

AGENDA

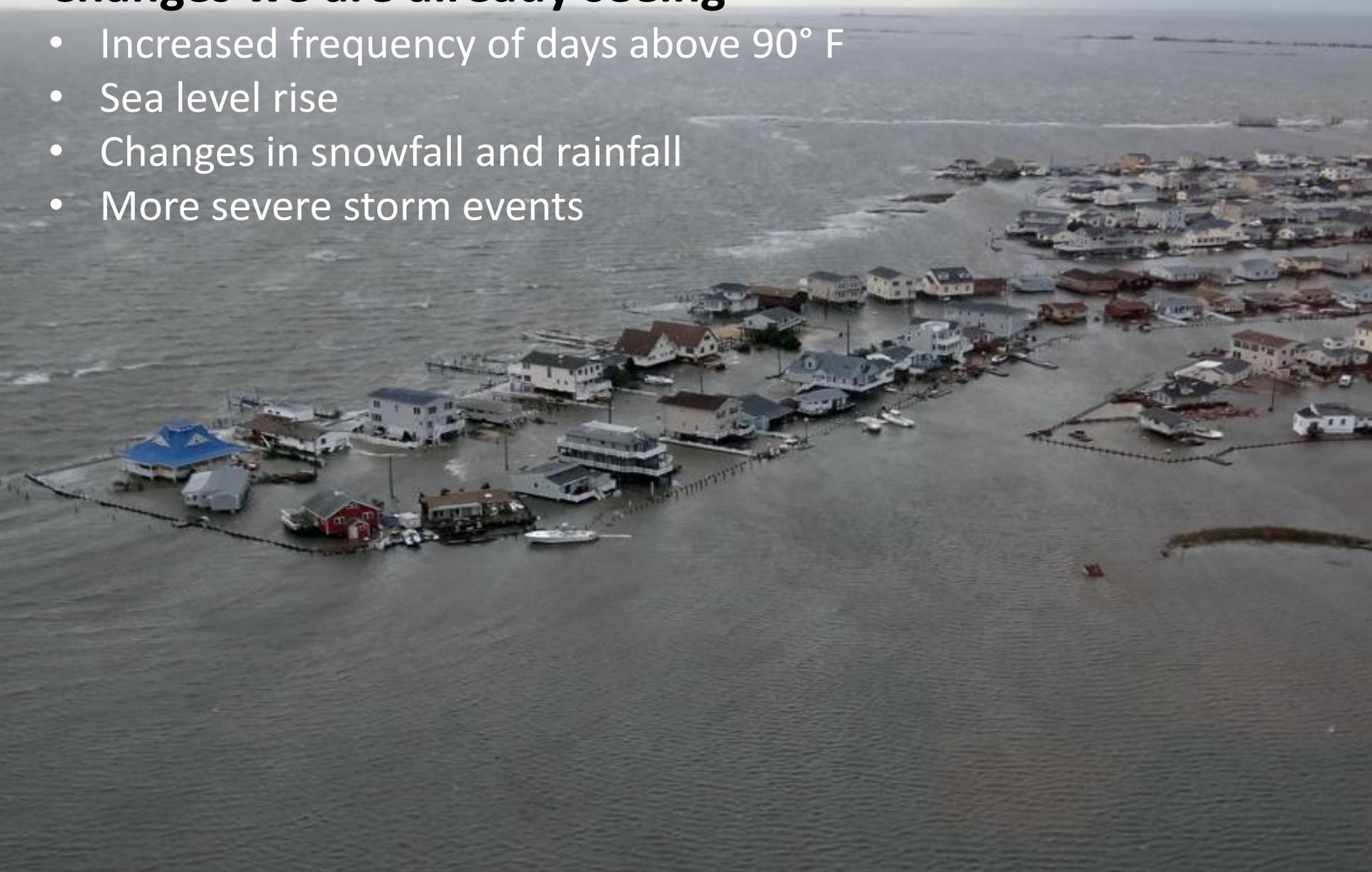
- Why climate change matters to land trusts
- Overview of climate change resiliency concepts & data
- Open Space Institute - Application at different scales
- North Quabbin Regional Landscape Partnership – Using data & lesson/challenges to date
- Discussion and in-depth questions

