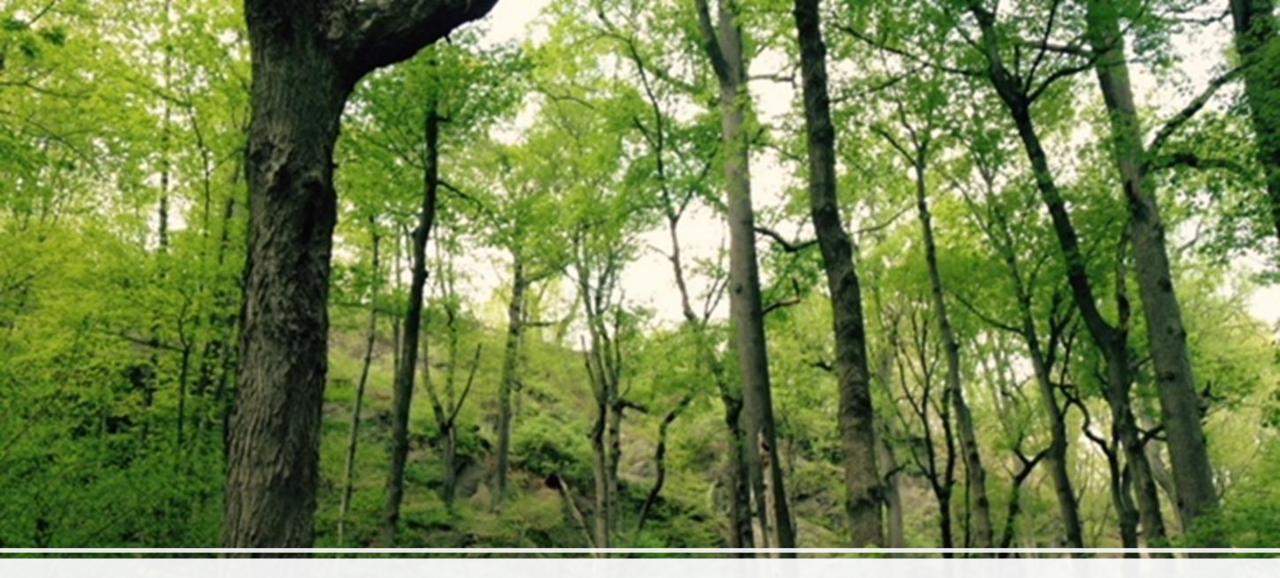


Talk Outline

- Green Responders Rationale and 3 Cases from Research
- Stewardship Mapping as a tool for NRM and response / recovery
- Reflections



