

Taking the Lead on Climate Change: Land Protection for Climate Cores and Corridors June 29, 2017 Wells, ME

Abigail Weinberg Director of Research Open Space Institute Wells



# **Talk Outline**

#### A Critical Role for Land Trusts



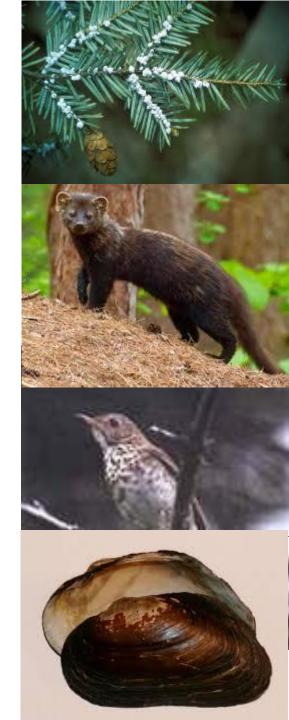
Resources and Datasets





"Climate change is resulting in the the sixth wave of extinctions..., the largest since the loss of the dinosaurs 65 million years ago."

- Center for Biological Diversity





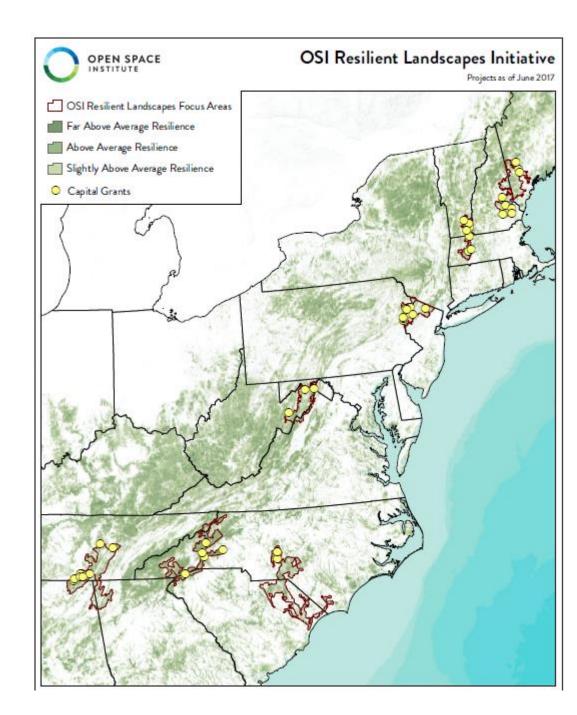
#### **RESPONSE:**

To permanently protect a network of connected, and biologically intact sites representing the full diversity of physical and biological features.





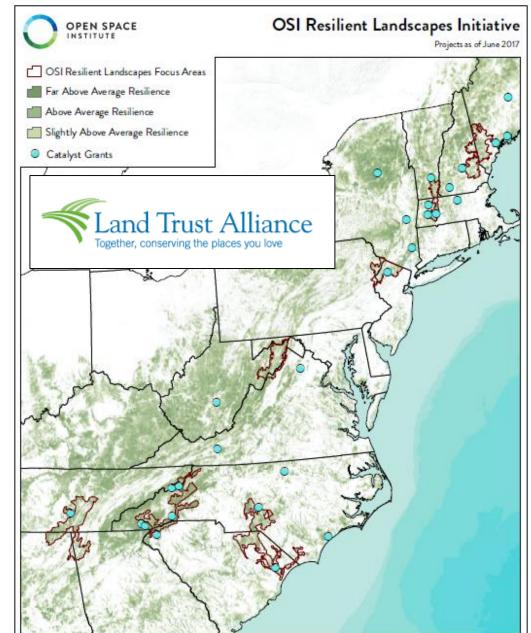
Land Trusts protecting over 37,000 acres of resilient lands!



And completed over 30 climate-resilient conservation plans covering all or part of 12 states!

New England Catalyst Planning Grants

- 12 Rivers Conservation Collaborative
- Mount Agamenticus to the Sea and the State of Maine
- Monadnock Conservancy
- Appalachian Mountain Club
- Bear-Paw Regional Greenways
- Vermont Land Trust
- Massachusetts Audubon Society (2)
- Highstead (3 sub-awards)
- North Quabbin Regional Conservation Partnership
- Downeast Conservation Network
- Vermont/Massachusetts
   Partnership

