

The Conservation Planning Atlas (“CPA”): an online portal where spatial data meets dynamic web-mapping, without need for desktop GIS



Conservation managers, researchers, and Landscape Conservation Cooperative members use the CPA to discover, view, retrieve, and perform analyses on spatial information with specific conservation goals in mind.

What can I do with the CPA?

Easily discover, view, download, and map hundreds of spatial data layers and associated maps without the need for a desktop GIS.

Create custom maps by combining datasets and using analytic tools, which can be saved and exported as pdf, ppt, or png image.

Create buffers, select intersections, export custom drawings as shapefiles, and export custom reports on your location.

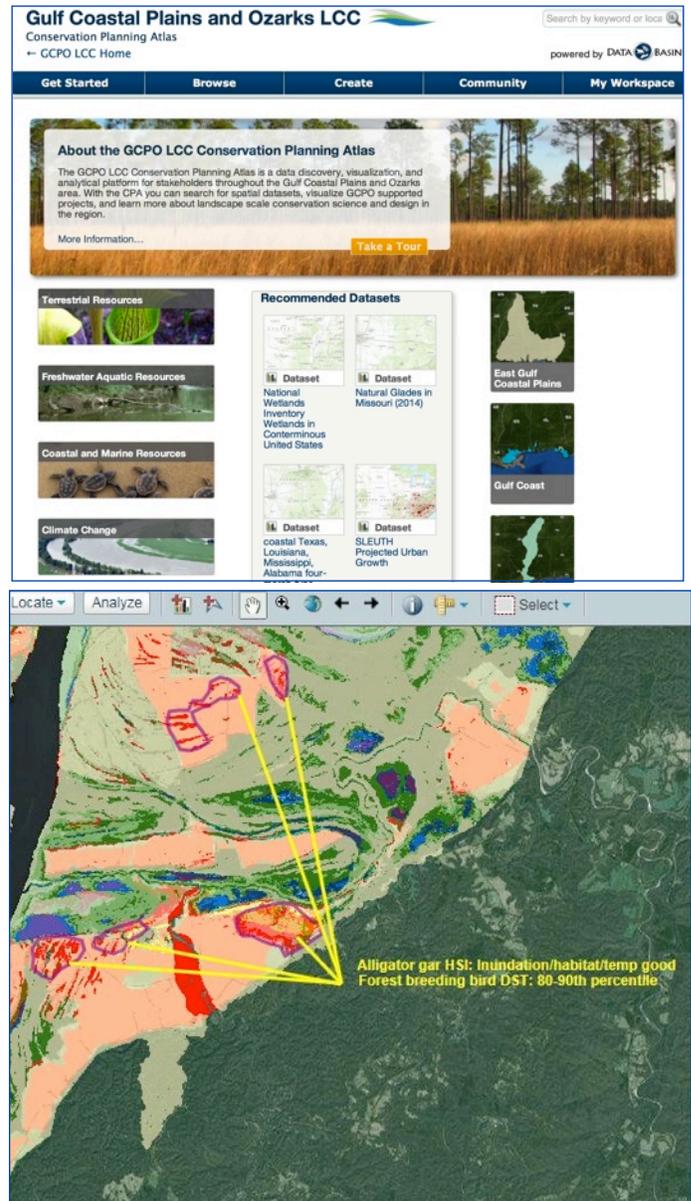
Upload your own datasets to combine and map with CPA datasets. Share with partners, co-workers, or collaborators with one url. Keep your data private or make it public.

Access regional, national, global and even local datasets through the CPA.

Create groups to organize content for multi-organization teams; share data, associated reports, maps and other content in one easy location. Control access to your groups; make them private or visible to everyone.

Link directly to hundreds of other datasets on neighboring LCC CPA gateways, and tens of thousands of public datasets housed within DataBasin (databasin.org).

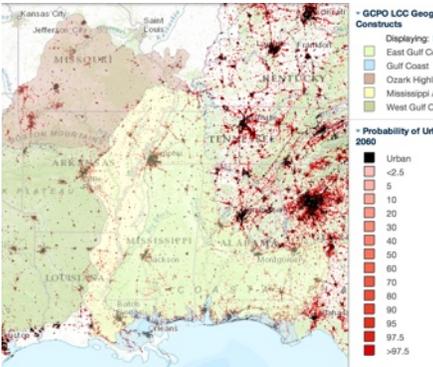
Take a look



The [Conservation Planning Atlas](#) (CPA) is a science-based mapping platform developed by the Gulf Coastal Plains & Ozarks Landscape Conservation Cooperative working with two other Southeast LCCs and the Data Basin project of The Conservation Biology Institute. Visit gcpolcc.databasin.org

Discover conservation datasets and tools for the Gulf Coastal Plains & Ozarks region. The GCPO LCC's expert geomatics staff "curate" the CPA, spending hours to select from among thousands of conservation datasets for this region only those most applicable, accurate, and up-to-date -- so that you don't have to. Spend your limited time analyzing, mapping, and creating presentations.