Climate Change is impacting places Land Trusts care about



Changes we are already seeing

- Increased frequency of days above 90° F
- Sea level rise
- Changes in snowfall and rainfall
- More severe storm events

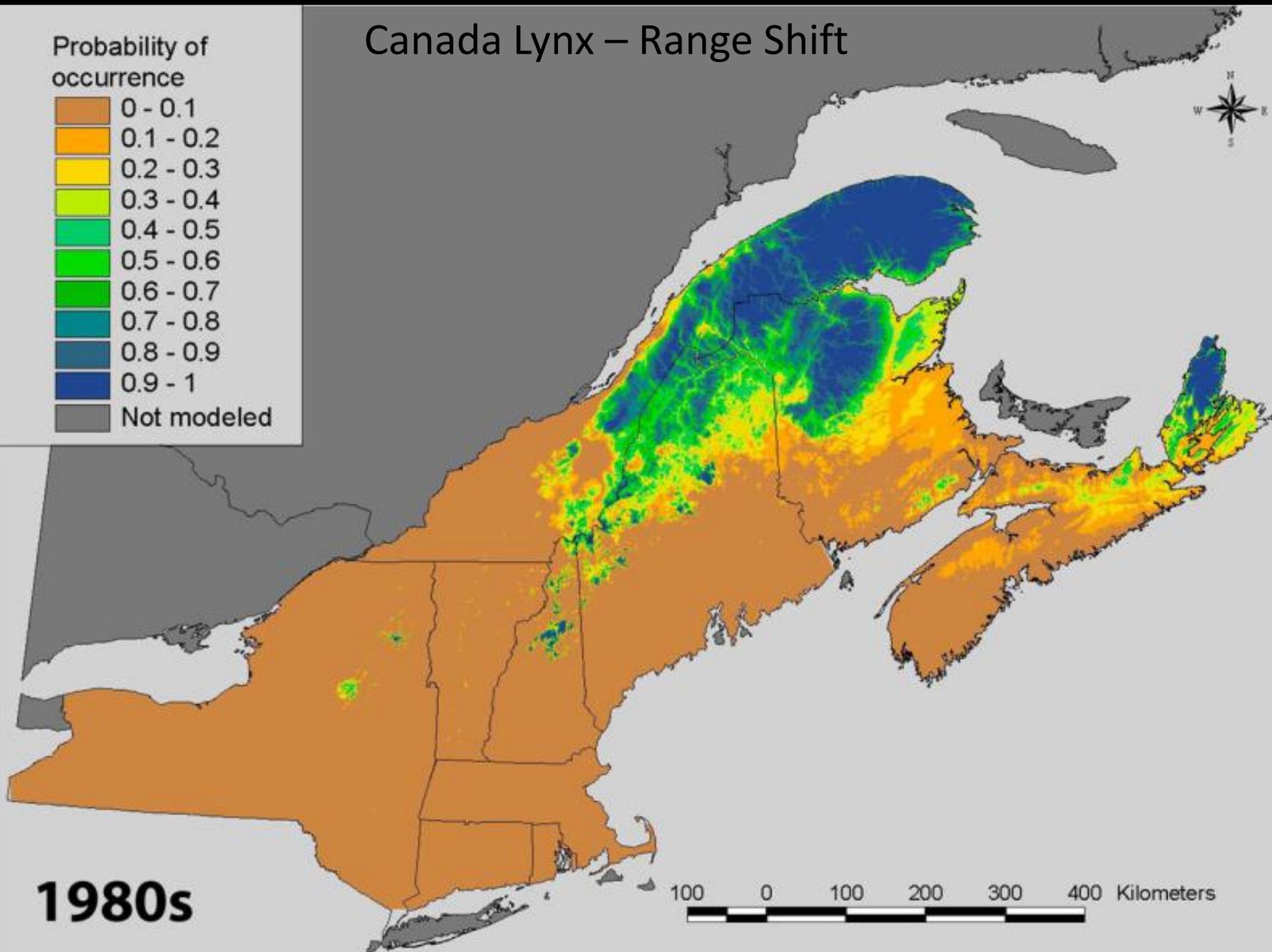
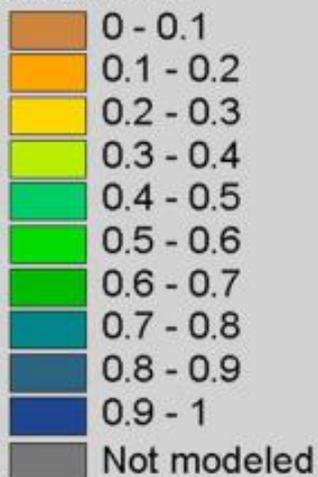