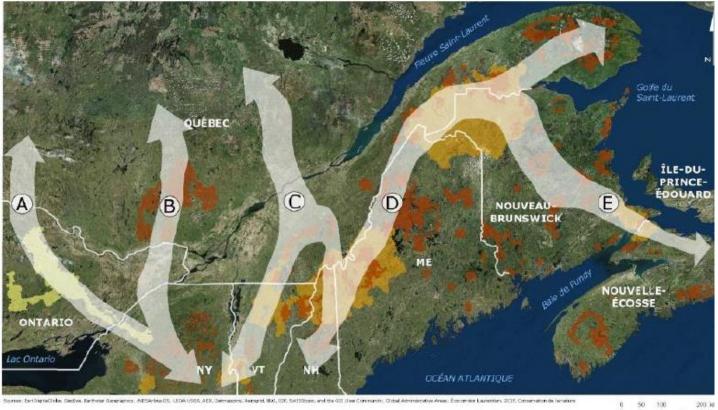








#### LIENS CRITIQUES POUR LA CONNECTIVITÉ



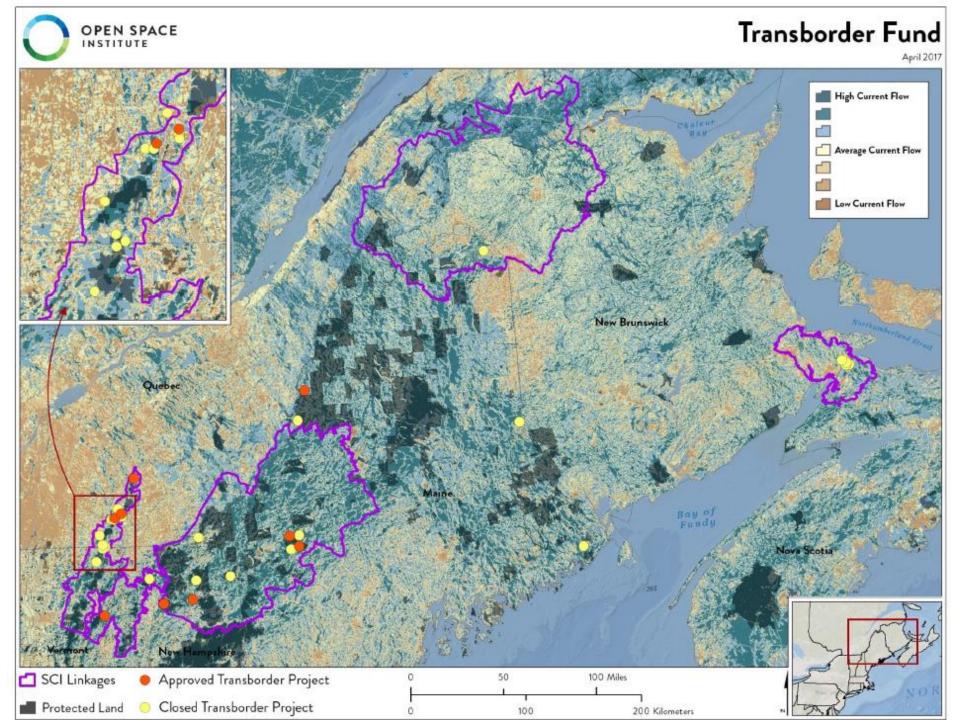
- A Adirondack Algonquin
- B Adirondack Laurentides
- C Montagnes Vertes Forêt boréale
- D Montagnes Blanches Gaspésie
- E Restigouche Baie de Chignecto

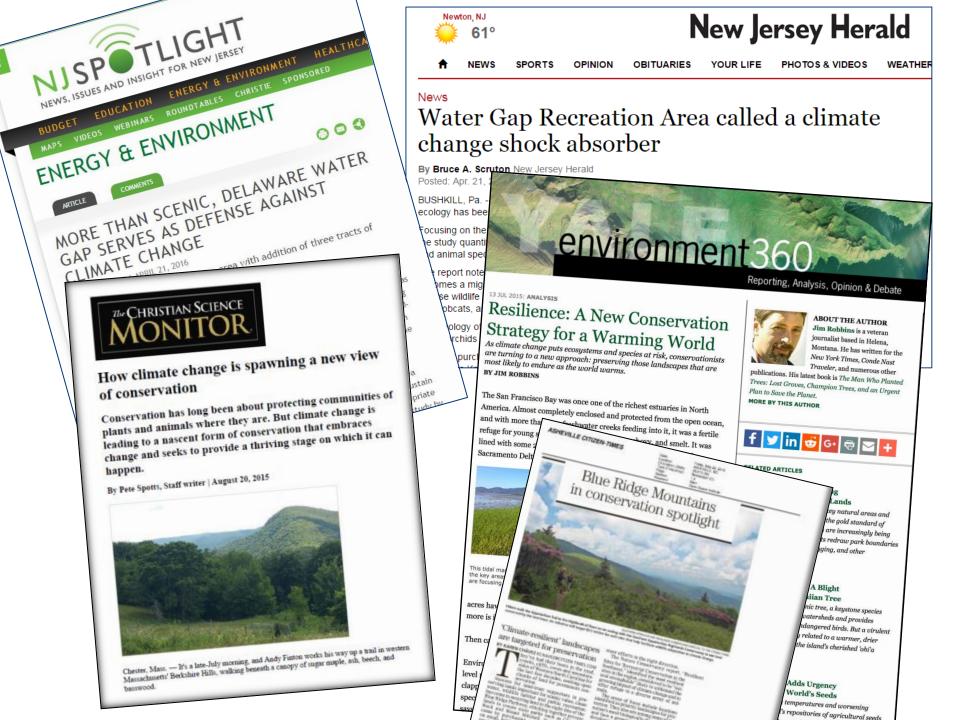
Corridor forestier d'importance

Zone essentielle à la connectivité

Corridor Adirondack Algonquin (A2A)

Données modifiées et distribuées par The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Deux Pays Une Forêt (2C1F), Éco-Corndor Laurentien et Conservation de la nature Canada (CNC)







# **Characteristics of Resilient Sites**

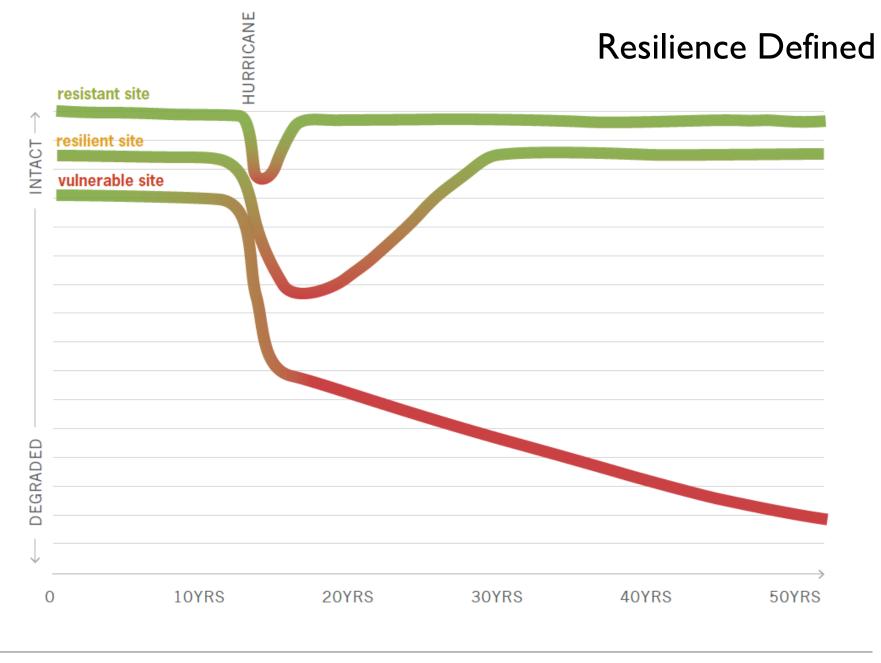
Identifying resilient landscapes for land protection



#### **Resilience Defined**

#### **Climate Resilience**

The ability of a species, habitat or ecosystem to adjust to an environmental disturbance caused by climate change by evolving, taking advantage of local opportunities, or relocating to more suitable habitat.



