



Jerre Ann Stallcup, M.A.

Conservation Biology Institute

651 Cornish Drive
Encinitas, CA 92024
Phone: (760)634-1590
www.consbio.org
jastallcup@consbio.org

Summary

Jerre has been a respected and instrumental part of the Southern California conservation community for over 20 years, with experience in all aspects of landscape-scale conservation planning, implementation, monitoring, and management of natural resources in the U.S., Europe, and Mexico. She is effective in developing and orchestrating partnerships among the academic community, government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and private landowners to leverage funds and information for achieving conservation goals.

Jerre is CBI's project director for the *Las Californias Binational Conservation Initiative* which focuses on 2.5-million acres in the border region of California and Baja-California, at the center of a global biodiversity hotspot. As part of this multi-year effort, almost 5,000 acres of land have been conserved through NGOs in both countries, bolstering the work of government partners and increasing the awareness of landowners and elected officials to regional conservation issues. As part of a range-wide recovery strategy for the Coastal Cactus Wren, Jerre is leading efforts to monitor and manage habitat for this species in San Diego County. She is also working with multiple conservation and academic institutions in developing monitoring and research priorities for conservation management of the Island Scrub-Jay on Santa Cruz Island.

Jerre directed the biological mapping, technical analyses, policy development, and environmental documentation for the San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program, the largest and most comprehensive multi-species plan in the nation to date and a model for subsequent regional conservation programs in Southern California. She serves as a technical advisor to local land conservancies and agencies that are implementing these programs, which have received national recognition for their innovative approach to endangered species conservation, management, and monitoring.

Education

M.A. Zoology, University of South Florida. 1976.

B.S. Biology, Stanford University. 1974.



Employment History

1999-present—Conservation Ecologist, Conservation Biology Institute, Encinitas, California.

1988-1999—Deputy Manager, Biological Resources Group, Ogden Environmental and Energy Services Co., Inc., San Diego, California.

1990-1995—Manager, Geographic Information Systems, Ogden Environmental and Energy Services Co., Inc., San Diego, California.

1987-1990—Senior Project Manager, Westec Services, San Diego, California.

1986-1987—Technical Services Coordinator, Environmental Services and Permitting, Inc., Gainesville, Florida.

1983-1987—Senior Scientist/Project Manager, Environmental Services and Permitting, Inc., Gainesville, Florida.

1979-1983—Scientist/Project Manager, Breedlove Associates, Inc., Gainesville, Florida.

1978—Lecturer, Department of Biological Sciences, Stanford University, Stanford, California.

1974-1978—Research Assistant, Archbold Biological Station, Lake Placid, Florida.

Selected Conservation Project Experience

Las Californias Binational Conservation Initiative. In partnership with Pronatura, Terra Peninsular, and The Nature Conservancy, CBI designed a conservation vision for a 2.5 million-acre area in the border region of the two Californias, extending from the Sweetwater River watershed in California to the Rio Guadalupe watershed in Baja California. Our objectives are to conserve areas of high ecological integrity, irreplaceable resources, and landscape linkages compatible with human uses across a range of biophysical conditions and climate gradients, from the coast, across the mountains, to the desert. As part of the *Initiative*, almost 5,000 acres have been conserved in both countries, and our efforts have bolstered the work of other conservation partners, such as the Otay-Sweetwater National Wildlife Refuge, Bureau of Land Management, California State Parks, and the California Biodiversity Council.

Coordinated Conservation and Management of the Otay-Sweetwater Region. CBI is working with The Nature Conservancy to conserve additional lands within and adjacent to the almost 44,000-acre acquisition boundary of the Otay-Sweetwater Unit of the San Diego National Wildlife Refuge, improve coordination among land managers—including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, and U.S. Bureau of Land Management—and leverage the enthusiasm of volunteers through enhanced community outreach



and environmental education. The Otoy-Sweetwater region is the largest expanse of undeveloped land in the San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program planning area and is fundamental to the integrity and functioning of the MSCP preserve system. This core habitat area supports some of the last remaining coastal habitats of Southern California, each supporting many rare and endangered species.

