Conservation Planning for Resilient and Connected Landscapes

Anna Fiedler, Director of Land Conservation



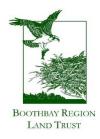
with thanks to Ruth Indrick, Project Coordinator

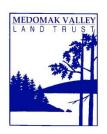






Land trusts working together to connect the natural landscapes of midcoast Maine

















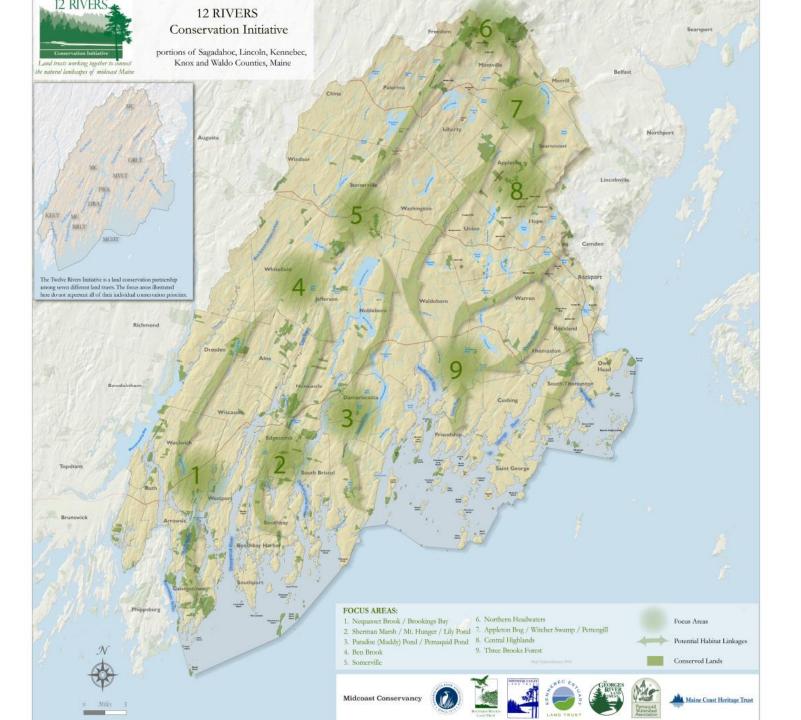


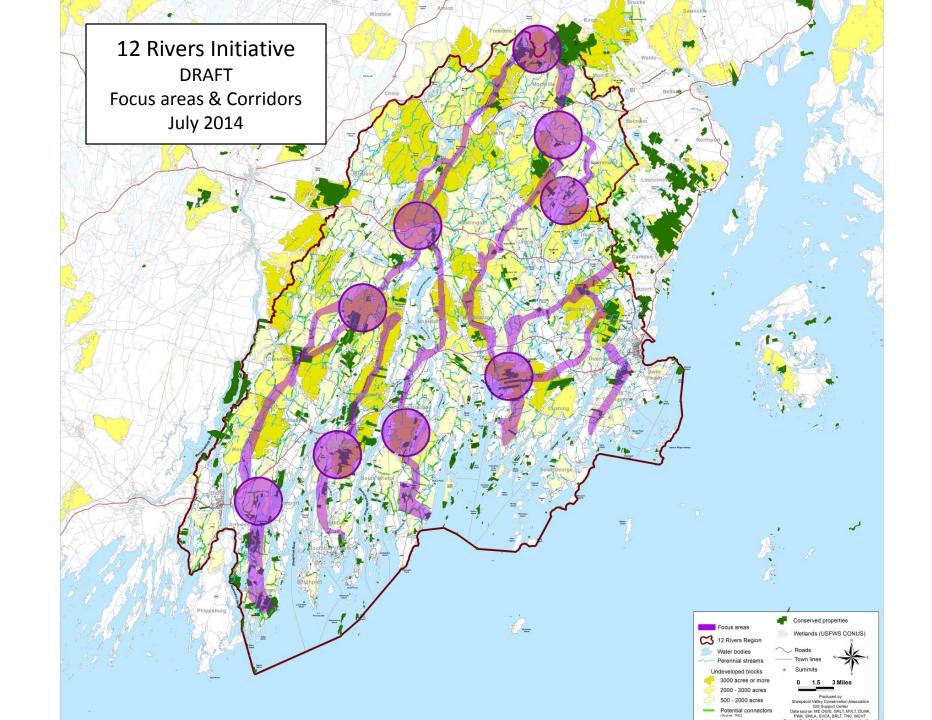


Conservation Planning: Initial Steps

- Prepared base maps
 - Topography and hydrogpahy
 - Conserved Properties, LT focus areas