Inwood Park, New York City

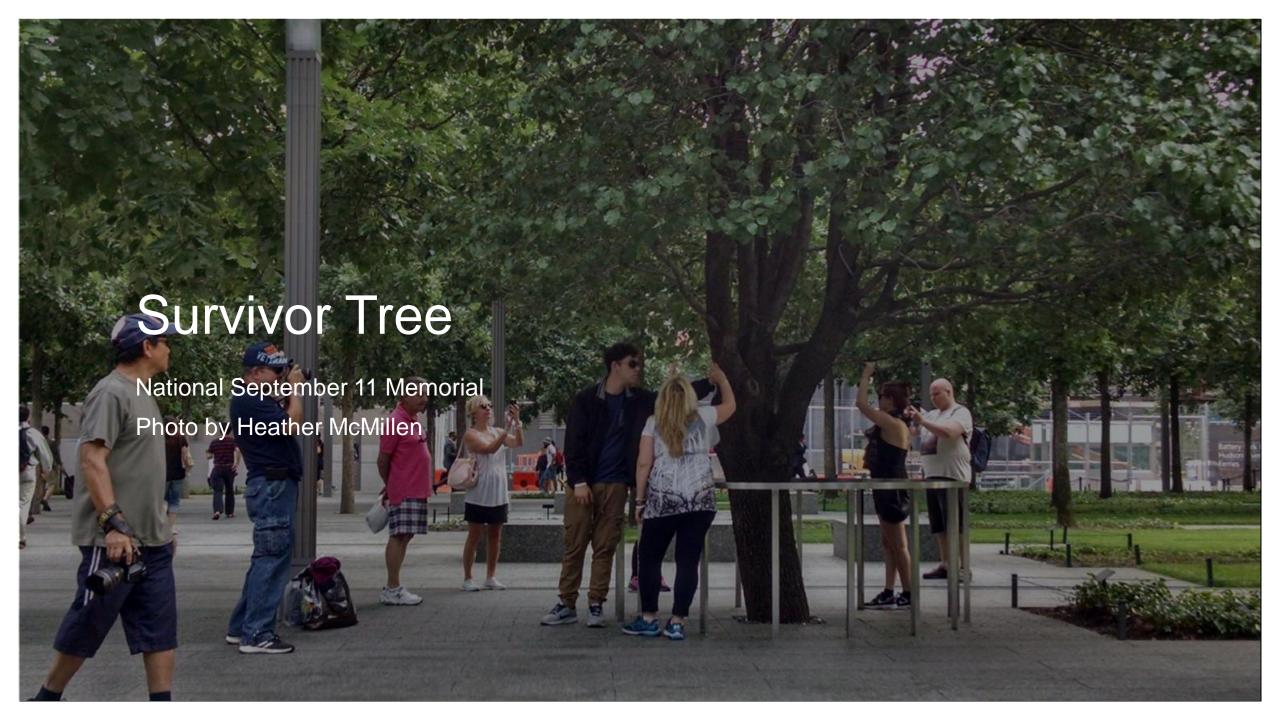


Gwynns Falls - Leakin Park, Baltimore MD 1993. Photo by Steffi Graham



Fallen Forest: A memorial for trees struck by a cyclone in Northeastern Italy on 2 Nov 2018.

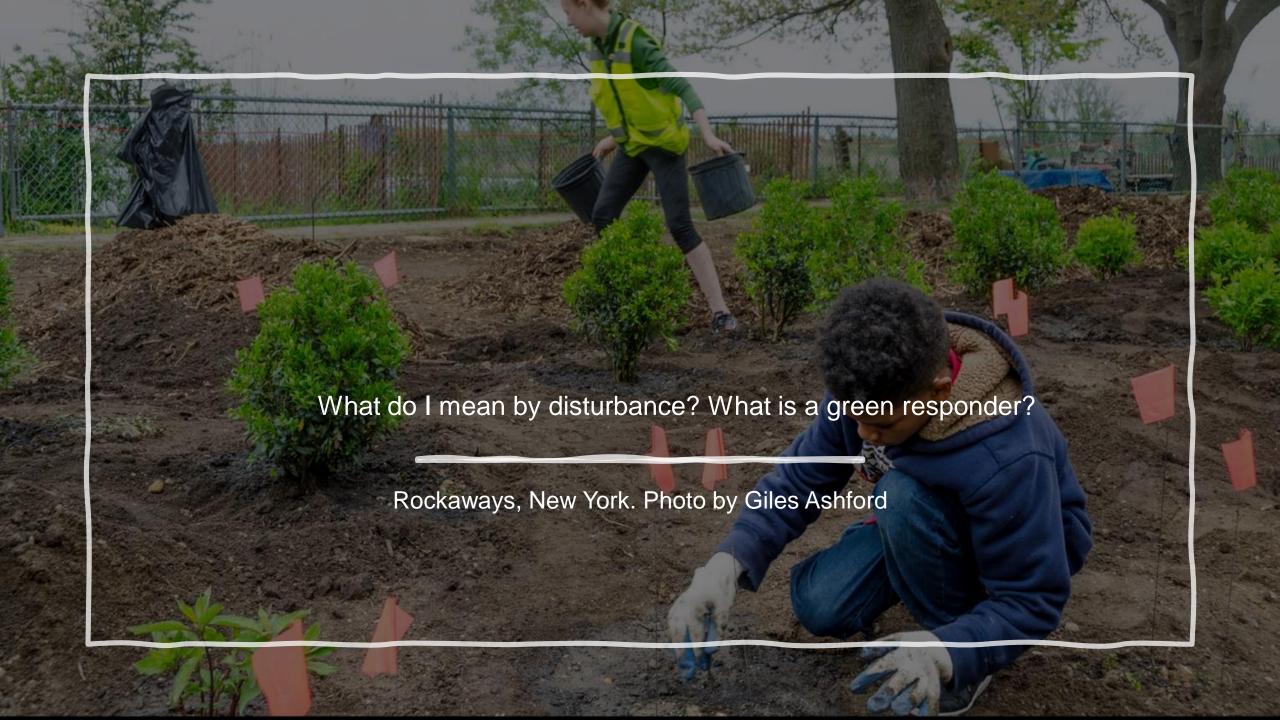
On display, weeks later, at the World Forestry Congress in Montava, Italy.