What will plants and animals do as the climate changes?



Canada Lynx – Range Shift

Probability of occurrence

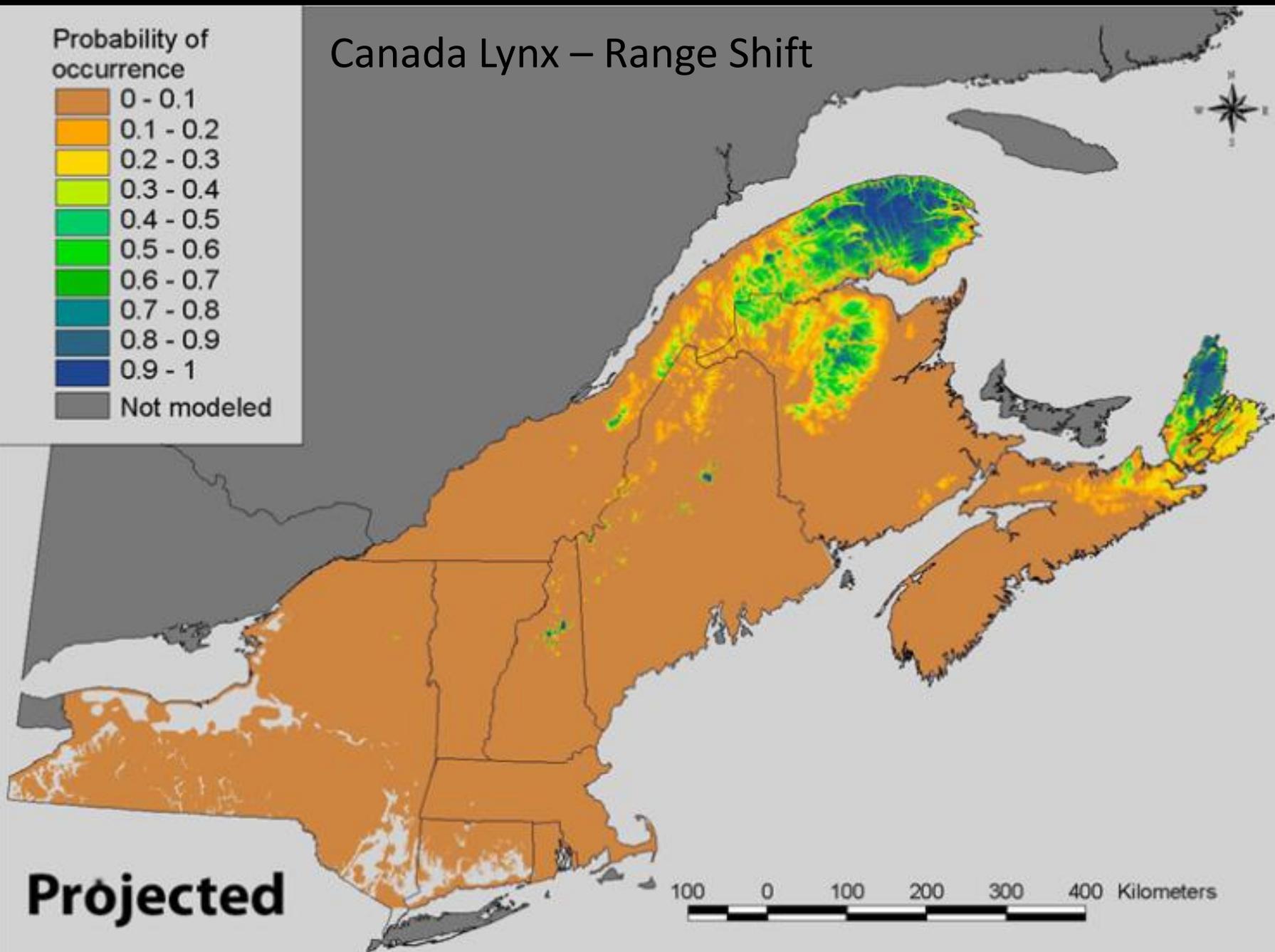
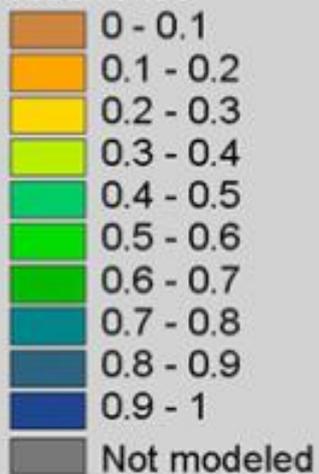


