- Standardizing time of year or timing
- Summer/winter differences
- Ground truth habitat
- Standard place to report Leo network
- Making specific data standards

④ Data Availability + Accessibility

- Is there a role for the Partnership in transferring large datasets to agencies + other partners?

- What other topic-specific datasets can the Partnership generate to inform permitting decisions?

- Data needs to transfer to decisionmakers (permitting)

- Some data are sensitive should not be shared broadly to the public

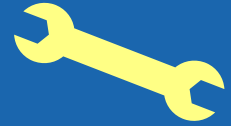
- Partnership could convene special focus groups that include decisionmakers - permittees

- Partnership could host discussion / groups

- Capacity Building Framework Partners list
Asset Map their speciality



Land
classification



Can land classification be a tool for conserving cold-water refugia?

CHALLENGES –

Differences in designations and classifications between state of Alaska and boroughs; need better definitions so everyone is on the same page; increase specifics of classifications for habitat designations, such as cold water refugia

ACTION –

Classify MSB parcels with thermal refugia as "watershed lands":
a land classification that recognizes the importance of the land for water quality.

- MSB Fish & Wildlife Commission passed resolution in support of Dëshka parcels with cold water refugia being classified as watershed lands
- Next step: MSB Assembly approval

Engagement
in area-wide
plans

How can thermal refugia data inform planning efforts?



ACTION –

Incorporate thermal refugia information into the current revision of the Susitna Recreational Rivers Management Plan

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES –

Invasive species management plans and suppression efforts
Fish passage prioritization

What is the role of the Partnership, committees and partners in engaging in area-wide plans?

- Public outreach/education
- Communication to/amongst partners
- Be aware of current information/events/hot topics
- Involvement in the planning teams
- Organize data presentations to appropriate parties
- Coordinate availability /access to data layers



Outreach



What are the most effective ways to communicate with landowners about their properties' conservation value?

PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES –

- Engage with land owners' interest in their special property
- Establish connection to a greater purpose of the water resource than just their personal use
- Communicate to private landowners about stewardship opportunities
- Message with a voice of education rather than regulation
- Engage with youth – landowner parents will listen to their kids
- Celebrate good landowner stewards
- Create welcoming spaces for engagement and demonstrates to show landowners value of habitat (e.g. BBQ party deploying minnow traps to see baby salmon)



Data
Availability
&
Accessibility



Is there a role for the partnership in transferring datasets to agencies and other partners?

PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES -

Ensure relevant science is available, discoverable, interpretable for agencies
Host discussions to understand agency data needs
Convene special focus groups that include decisionmakers/permitters

CHALLENGES -

Some data are sensitive and should not be shared broadly to the public
No data sharing requirements for Partnership-funded projects

Data Transfer



DATA PRODUCERS

DATA CONSUMERS



Data Transfer

[Communities](#)[My dashboard](#)

Mauger, S., & Diabat, M. (2023). Building Habitat Resiliency for Chinook Salmon in Alaska's Deshka River Watershed - thermal imagery shape files [Data set]. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8412376>

[Dataset](#)[Open](#)

Building Habitat Resiliency for Chinook Salmon in Alaska's Deshka River Watershed - thermal imagery shape files

Mauger, Sue¹; Diabat, Mousa²

[Show affiliations](#)

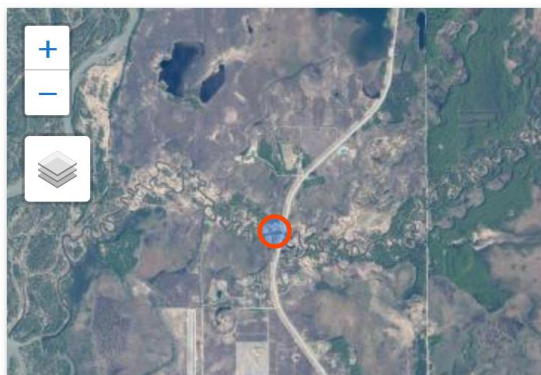
Cook Inletkeeper contracted NV5 Geospatial (formerly, Quantum Spatial Incorporated) to collect thermal infrared (TIR) during the summer of 2020 for the main channel of Deshka River in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough in Alaska. This section of Deshka River was contracted to be flown at the beginning of the summer and during the afternoon hours in order to maximize the thermal contrast between the river's water and the banks. The survey extends for 52 km / 32 miles of the Deshka River starting from the confluence of Moose and Kroto Creeks upstream and ending at the confluence with the Susitna River. The Data were collected to aid the Cook Inletkeeper team to identify the spatial variability in surface temperatures as well as thermal influence of point sources, tributaries, and surface springs. The data will also be used to identify high-value habitats for the Deshka River chinook salmon population.

Note: These data and related items of information have not been formally disseminated by NOAA and do not represent any agency determination, view, or policy.

Funding for this project came, in part, from the Alaska Sustainable Salmon Fund (AKSSF Project #53004).