Coastal Cactus Wren Recovery. In partnership with The Nature Conservancy, CBI has led an effort to develop a recovery strategy for the Coastal Cactus Wren throughout its range. As a result of CBI efforts, several cactus scrub restoration projects and habitat management efforts are underway in San Diego County, and two centers—the Wild Animal Park in San Pasqual Valley and Rancho Jamul Ecological Reserve in Jamul—are being established for propagating cactus and coastal sage scrub plants. Salvage/relocation policies for cactus are being considered for adoption by local jurisdictions. CBI worked with the San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy, San Dieguito River Park, and Institute for Conservation Research of the San Diego Zoo to monitor cactus wrens and California gnatcatchers in the 12-mile long San Pasqual Valley and recommend habitat restoration actions after the massive wildfires of 2007.

Monitoring and Research Priorities for Conservation Management of the Island Scrub-Jay. CBI is working with The Nature Conservancy and other conservation partners to develop a framework for monitoring and research that identifies the most critical information gaps for planning and managing the long-term persistence of the Island Scrub-Jay, the only insular bird species in the continental United States. Although there is evidence that this species once occurred on present-day Santa Rosa Island, the Island Scrub-Jay is currently restricted to Santa Cruz Island, and novel threats now prevalent on the mainland, such as West Nile virus, heighten concern of extinction.

Conservation Vision for Bahía de San Quintín. Bahía de San Quintín and its immediate watershed (>64,000 acres) is the largest and only intact coastal lagoon system in the entire Mediterranean zone of North America. It is among the richest, most diverse, and most imperiled ecosystems on the planet, supporting dozens of rare species and recognized worldwide for its importance to fisheries, waterfowl, migratory birds, and other coastal resources. Development pressure in the area is increasing as a result of a growing population and the thrust of tourism southward from the U.S. border. CBI prepared a document that eloquently and concisely presents a vision for addressing conservation and socioeconomic challenges through new partnerships and an integrative approach to conservation and management of natural resources within a sustainable human community.

South Coast Missing Linkages Project. In partnership with the South Coast Wildlands Project, The Nature Conservancy, Terra Peninsular, and Pronatura, CBI prioritized lands within important cross-border habitat linkages in the U.S.-Mexico border region. The La Posta Linkage Portfolio links National Forest land in the Laguna Mountains with important habitats in Baja California through the Campo Valley area of San Diego County. The Park-to-Parque linkage focuses on conserving lands between natural open space parks in Southern California and natural open space parks in northern Baja California. CBI is working with land owners, private



conservancies, and government agencies to secure effective conservation easements and acquisitions in these areas.

Tejon Ranch Conservation Assessments. CBI conducted assessments that characterized the conservation value of the 270,000-acre Tejon Ranch, California, and which ultimately led to conservation of 240,000 acres and establishment of the Tejon Ranch Conservancy. The assessments made use of available data, museum records, and expert opinion to assess the biogeographic importance of Tejon Ranch, its core habitat and natural community representation values, roadlessness, terrestrial and watershed integrity, importance as a habitat linkage, and habitat for rare and endangered species. CBI conducted a remote sensing analysis to update information on roads, land cover, and vegetation community distributions.

Conservation Assessment of Ranch Guejito. The 36-square mile Rancho Guejito in northern San Diego County is the last intact Mexican land grant in Southern California. CBI's report documents the natural and cultural resources of Rancho Guejito and its regional significance to maintaining landscape-scale ecological processes and protecting intact watershed basins, expansive native grasslands, and rolling hills of Engelmann oak woodlands, as well as untold prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The assessment is being used by conservation organizations to justify and develop strategies for conservation of the property.

Framework Management Plan for the Ramona Grasslands. CBI developed a model strategy for using grazing as a management tool in a 4,000-acre area that supports vernal pools, Stephens' kangaroo rat, wintering and breeding raptors, riparian habitats and arroyo southwestern toads, and native grasslands. The framework management plan presents a scientific basis for implementing management activities, describes experimental manipulations to increase our understanding of the dynamics of the system, and outlines a biological monitoring program to assess changes in resource states.

Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). As project manager for the \$4.2 million MSCP planning effort, Jerre directed all biological studies and development of the plan, which covers 900 square miles in southwestern San Diego County. The planning analyses included vegetation mapping using aerial photography and satellite imagery, creation of a GIS Habitat Evaluation Model to help prioritize areas for conservation, and development of financing strategies and public policies for land acquisition and land management. Jerre worked with a 30-member Working Group, representing local jurisdictions, the development industry, environmental groups, and regulatory agencies. As a result of this plan, approximately 172,000 acres are proposed for conservation.

Regional Conservation Planning and Constraints Analyses for Eastern San Diego Mountains. CBI worked with The Nature Conservancy and a team of regional scientific experts to prioritize conservation opportunities for a 400,000-acre area in San Diego County that includes the headwaters of five major watersheds. The study involved development of spatial and non-spatial databases, identification of regionally important resources and connectivity, and analysis of ownerships and land use zoning. As a result of the conservation strategy that CBI



prepared, approximately 8,000 acres of land have been conserved to date in the Santa Ysabel Valley and on Volcan Mountain.

Coordination of Regional Management and Monitoring Programs. CBI is working with the local jurisdictions in San Diego County, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Game to coordinate management and monitoring efforts across a reserve network that will ultimately grow to over 400,000 acres. As part of this effort, CBI developed a strategic framework of the roles and responsibilities of the monitoring partners, reviewed structures and protocols for managing large biological databases, formulated a strategy for developing a centralized database repository, and helped to review and refine field data collection protocols. CBI also conducted a systematic assessment of MSCP monitoring locations for wildlife corridor use.

Conservation Acquisition Evaluation of the Desert Cahuilla Prehistoric Area. CBI worked with biologists and archaeologists to develop an assessment which resulted in the conservation of 6 square miles in Imperial County, California, adjacent to the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. The property is within Critical Habitat for the peninsular bighorn sheep and contains archaeological relics, including ceremonial and habitation sites and unique stone "fish traps," of the Desert Cahuilla people who inhabited this area for over 1,000 years.

Habitat Management Plan for the Crestridge Ecological Reserve. CBI is working with the Endangered Habitats Conservancy, Earth Discovery Institute, and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop and implement a habitat management plan for the 2,500-acre Crestridge Ecological Reserve. The plan is intended to serve as a model for other preserve management plans in San Diego County and as a venue for educating and training local communities in land stewardship. CBI's work involves baseline surveys for sensitive species, detailed vegetation mapping, identification of onsite stressors and adjacent land uses that may affect habitat quality of the reserve, and development of monitoring and management strategies.

Wildlife Corridor Monitoring. The Los Peñasquitos Canyon-Beeler Canyon and Carmel Valley-McGonigle Canyon riparian corridors have been identified as regional west-east linkages between coastal wetlands and interior habitats on the southern Pacific coast. CBI directed a 2-year study that addressed use of these linkages by large mammals, evaluated survey methodologies, and identified potential constraints and habitat restoration opportunities. The tracking study used volunteers from local conservation groups and graduate students from San Diego State University and the University of California at San Diego to collect field data

Evaluation of the Cabo San Quintín Development Project and Environmental Impact Study. CBI worked with Mexican scientists to evaluate the proposed development plan and associated Mexican environmental impact study for the Punto Mazo peninsula, San Quintín, Baja California. The document presented an independent analysis of potential impacts of the development and inadequacies of the environmental impact study. Key points included the inadequate consideration of Mexican endangered species laws, state land use regulations, and potable and irrigation water supply issues. The document failed to address nutrient loading and



dredging impacts on Bahía San Quintín, and potential socioeconomic impacts associated with the increased regional infrastructure and services needs that would result from implementing the project. As a result of our work, the Mexican federal government denied development permits for the project.

Regional Biological Monitoring Plan for the Multiple Habitats Conservation Program.

Jerre served as project manager for developing a regional biological monitoring plan for the North Coastal San Diego County MHCP. The plan was developed in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the seven North San Diego County cities participating in the MHCP. The MHCP biological monitoring program is intended to provide a systematic data collection effort to gauge the progress and success of the almost 20,000-acre habitat preserve system. The plan addresses regional monitoring objectives and describes specific monitoring approaches for riparian communities, uplands, vernal pools, coastal lagoons, and wildlife movement corridors within the preserve system.