1980s

100 0 100 200 300 400 Kilometers

Canada Lynx – Range Shift

Probability of occurrence



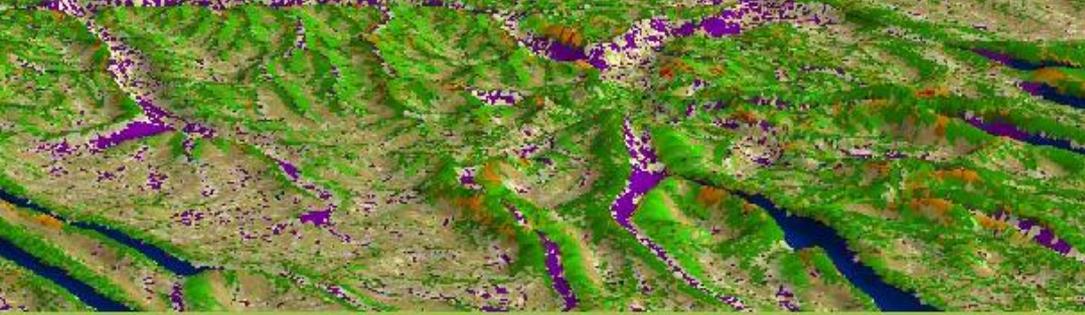
Projected

100 0 100 200 300 400 Kilometers



Given uncertainties of climate change, how can land trusts invest wisely in conservation?

- Our investments are meant to last in perpetuity
- We conserve lands for its many benefits – water quality, working forests and farms, biodiversity, clean air, quality of life, recreation....



Resilient Sites for Terrestrial Conservation in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Region