Data Transfer

Station: CIK_30

[BACK TO EXPLORER](#)

Leaflet | Tiles © Esri — Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, UPR-EGP, and the GIS User Community

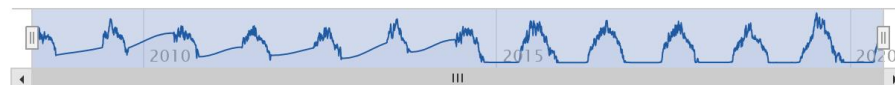
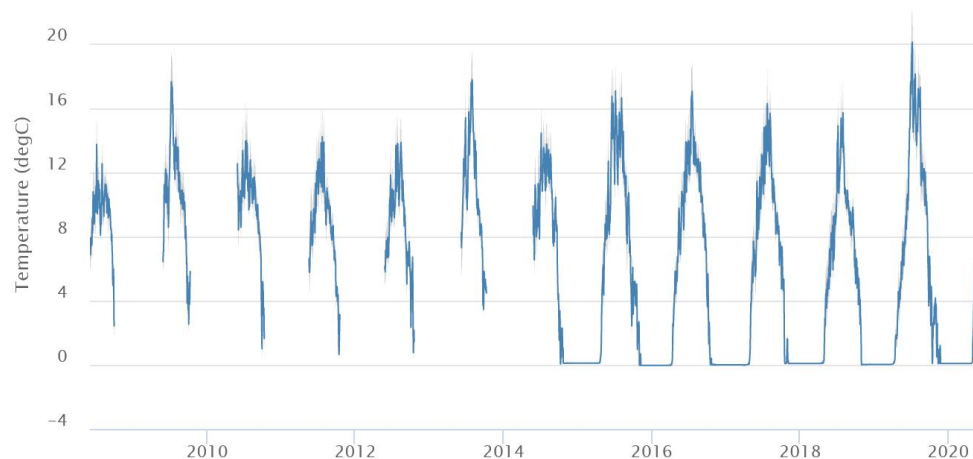
Station ID	233
Provider	CIK
Station Code	CIK_30
Coordinates	61.81000, -150.09900
Timezone	US/Alaska
Description	
Waterbody Name	Little Willow Creek
Waterbody Type	STREAM
Placement	MAIN
Active	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

[TIMESERIES](#)[PROFILES](#)