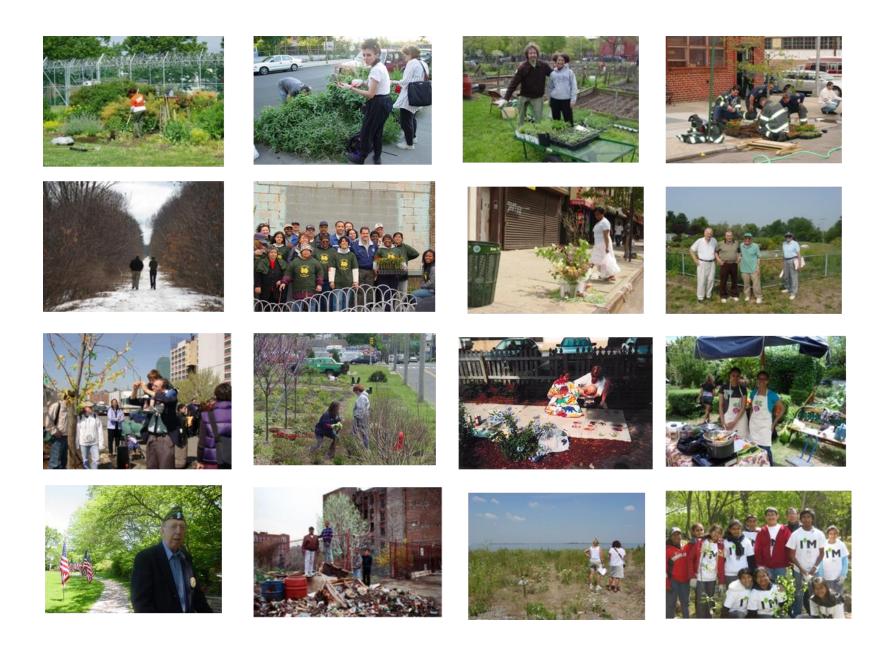






Human Capacity for Care Brooklyn, New York





(Svendsen and Campbell 2008. Understanding Local Ecological Stewardship)

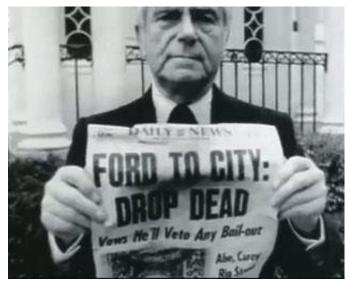
Sept 11 Terrorist Attack and 1970s Fiscal Crisis

- Public mourning
- To be in the company of others (regain control, care, legacy)
- Social resilience (place, identity, trust)

Top left, 9/11 Memorial Tree Planting
Top right, 9/11 Sunflower Project
Lower right, 1970s NYC Fiscal Crisis









Lower left, El Batey Borincano Community Garden

(Svendsen and Campbell 2006, 2008, 2010; McMillen et al 2016)

Superstorm and Sunny Day Flooding

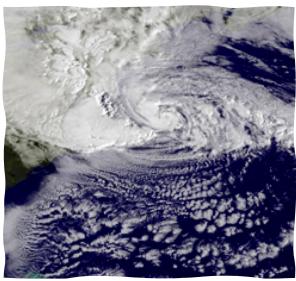
- Rapid Response Govt+
- Slower restoration and recovery, at scale
- Hyperlocal local ecological knowledge, adapting to a new normal

Top left, Hurricane Sandy, 2012

Top right, Rockaway Tree Planning, after Sandy

Lower right, Hamilton/Howard Beach High Tide

Lower left, Flood Watch Community Flyer









COVID-19 and BLM

- Strong response by Stewardship Networks
- Mutual Aid Groups
- Key Issues address by stewards:
 - Inequities in funding, access, design and program
- Affirmed the critical role of preexisting partnership networks, transparency, reflective learning, openness and shared leadership



Carroll Park, Brooklyn NY

Planning for the Unplanned



Map, Track and Integrate **Environmental Stewardship with** Forest Ecosystem Management