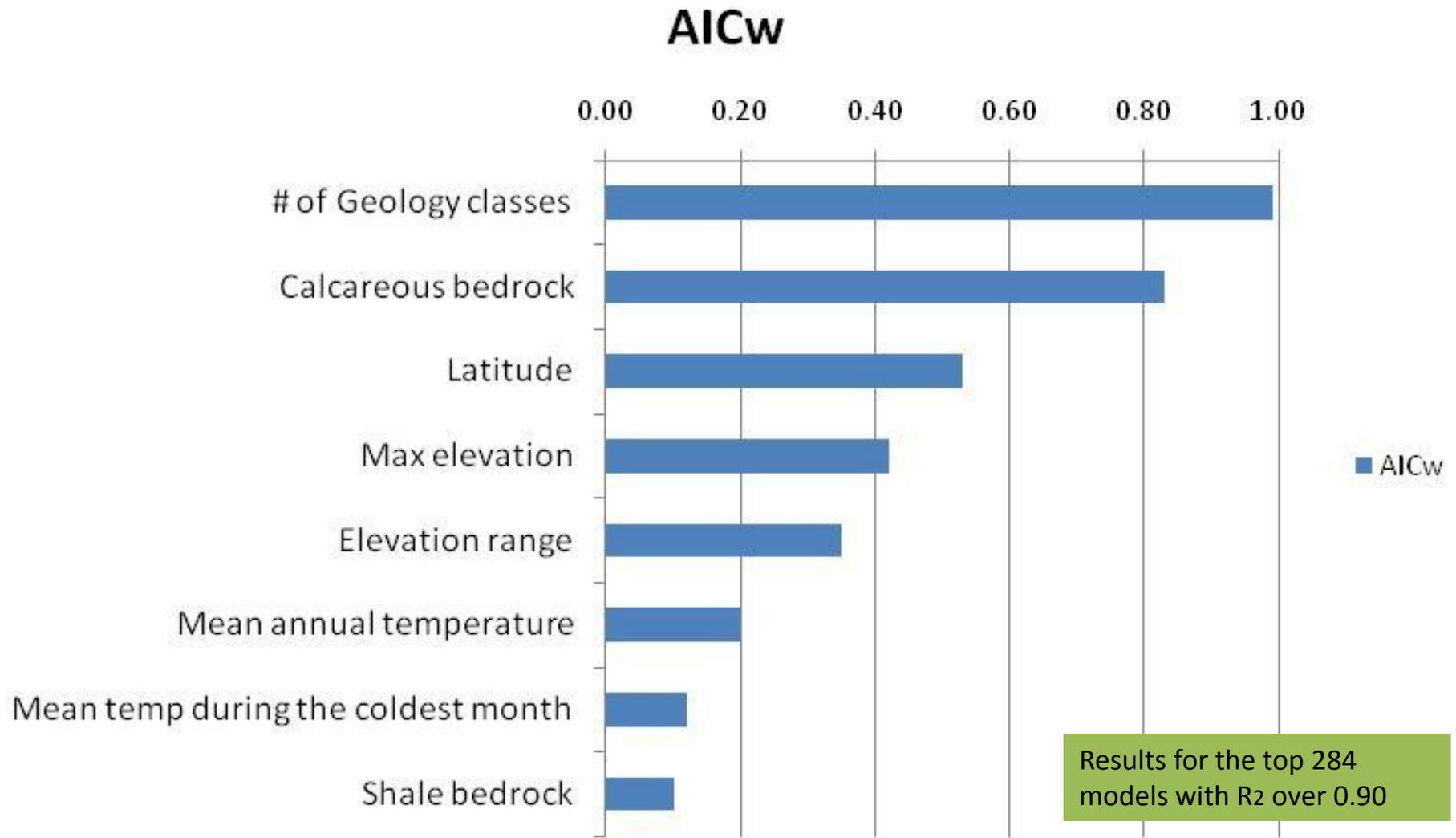
The Nature Conservancy · Eastern Conservation Science
Mark G. Anderson, Melissa Clark, and Arlene Olivero Sheldon



- Acknowledges the unpredictability of climate change.
- Oriented toward a very long timeframe.
- Focuses on enduring features of the landscape – geology, elevation, soils, topography
- Complementary to species based approach