6. Vulnerability

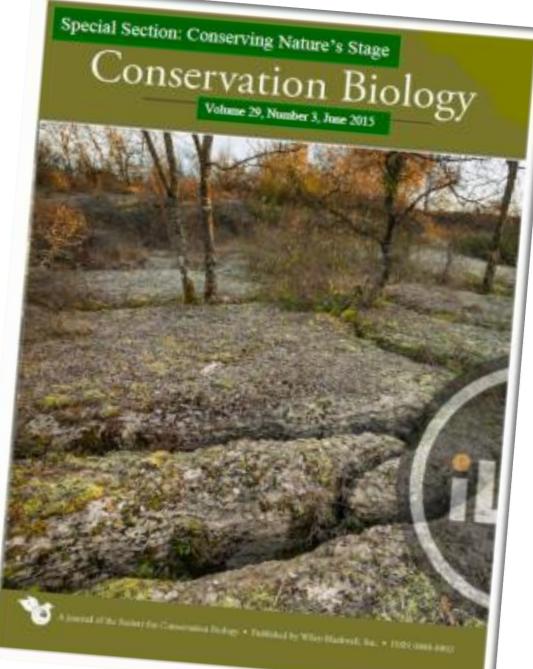




# Ensuring features

## Not species based

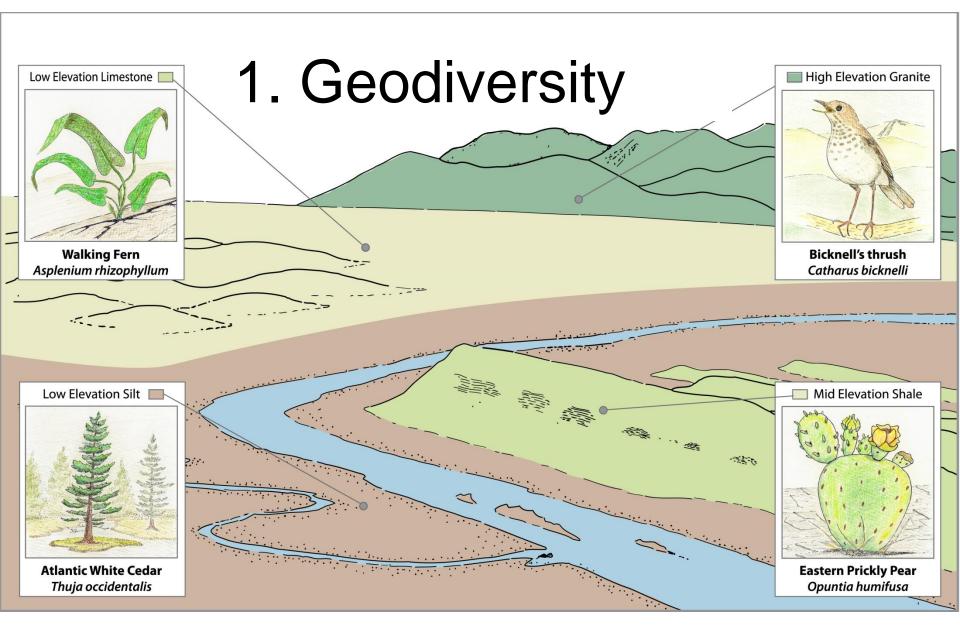
# Avoids predictions

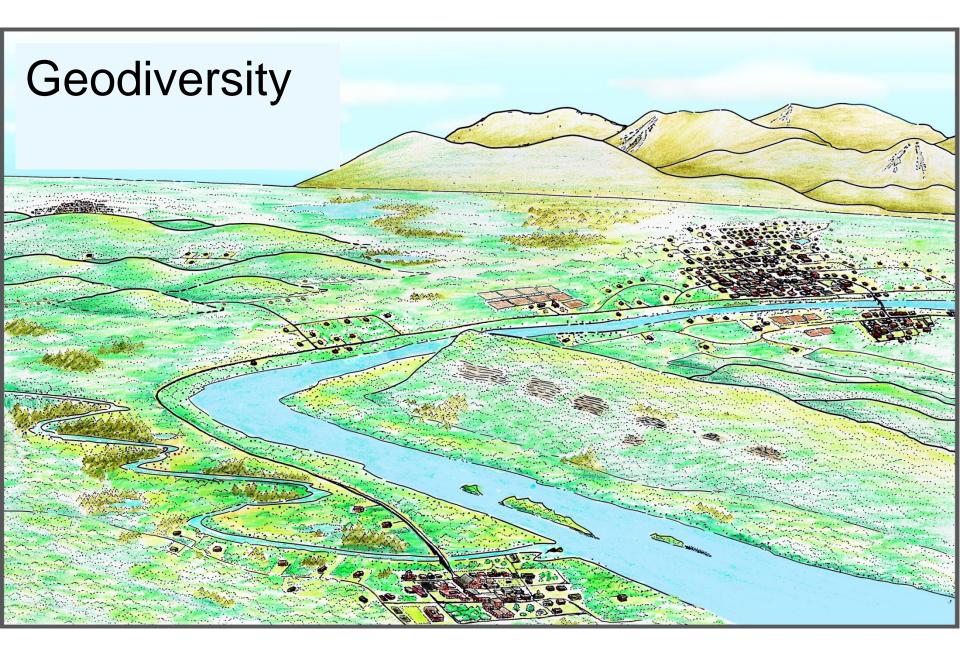


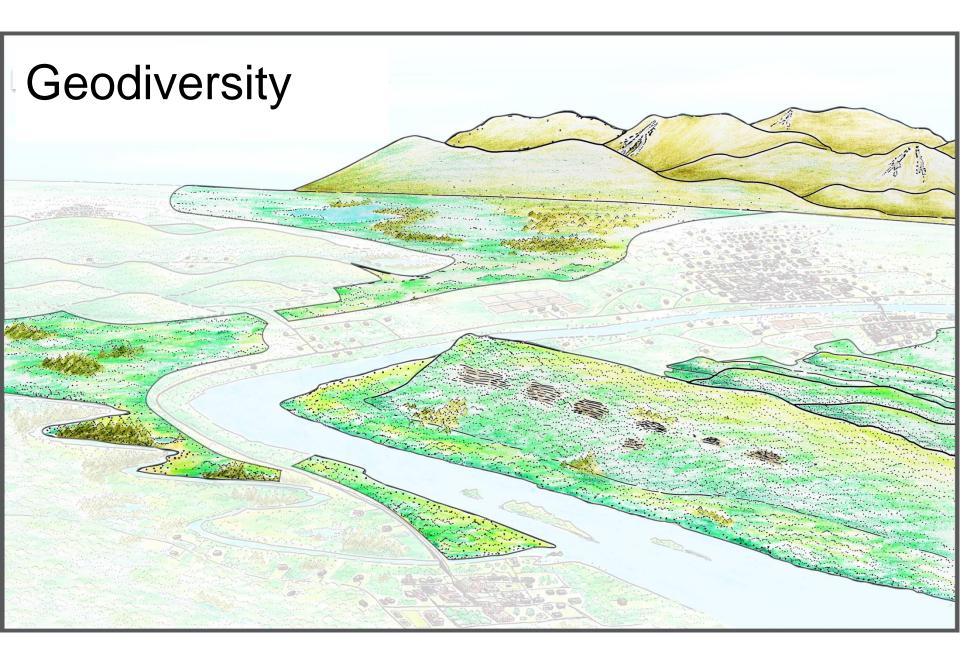


#### Four Characteristics of Climate Resilience

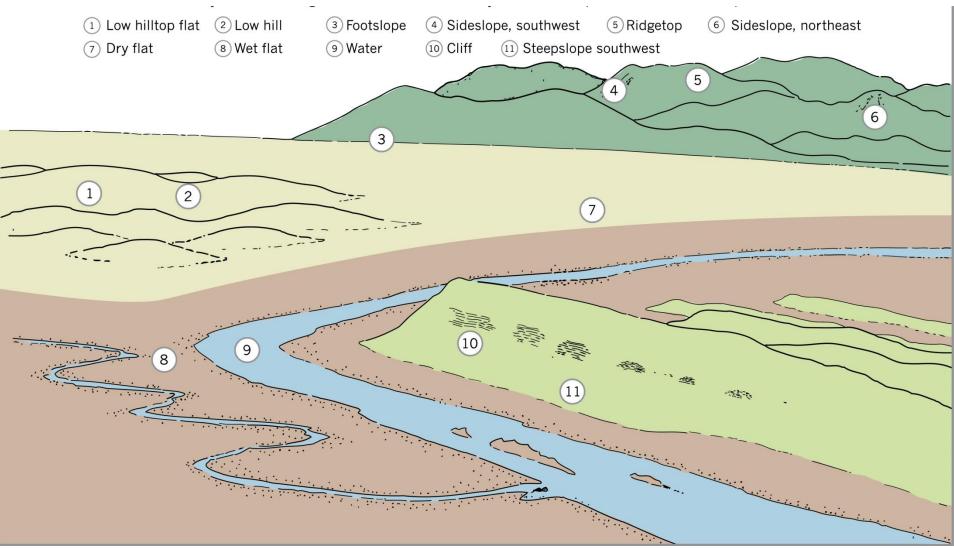
- Geodiversity (geology + elevation + latitude)
- Landform diversity
- Connectedness
- Intact biological condition



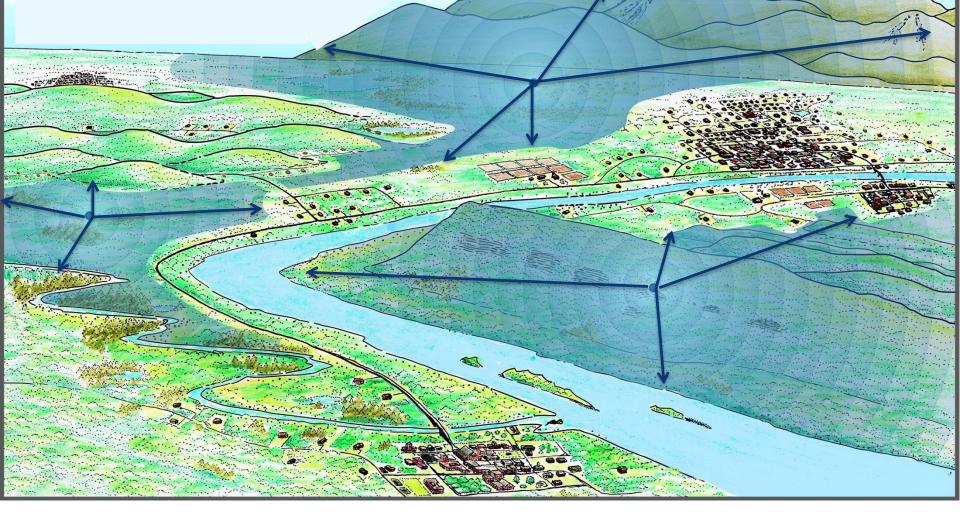




