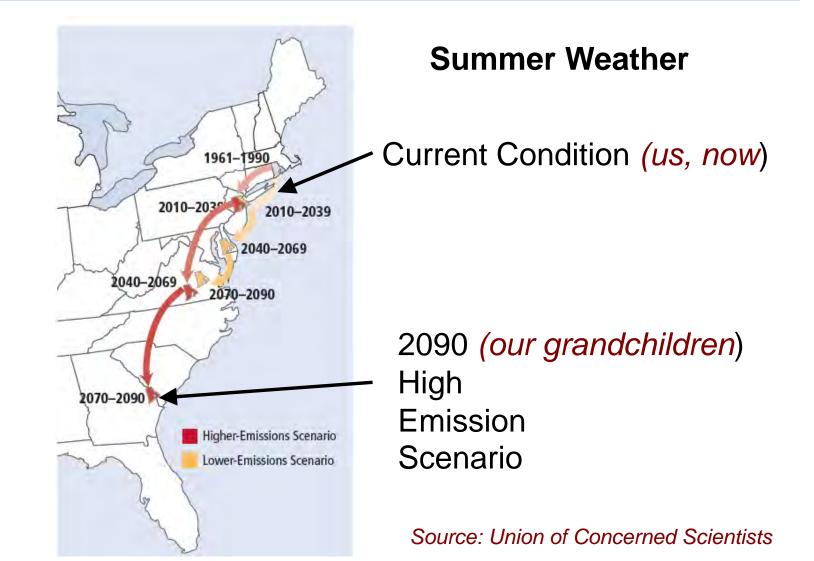
### Conservation of Biodiversity in the Face of Climate Change

Peter August

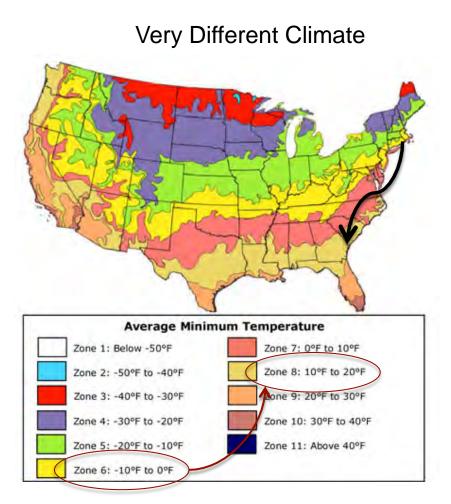
### **Department of Natural Resources Science**

University of Rhode Island

# **Climate Change in RI**



# Growing Conditions Will Change

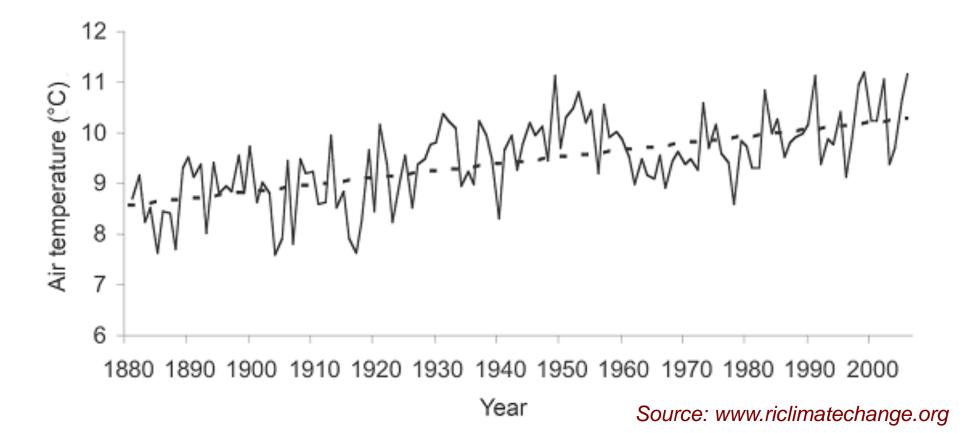


3

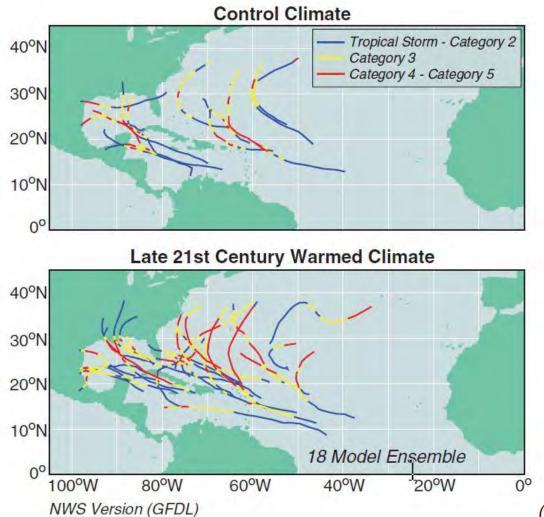
# **Temperatures Has/Will Increase**

1/2 degree (F) increase per decade since 1970, Providence, RI.

Winter temps rising at 1.3 degrees (F) per decade.