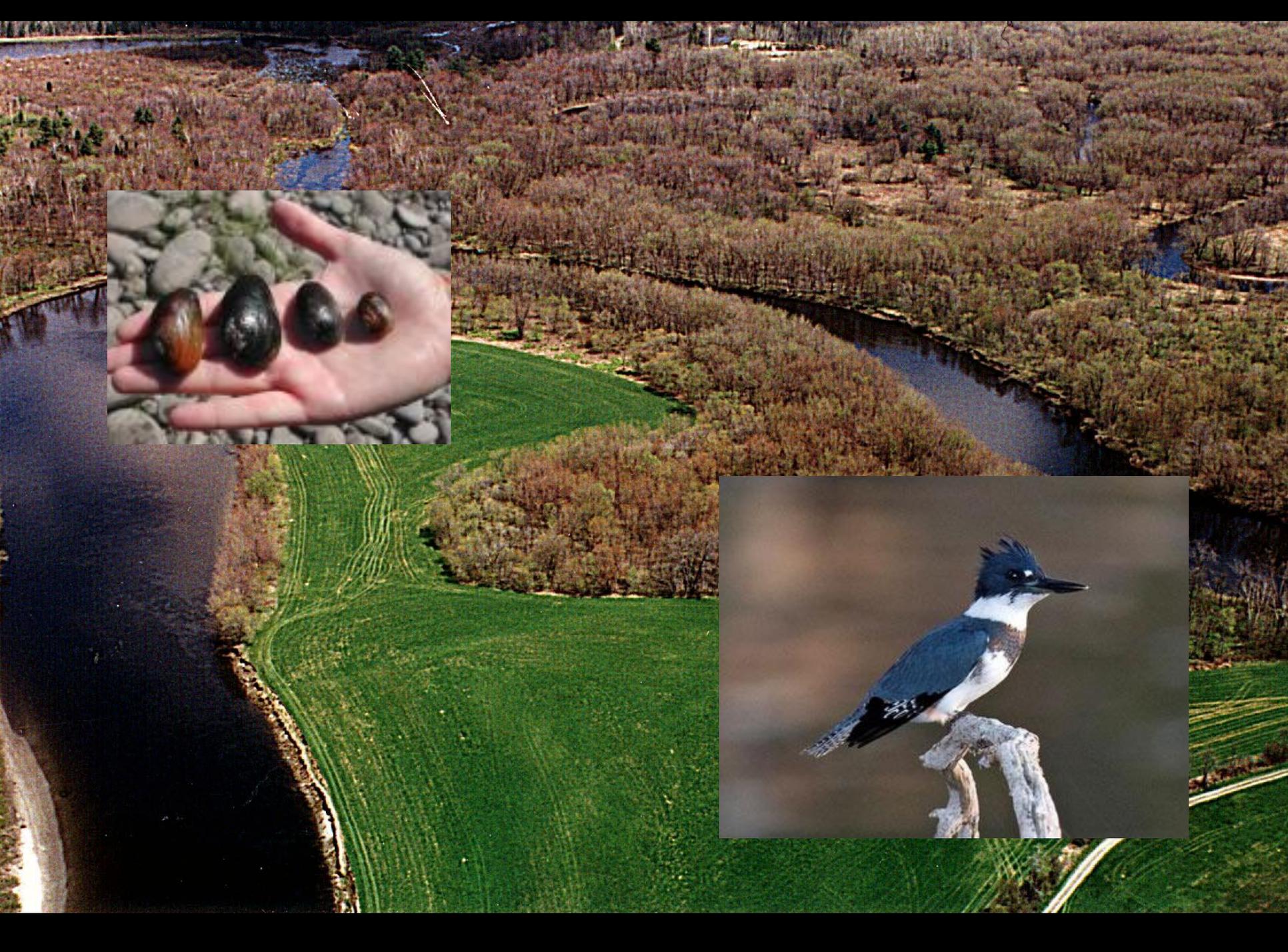
What correlates highly with biodiversity?



Bicknell's Thrush



© Wayne Lynch



The Stage

Geophysical Settings =
Geology + Elevation