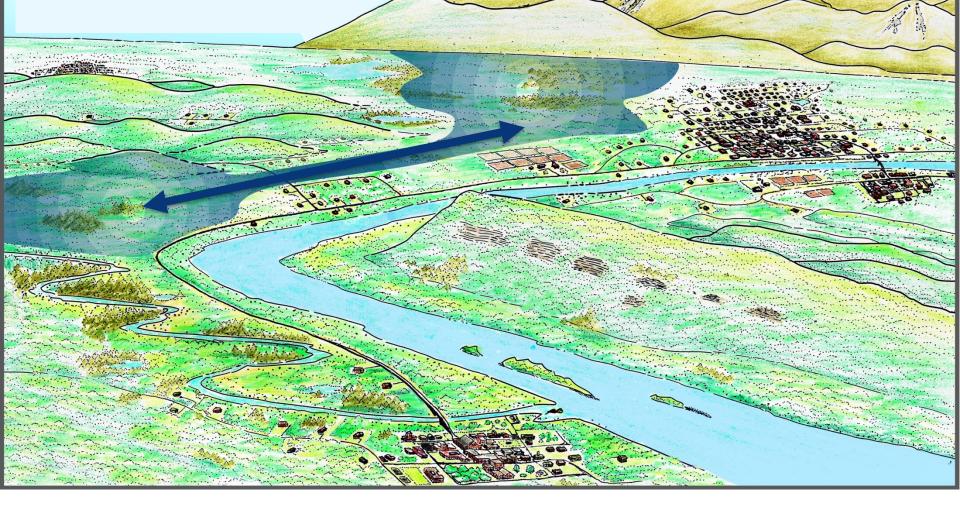
# 2. Landform Diversity



### 3. Connectedness – Local



### 3. Connectedness – Regional



# 4. Intact Biological Condition



# **Resources and Datasets**

Identifying resilient landscapes for land protection



Index of Ecological Integrity (NA LCC)

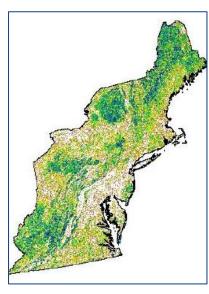
#### Terrestrial Resilience and Regional Flow (TNC)



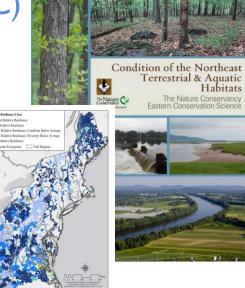
Terrestrial Conservation in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Region