Daily Mean and Range

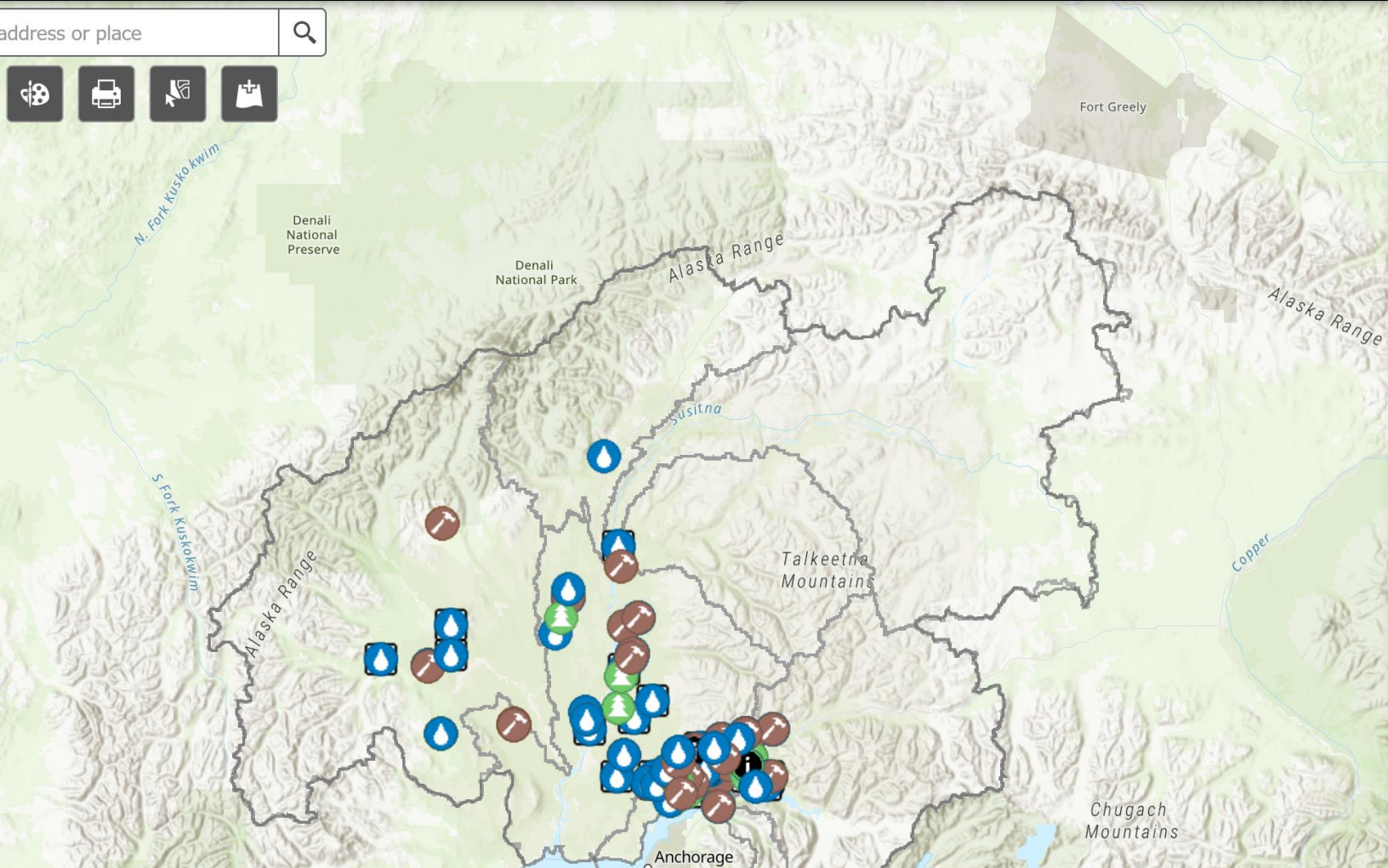
Zoom 1m 3m 6m 1y All

Jun 2, 2008 — Jun 20, 2020



— Flagged

Data Transfer



Legend

PROJECT TYPE

- Conservation
- Restoration
- Science
- Outreach

STRATEGY

- Science
- Riparian
- Climate
- Culverts
- Wetlands
- Impervious
- Invasives
- LargeDevelopment
- WaterFlow
- Estuarine
- OffRoadRec

YEAR

Data Transfer



Welcome to the Alaska Mapper

Interactive access to State of Alaska land records

Query, research and verify state land ownership and land use. The information displayed is for graphic illustration only. Source documents remain the official record. Consult the DNR Land Administration System (LAS) case file or the Records Office for additional information.

Additional help on how to use Alaska Mapper is available in the [User Guide](#), the Alaska Mapper [Story Map](#), and at the [DNR Public Information Centers](#) located in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau.

Updates and New Features

4/20/2023 - Added link to [Alaska Mapper Web User Guide \(Story Map\)](#) to Help and Resources panel

5/11/2022 - Changed default Base Map to "ArcGIS USA Topo Map"

9/14/2021 - Base Layer Updates

- Removed Alaska High Res Imagery and SDMI BDL
- Added AK RGB High Resolution and AK CIR High Resolution

8/13/2021 - Added new "Hunt Planning Map" in the "Parks and Recreation" Map Category

8/13/2021 - Added multiple external ADF&G layers in the "External Layers" Layer Category

- ADFG Areas Closed to Hunting
- ADFG Areas Closed to Trapping
- ADFG AWC Lake Events
- ADFG AWC Species
- ADFG Controlled Use Areas
- ADFG Game Management Subunits
- ADFG Special Management Units

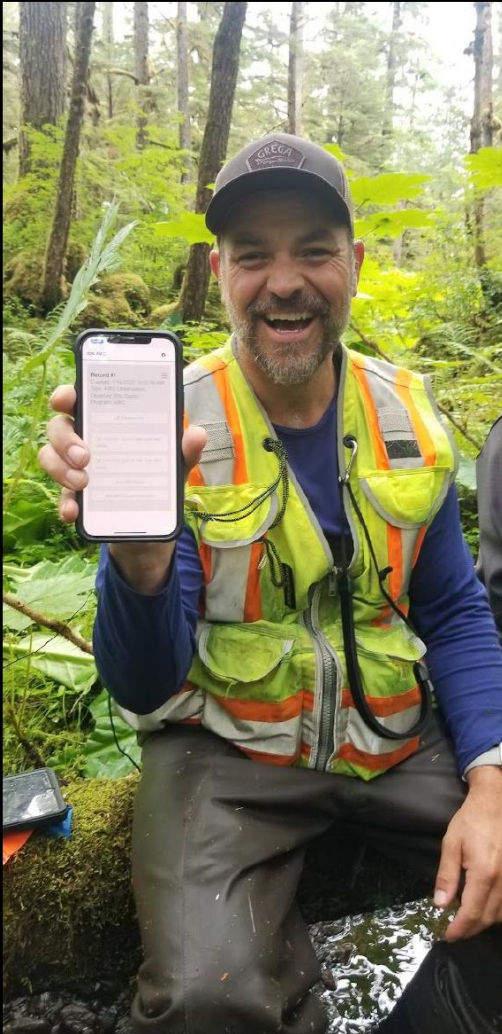
Data Transfer



Fish Map App

- Fish Map App powered by ISN for the public
- Certain data shared directly with ADF&G for a specific purpose
- Can help crowdsource a direct need
- Has potential for additional functionality and data gathering opportunities (e.g., fish passage)

Learn more at AlaskaFishMapping.org



Data Transfer

HOW DO WE BRIDGE THE GAP?

Data Producers:

Where does your data live?



Data Consumers:

Where do you find data?