 - Habitat (MNAP)
 - Undeveloped habitat blocks
- ID portfolio lakes/streams: TNC Maine Aquatics Database
- Habitat Connectivity Modeling Project (Dan Coker, TNC)
- Review aerial photos, connectivity study data







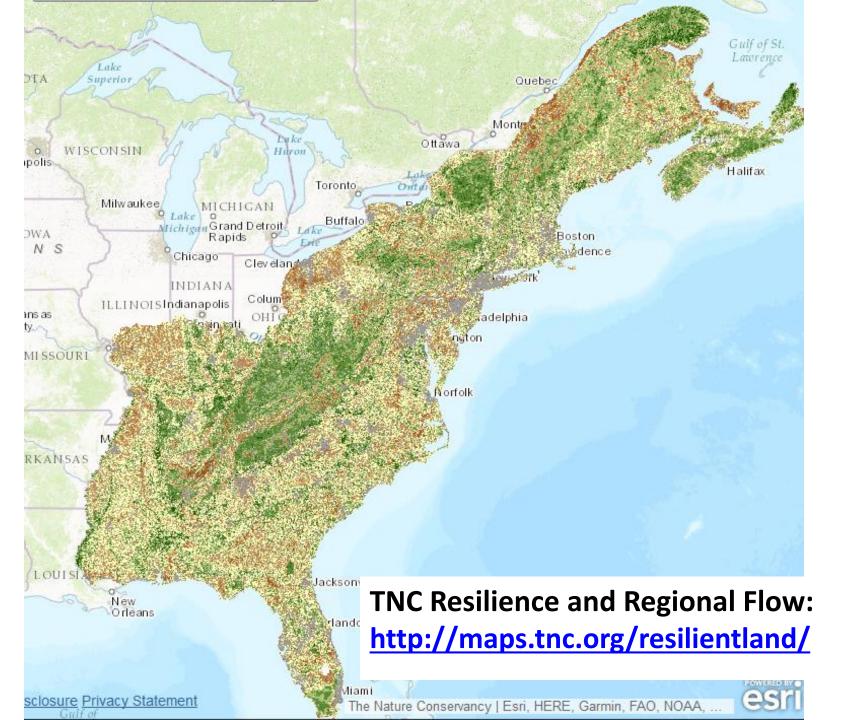
New Climate Data + Support

- Look again at the conservation plan
 - Re-examine focus area, corridor locations
 - Work at the edges (off the map)
 - Identify key parcels for climate resilience in each Land Trust service area
- Learn how to connect around climate change with those outside land trusts