The Nature Conservancy · Eastern Conservation Scie Mark G. Anderson, Melissa Clark, and Arlene Olivero Shek





#### Fresh Water Resilience (TNC)



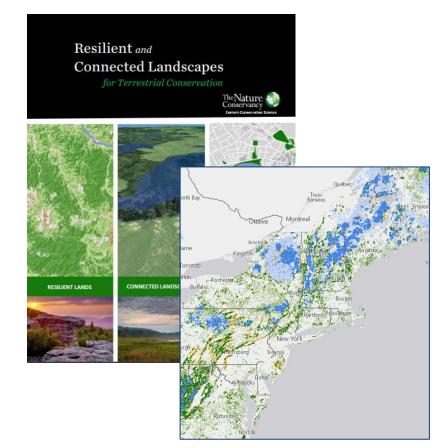
Regional Freshwater Resilience Class Stratified by Fish Region and Freshwater Europein





#### Nature's Network (NA LCC)





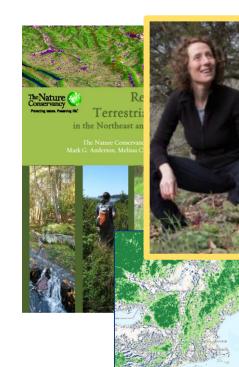


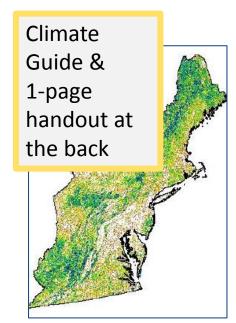




#### Index of Ecological Integrity (NA LCC)

#### Terrestrial Resilience and Regional Flow (TNC)



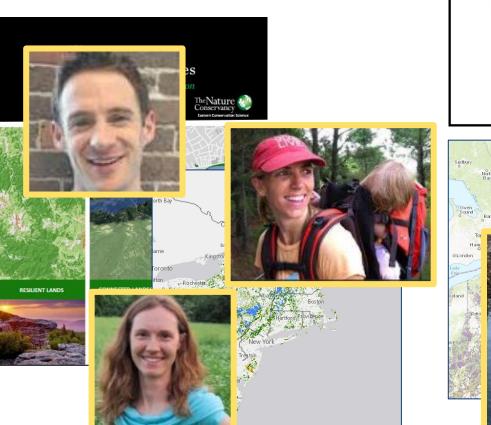


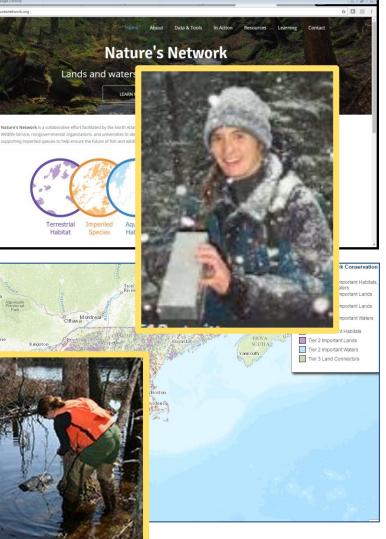




#### Nature's Network (NA LCC)

#### Resilient and Connected Landscapes (TNC)







# RESUME PRESENTATION AFTER LUNCH







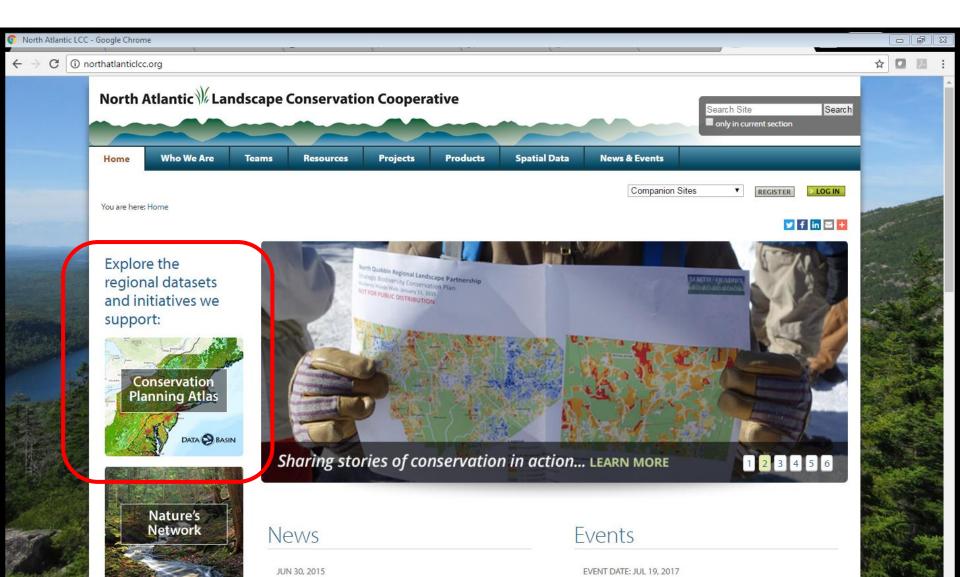
North Atlantic W Landscape Conservation Cooperative