The Power of Stewardship

Research has shown that stewardship can:

- Build and strengthening communities
- Provide a means to contribute to a purpose
- Catalyze change in communities
- Serve as a form of empowerment
- Play a key role in helping communities recover from disturbances and disasters

Six functions of stewardship



Manage



Transform



Conserve



Advocate



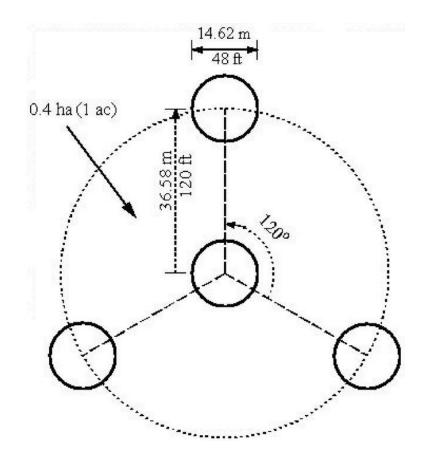
Monitor



Educate

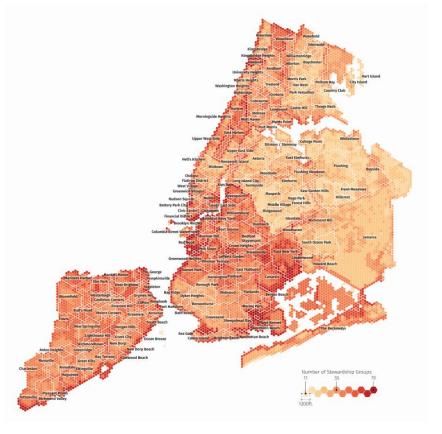
Making stewardship visible with the same precision that we monitor and care for our natural resources

Forest Inventory and Analysis



(Standard FIA plot design)

Stewardship Mapping and Assessment Project

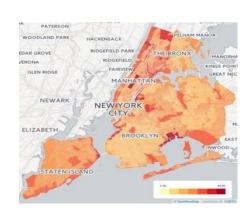


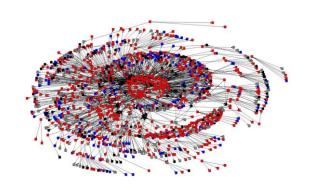
(Map created by SAVI - STEW-MAP 2017; Johnson et al. 2019)

Stewardship Mapping and Assessment Project (STEW-MAP)

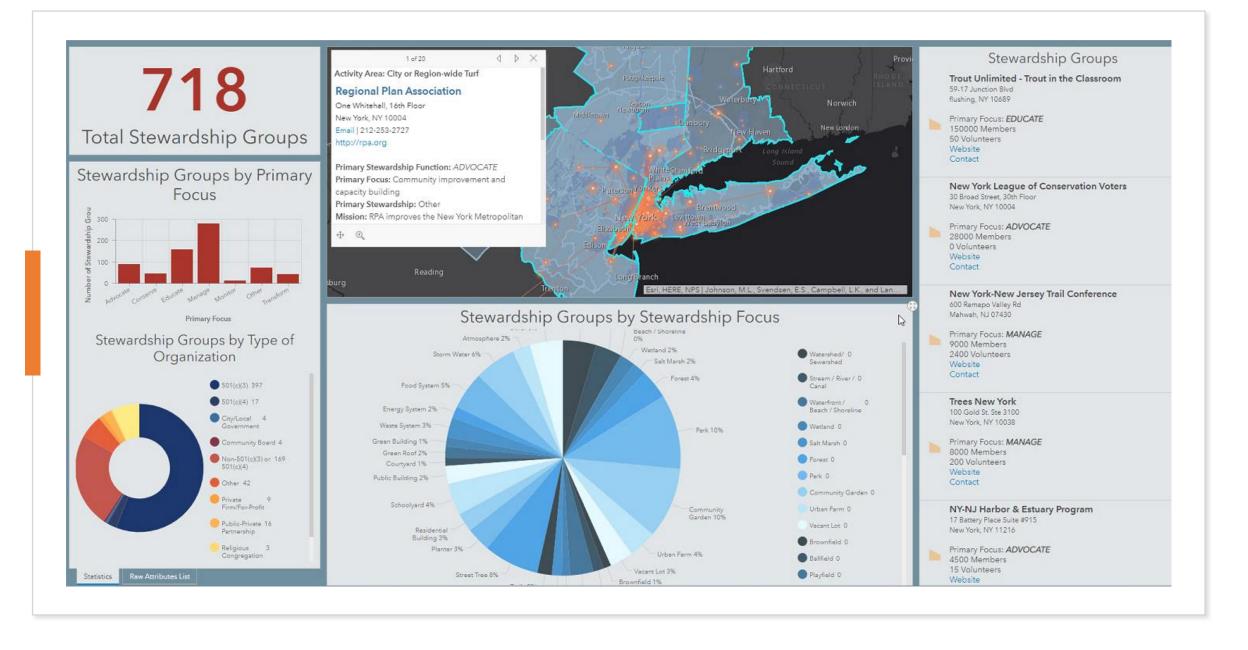
- Survey and interview-based methodology
- Measures how, where, and why civic groups care for local environment
- Began in New York City in 2007 now in more than 15 locations