Maps



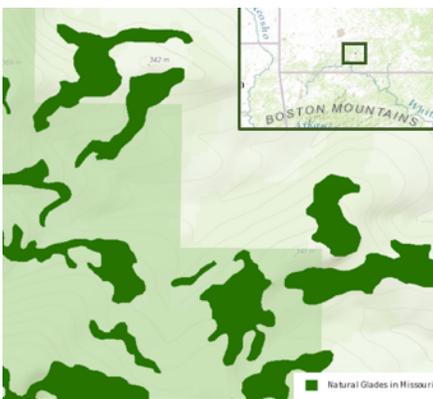
Dataset/tool description

SLEUTH Projected Urban Growth:

This project projects urban growth for the Southeast Region from 2020 to 2100 at 10-year intervals using the SLEUTH model (slope, land use, exclusion, urban extent, transportation, hillside).

What people are saying

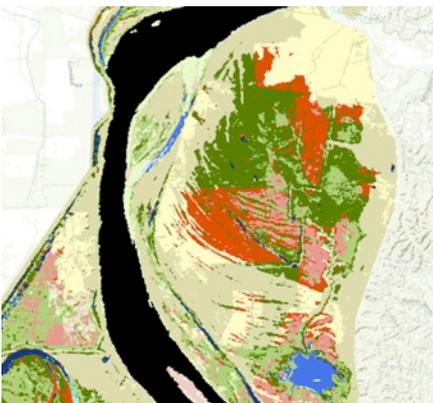
"I already used the CPA to create maps for a client meeting to evaluate a project site and found some potential issues that I wouldn't have found otherwise. Thanks again for collecting that data, and the tool is fantastic. I've been telling everyone I work with to use it." – **Aaron Boers, Ph.D., AECOM Senior Project Manager**



Natural Glades Habitat Mapping:

This project maps glade complexes from aerial imagery at fine-scale resolution and ground truths the classified data. Phase I covers the Missouri Ozarks and Phase II (to be completed summer 2015) will cover the Arkansas Ozarks.

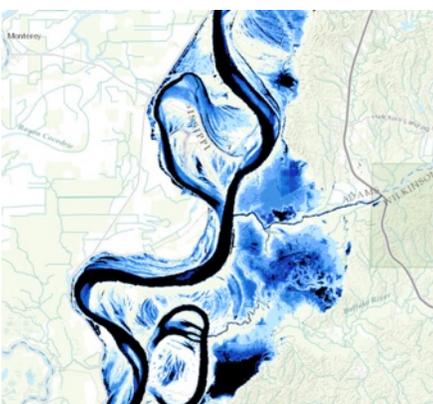
"Very cool tool for looking for glades on your sites before a field visit! Seems to be much more detailed than anything we have currently! I just looked at a site that I did a glade restoration on, and sure enough, it was on here!" – post on Facebook, 11-21-2014
Ryan Diener, Farm Bill Wildlife Biologist at Quail Forever



Alligator Gar Spawning Habitat:

This model identifies areas within the Lower Mississippi River with seasonally flooded habitats and low open vegetation that could be suitable for Alligator Gar spawning or reintroduction.

"Our management support tool was put to the test almost immediately. By being in the right place at the right time, I was able to document evidence of gar spawning needed to show our decision support tool was as accurate as we all hoped!" – **Kayla Kimmel, US Fish & Wildlife Service Fisheries Biologist**



Inundation Frequency (IF) Dataset:

This project represents the first attempt to map floodplain IF at the landscape scale in the south central US. Using 15-40 images per Landsat scene establishes a wide range of possible flood frequencies across a variety of rising and falling river stages.

"In the past, we used in-house data. Since you released this great dataset, we've used it to develop our easement prioritization model for the Mississippi Alluvial Valley. The IF dataset is looking over a longer period of time, so could be considered more accurate in predicting flood frequency." – **Mike Mitchell, Ducks Unlimited GIS Analyst**