Additional Recognized Biodiversity Value Areas	Title	Description
GAP 1 and 2 Lands	Protected lands in GAP Status 1 or 2	This dataset includes GAP 1 and 2 polygons from our Secured Areas data layer (USGS-PADV2, TNC 2020) which represents areas permanently secured for high biodiversity value and conservation management. This includes lands such as National Park Service National Parks and Wilderness Areas, USFS Research Natural Areas, National Forest Roadless Areas, USFWS Wilderness, National Wildlife Refuges, BLM Wilderness areas, Research Natural Areas, National Monuments (selected for outstanding geodiversity), and The Nature Conservancy fee and easement lands. GAP1 level lands have little human interference and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a natural state within which disturbance events can proceed without interference. GAP 2 lands have as their intent "Nature conservation, with management that can include hands-on manipulation of ecosystem processes and disturbance. In some TNC Ecoregional portfolios, GAP 1 and 2 areas were excluded because they were already protected so adding them into our additional recognized biodiversity value areas was needed to consistently include all these areas.
Confirmed Biodiversity Sites - Eastern US	State Natural Heritage Species and Natural Community Element Occurrences from 22 Eastern US states. Used with permission.	A-C quality rare species locations and A-C quality community occurrences which which were not captured in the ecoregion or state based recognized biodiversity values. The analysis also included largest resilient patch of each geophysical setting if not already captured by the the ecoregion of state-based datasets, which restricted the actual additions to a few rare and underrepresented geophysical settings.
Confirmed Biodiversity Sites - Central US	State Natural Heritage Species and Natural Community Element Occurrences from Midwestern US states. Used with permission.	One highly converted geophysical setting (Clay/Silt in the Northern Tallgrass Prairie), was not represented in the ecoregion and state-based biodiversity plan . For this setting we identified some sites of confirmed biodiversity by overlaying the natural heritage element occurrences on the areas of above-average resilience and adding in contiguous patches of resilience on this setting if they contained an A or B ranked natural community.
Greater Sage-grouse Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs)	Sage-Grouse Conservation Objectives Team (COT) 2013, USFWS. https://my.usgs.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Catalog/555a2939e4b0a92fa7ea13f6/MapServer/0	This polygon data set represents all sage-grouse Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs) identified in the 2013 Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Objectives Team (COT) Report. PACs represent areas identified as essential for the long-term conservation of the sage-grouse. The COT determined that the PACs are key for the conservation of the species range wide.