STEW-MAP Methods



What questions are on the survey?

Organizational Data

- # staff, # volunteers
- Year founded
- Mission and focus
- Budget
- Professionalization index
- Property jurisdiction

Geographic Territory

- Where do groups actually work?
- What type of site do they steward?

Network Data

- Which groups are connected to each other?
- Which groups are critical network brokers?
- How do groups connect?



What can you learn from tracking stewardship groups and activities?

- Who is participating?
- How are they participating?
- Where are they participating?
- What is their effect on the natural resource and surrounding communities?

























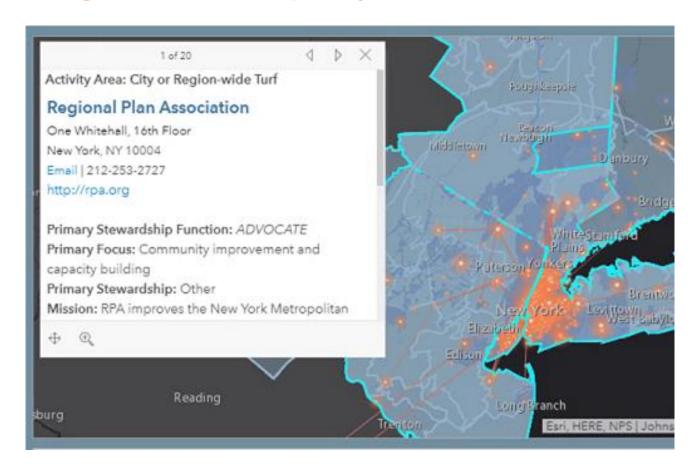




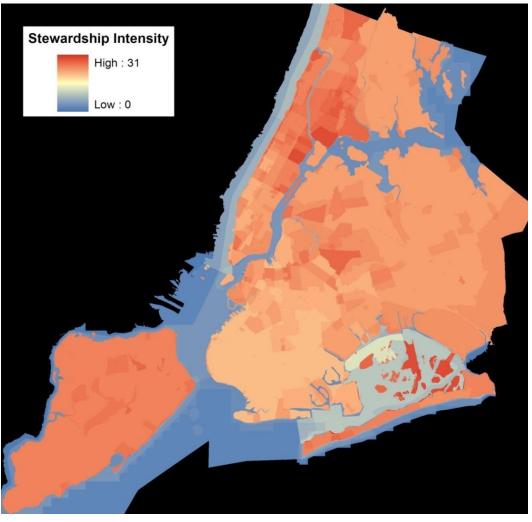




Organizational Capacity

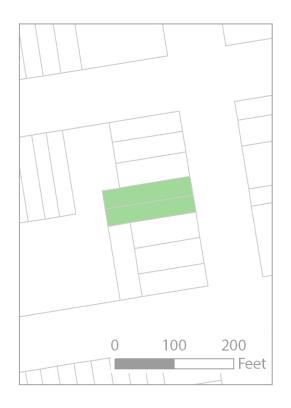


Gaps and Overlaps



(STEW-MAP NYC 2007)