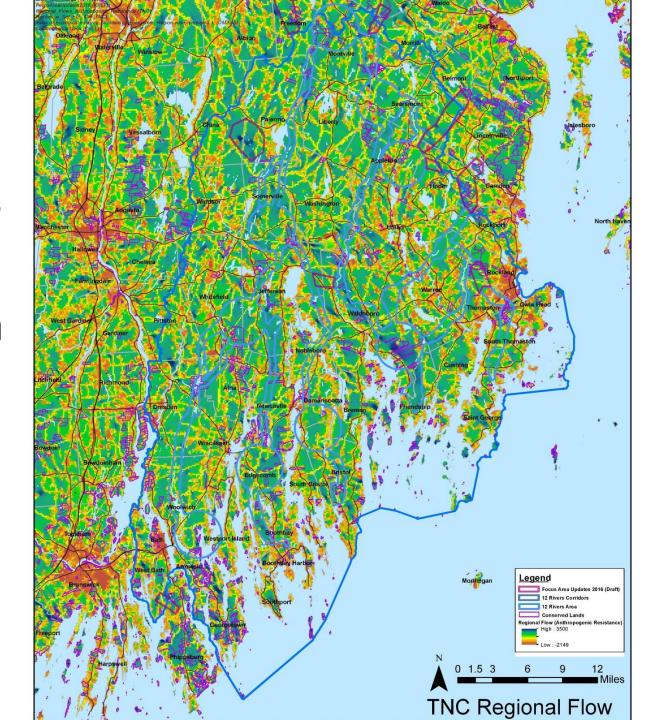




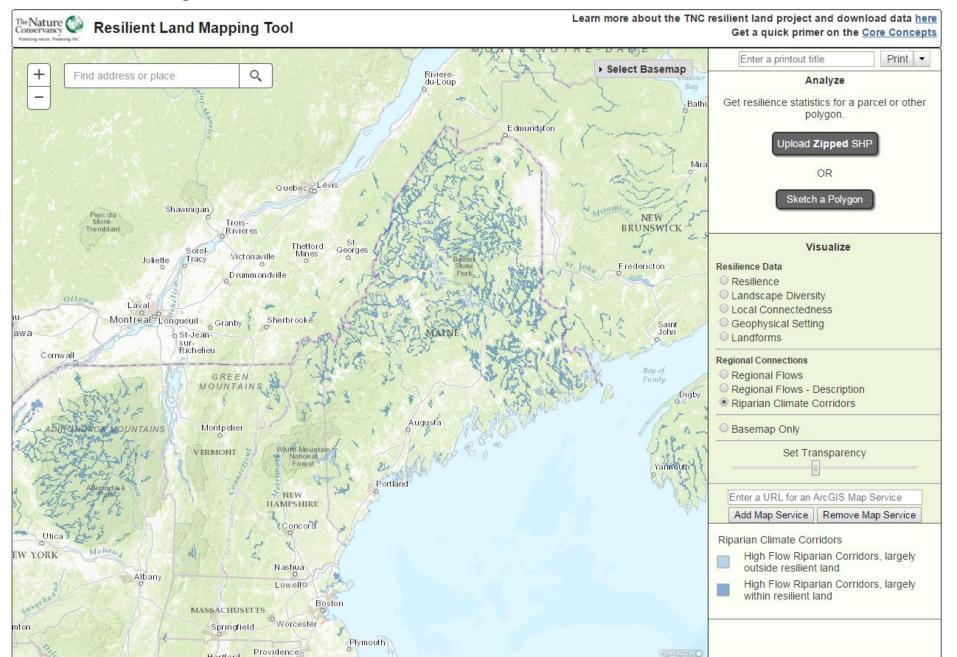




Regional Flow of the 12 Rivers Area



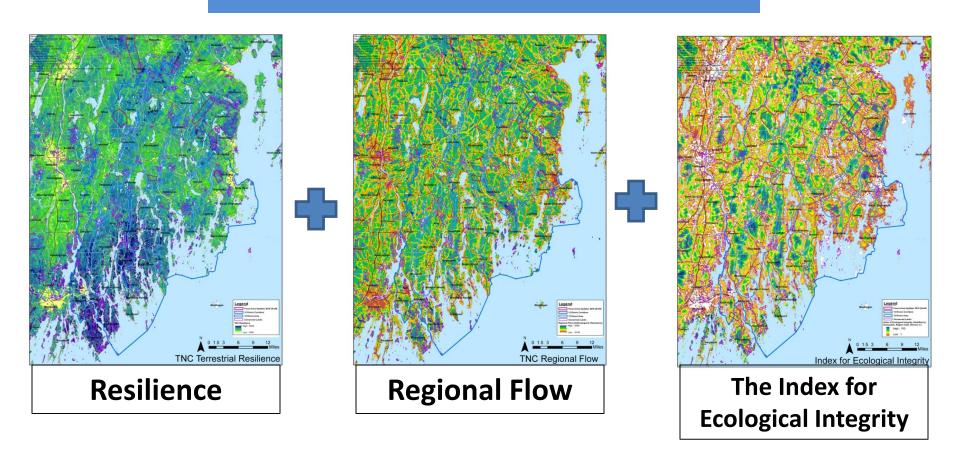
Riparian Climate Corridors Data



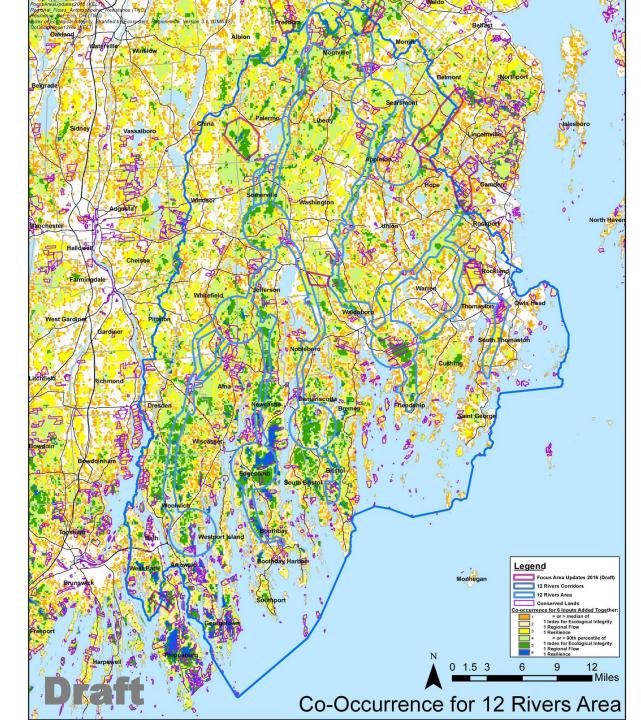


Combining Resilience, Regional Flow, and Existing Priorities

A Co-Occurrence Model



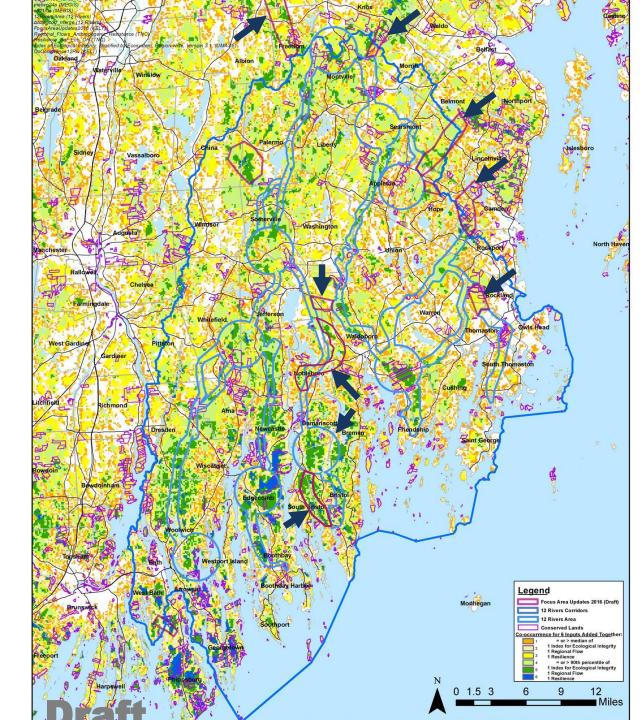
Sum Co-Occurrence Model of the 12 Rivers Area



Proposed Adjustments to the Conservation Plan



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What We've Learned

- Original conservation plan was strong
- Resilience data provide an additional lens
- Conservation planning an ongoing process
- Next steps range from board engagement to engaging municipal/local involvement



Thanks!



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