**Conservation Planning Atlas** 



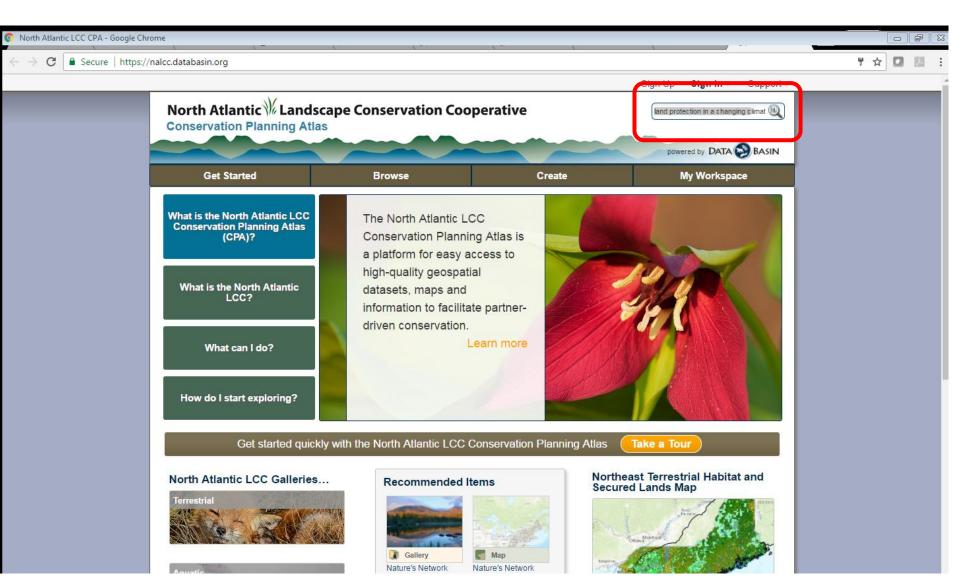
## Data Exercise

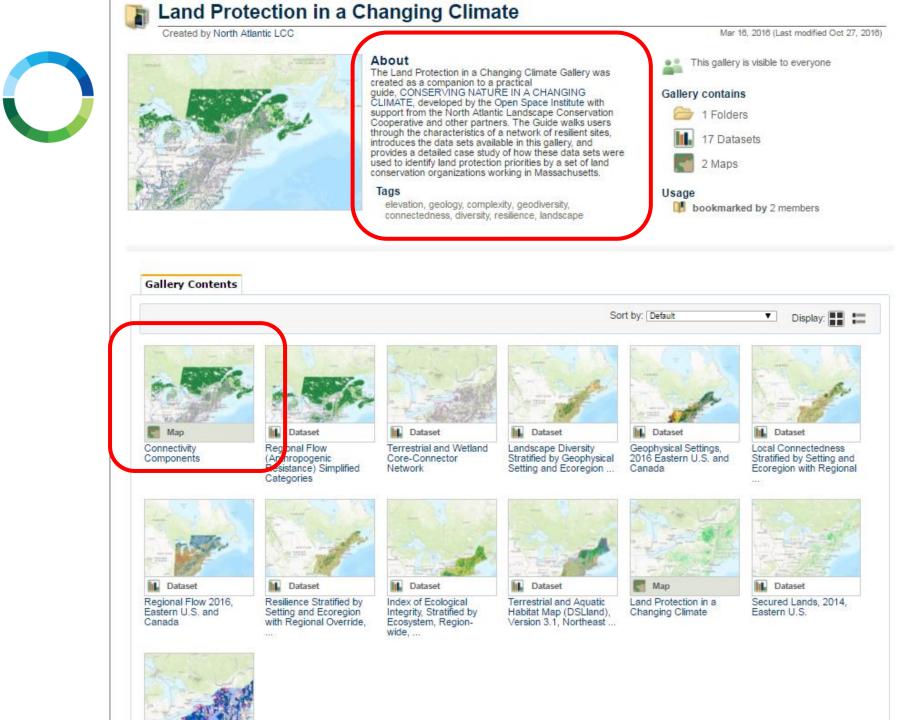






# Search: Land protection in a changing climate







📀 Connectivity Components | Maps | North Atlantic LCC CPA - Google Chrome

#### x a c

Legend -

Support -

0 03

9 ☆

Sign In -

Terrestrial Cores

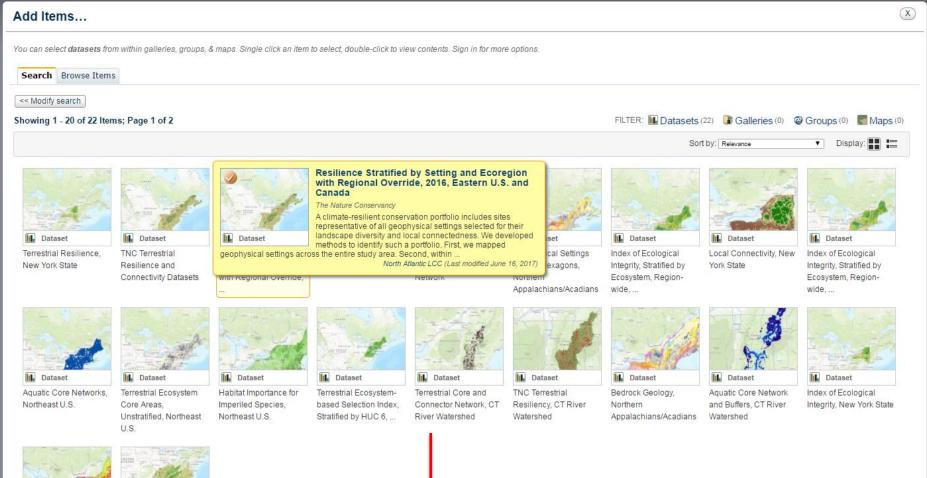
Sign Up

?