Stewards work across sites and scales



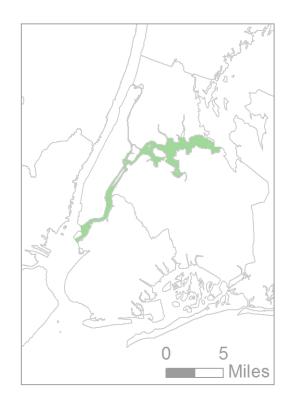
Small: Green Acres Community Garden



Large: Green Bronx Machine

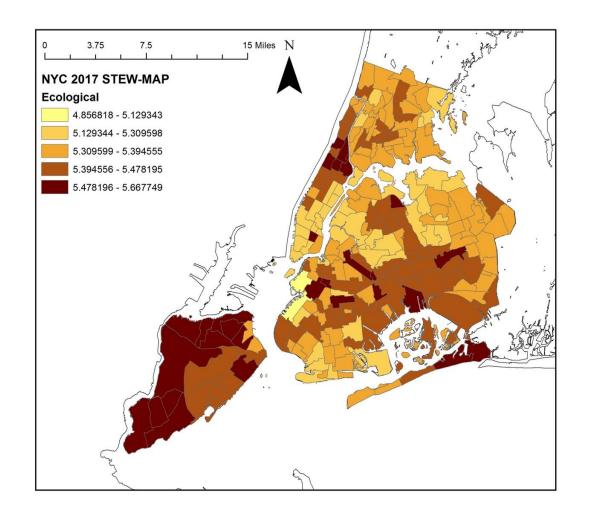


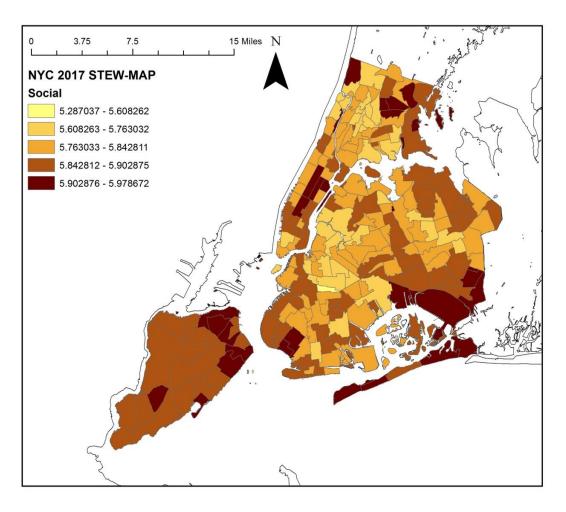
Multi-site: Brooklyn-Queens Land Trust



Corridor: East River CREW, Inc.

Stewards are agents of change: Ecological and social outcomes





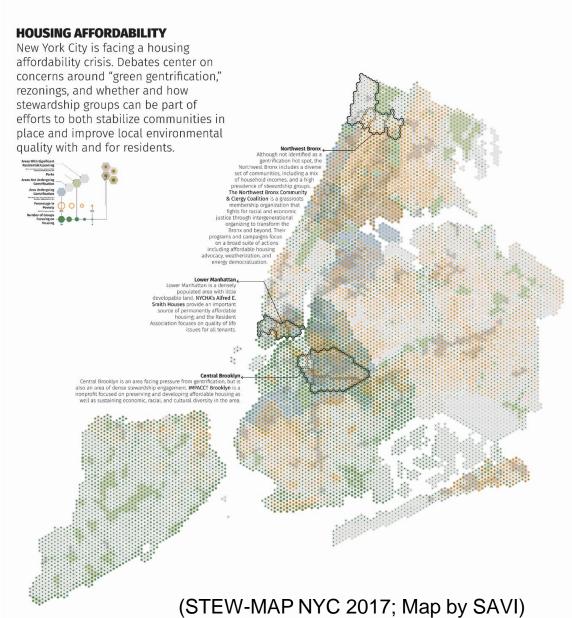
Air quality, water quality & land protection