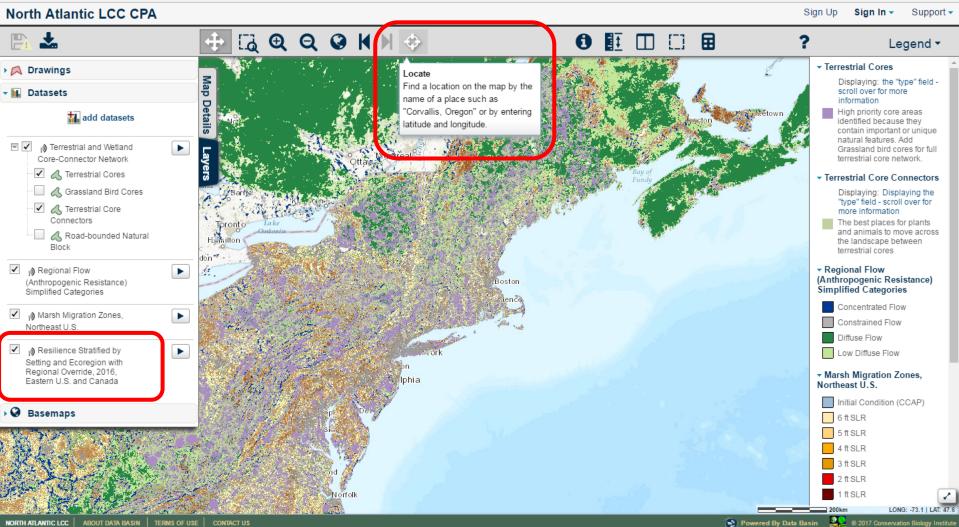
Dataset



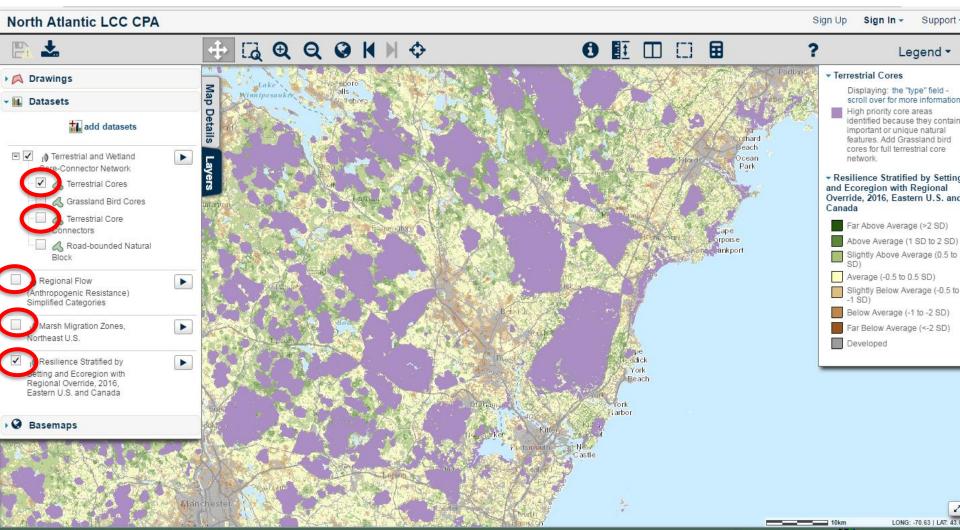
Dataset

Add datasets



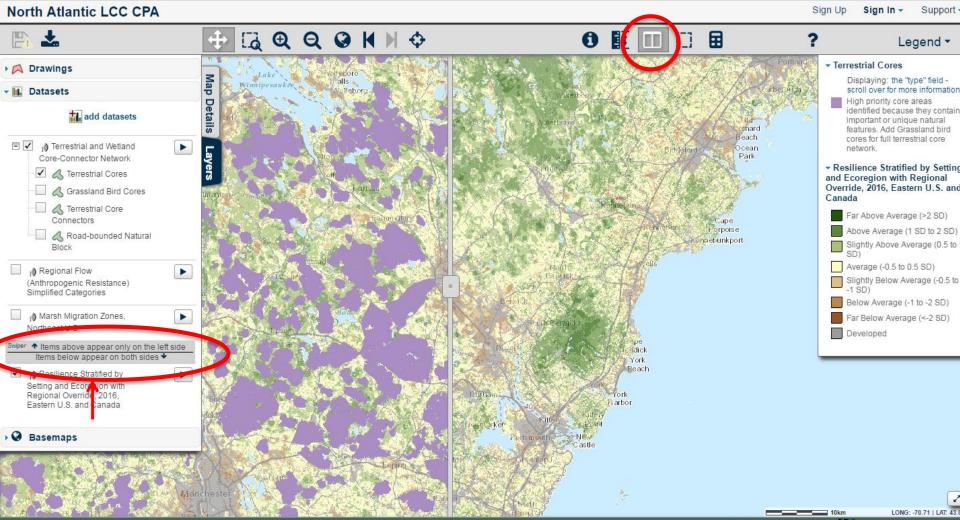






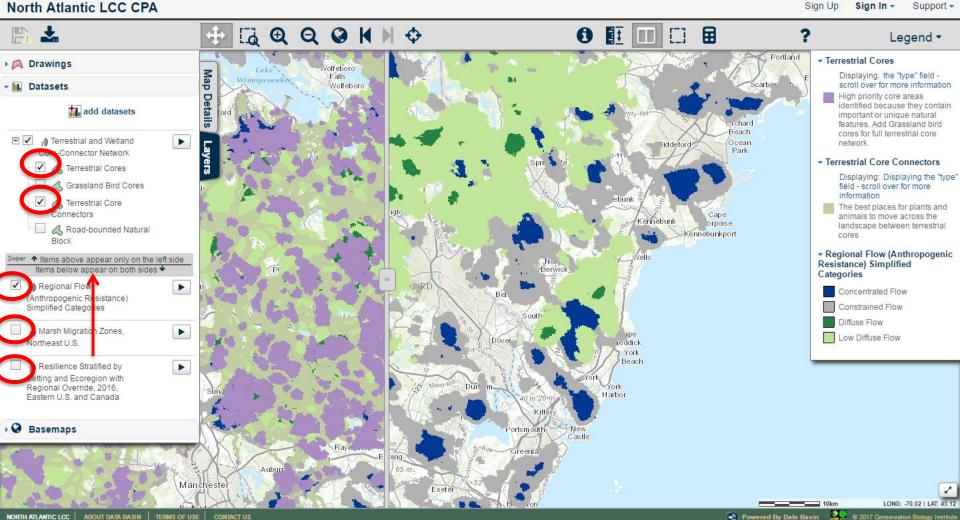


Where do terrestrial cores and resilient sites intersect? Where do they differ? Why might that be?





#### Where do terrestrial connectors and regional flow sites intersect? Where do they differ? Why might that be?



NORTH ATLANTIC LCC ABOUT DATA BASIN TERMS OF USE CONTACT US

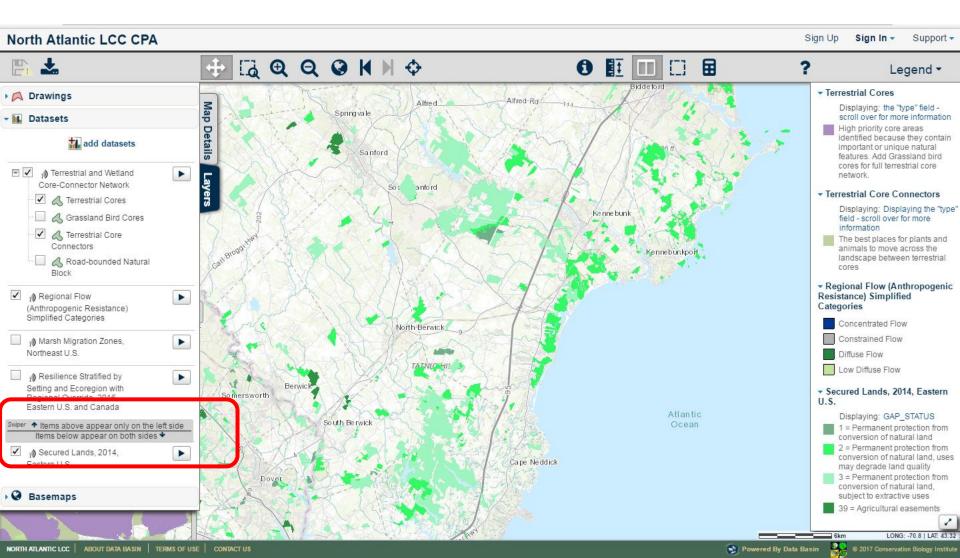


#### Search: Secured lands

Add Items					
You can select <b>datasets</b> from within galleries, groups, & maps. Single click an item to select, double-click to view contents. Sign in for more options.					
<< Modify search Showing 1 - 14 of 14 Jems; Page 1 of 1 FILTER: Datasets (12) Galleries (0) Groups (0) Maps (2)					
Sort by: Relevance 🔹 Display: 🌉 📰					
Northeast Terrestrial Secured Lands, 2012, THE Habitat and Secured Northeast H	errestrial and Aquatic	Dataset Secured Status, 2	Secured Lands, 2014, Eastern U.S. The Nature Conservancy, Eastern Division A spatial dataset of public and private lands and waters secured by a conservation situation that includes an explicit level of security from future conversion and current incompatible uses. The eastern secured lands system represents a commitment to nature and to future generations, ended Dataset North Atlantic LCC (Last modified May 4, 2016)	Dataset Habitat Condition for Imperiled Species, Northeast U.S.	Dataset Aquatic Core Networks, Northeast U.S.
Dataset	Dataset	Dataset	Map		
Development, 2030, Development, 2080, C	Connector Network, CT	Conservation Blueprint 2.1: Priorities for shared action	Protected Areas (U.S. Only)		
			cancel add items		

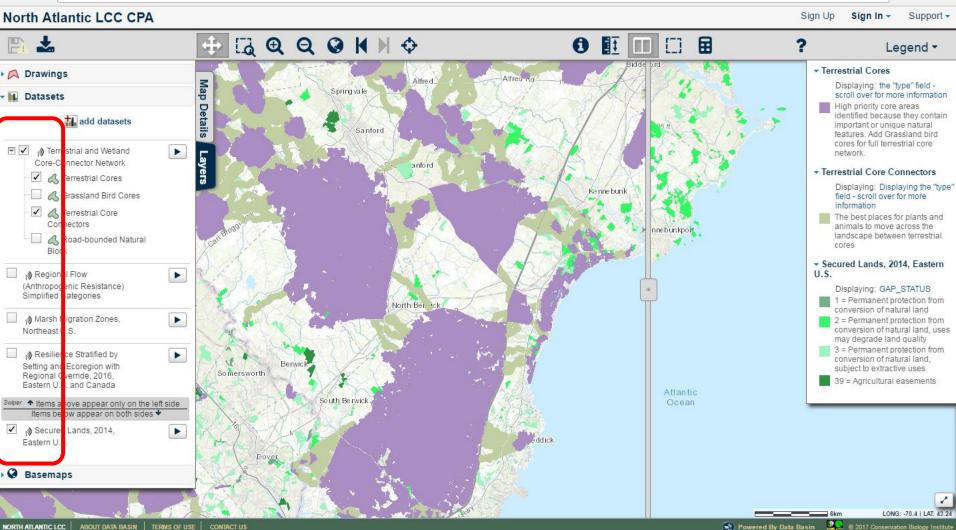


#### Looking only at protected lands, where are the corridors emerging?



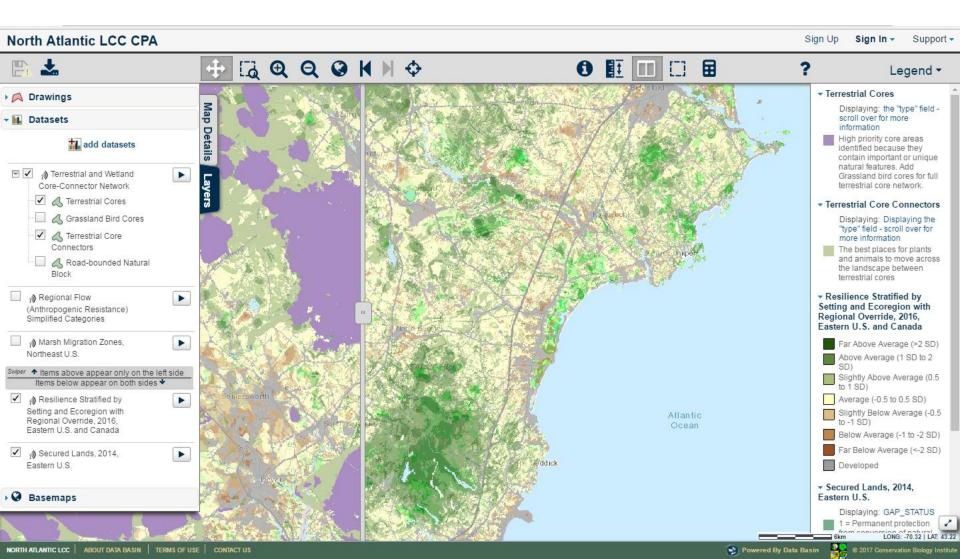


#### What is the potential for a functional set of cores and corridors for this area?



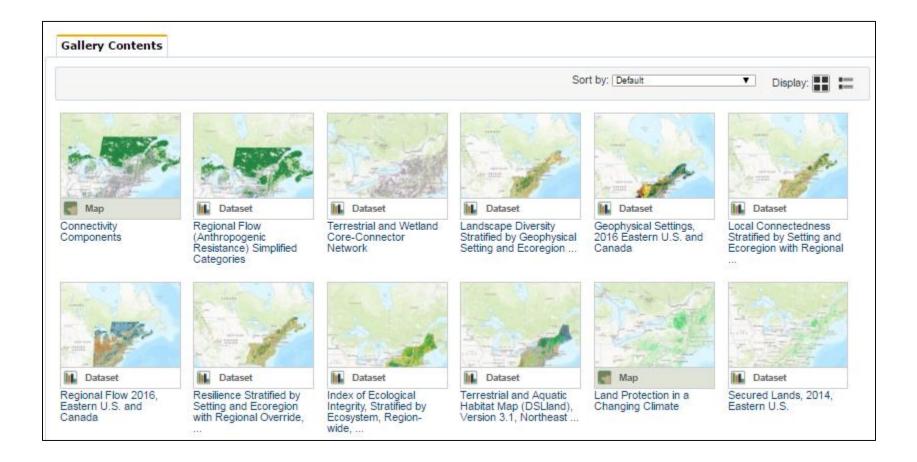


# Are the NA LCC cores and corridors resilient?





# What other datasets would you add? What questions would you ask?



#### climatechange.lta.org/resilience-guide/

# CONSERVING NATURE IN A CHANGING CLIMATE:

A Guide for Land Trusts in the Northeast