Social trust, shared decision-making & civic engagement

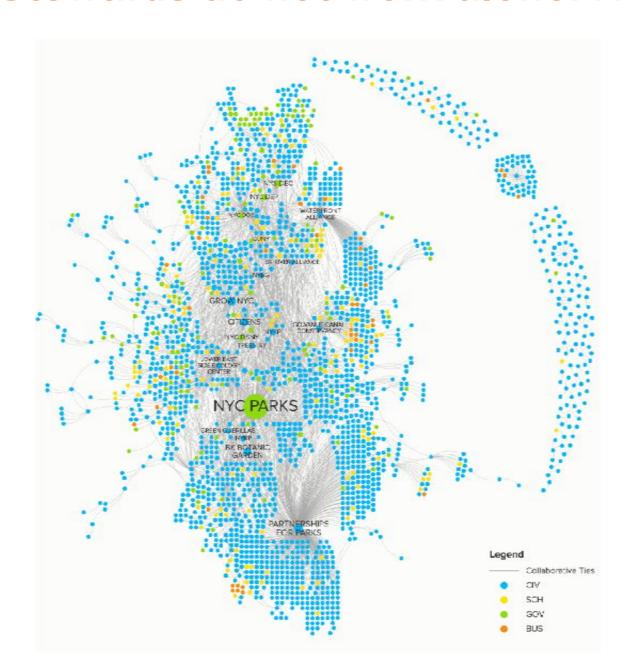
(STEW-MAP NYC 2017; Maps by Michelle Johnson)

Stewards respond to disturbance

CLIMATE CHANGE Our changing climate has multiple impacts, including more intense coastal flooding and an increase in the heat island effect. Stewardship groups are on the front lines of observing these impacts, adapting to change, and enhancing the ecological function of sites. exposure to elevated urban heat. Harlem Grown operates urban farms, greenhouses, and school schools, and provides transformative programs for youth and community members. The North Shore Waterfront Conservancy is a community-based organization focused on the flood prone area of the North Shore of Staten Island. Their mission is to advance and promote increased safe and sustainable public access to the waterfront and to build healthier, greener communities along the Kill Van Kull. They aim to needs of Staten Island's North Shore environmental justice e Coney Island peninsula is vulnerable to coastal flooding, both on the ocean shore and the areas surrounding Coney Island Creek, and to urban heat among its residential and commercial neighborhoods The Coney Island Beautification Project was founded after Hurricane Sandy to focus on encouraging community involvement in the enhancement of the environment and the resiliency of the neighborhood.



Stewards do not work alone: Networks and brokers



Group Name	in-degree Statistic
NYC PARKS	182
PARTNERSHIPS FOR PARKS	50
GROW NYC	43
BK BOTANIC GARDEN	36
CITIZENS	36
NYC DSNY	27
NY4P	21
TREES NY	21
WATERFRONT ALLIANCE	20
NYRP	19
GREEN GUERILLAS	19
NYS DEC	19
NYC DEP	18
GOWANUS CANAL CONSERVANCY	16
NYBG	16
LOWER EAST SIDE ECOLOGY CENTER	16
BX RIVER ALLIANCE	15
NYC DOE	14
CUNY	14
RIVERKEEPER	13

(Landau et al. 2019)

STEW-MAP data in action

STEW-MAP: community of practice



NYC: Preparing neighborhoods for climate change



"We are targeting groups that are already civically engaged, and that is one of the indicators of social resilience so [the STEW-MAP data] was very in line with our goals and also we want to support any efforts that will help build social cohesion, so if these groups can look each other up and it helps them connect to each other that is also beneficial."

--Erika Lindsey, Senior Policy Advisor, Mayor's Office of Recovery and Resiliency

Baltimore: Leveraging social networks for more effective funding





Hawaii Island & O'ahu: Building coalitions and setting priorities across civic groups



"A unique aspect of STEW-MAP is that it shows the relationships among groups that are not all solely focused on stewardship, but care for the land as a pathway to meet their own missions, whether it be health, youth leadership, or the perpetuation of cultural values and practices"

-Heather McMillen, State of Hawaii

BTNF: Strengthening partnerships across the landscape



"All these folks have been huge in helping us out on the forest to date, and I'm sure there's more. We get a lot of work done by our partners and that is something that is a huge benefit to the forest...It seems like we're just scraping the surface of what partnerships can do on the forest."

-Rob Holsher
District Ranger, Big Piney

Reflections

Green responders – civic stewards

How do we harness capacities and cultivate new potential?

A Social Innovation - stewardship groups

How do we foster new forms of collaboration and governance?

The need for flexible and un-programmed space

How can we create places of social meaning?

Nature as a restorative mechanism

 How can we envision nature not only as a buffer, but as a platform for supporting well-being, recovery and the co-creation of ecosystem services?

Resources:









STEW-MAP Website: https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/STEW-MAP/





Who Takes Care of New York? online exhibition:

https://www.thenatureofcities.com/friec/wtcony-2020/



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