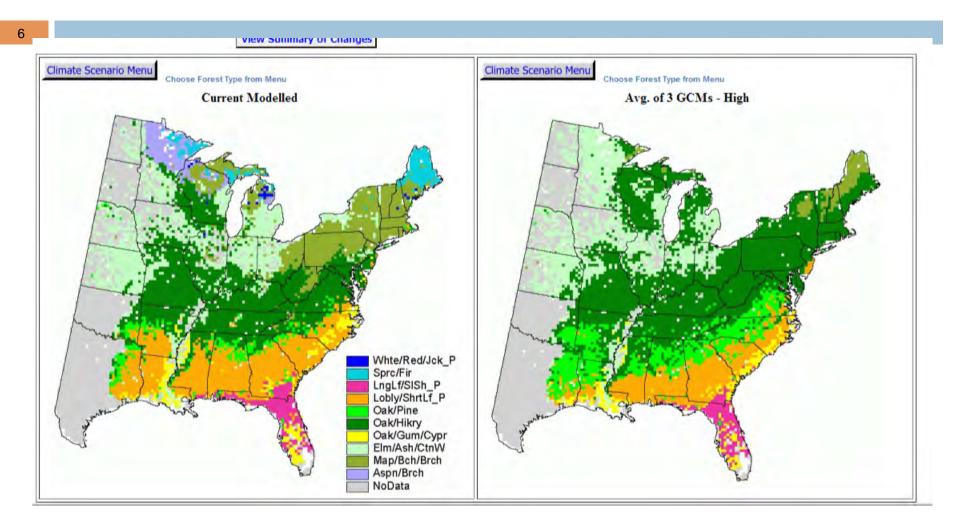


# **Storms Will Increase**



<sup>(</sup>Source: Bender et al. 2010)

### Habitats Will Change - Forest Types



Maple/Beech/Birch

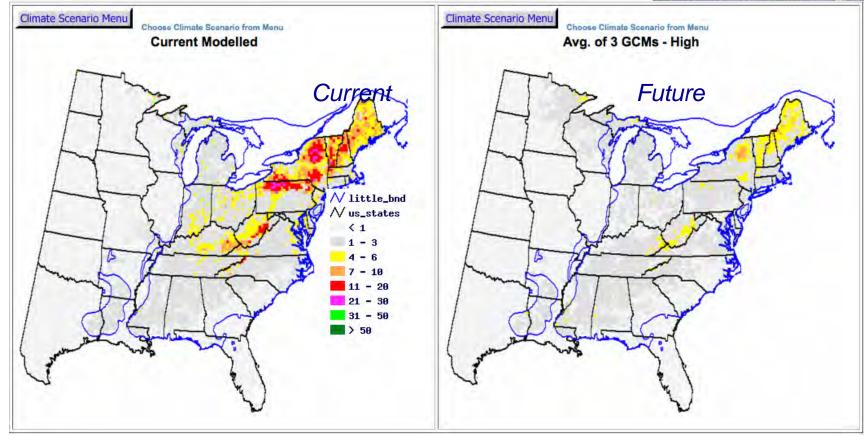
#### Oak/Hickory

Source: Prasad, A. M., L. R. Iverson., S. Matthews., M. Peters. 2007-ongoing.

### Habitats Will Change - Plants

**American Beech Tree** 

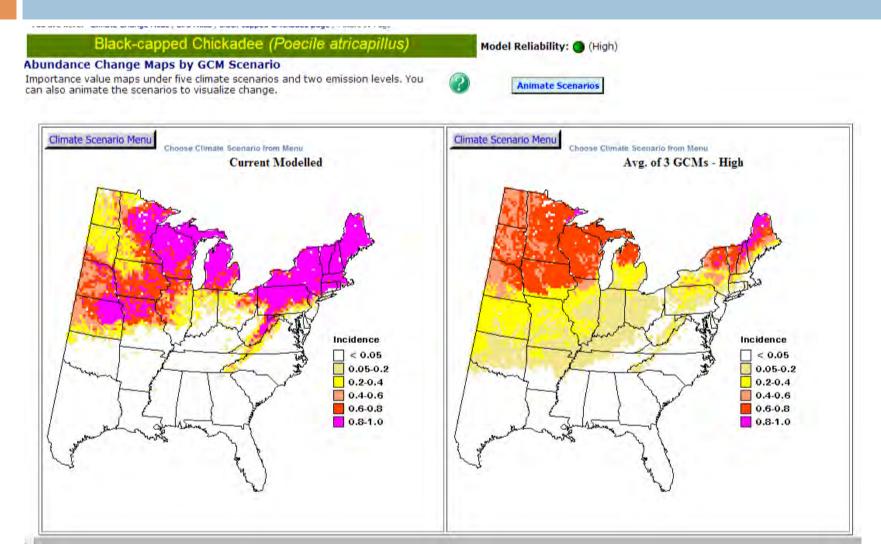
(Fagus grandifolia)



Source: Prasad, A. M., L. R. Iverson., S. Matthews., M. Peters. 2007-ongoing.

# Habitats Will Change - Animals (Black-Capped Chickadees)

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# Is it Hopeless?



Image:Splatter.com.

# Is it Hopeless?



## NO!

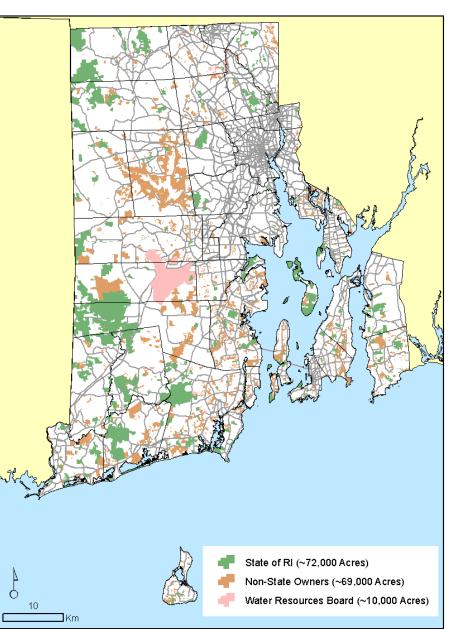
Solutions: Conservation Stewardship Restoration



11

#### **Conserve Land!**

Protect habitats that can support populations of plants and animal Conservation Lands in RI



GIS Data provided by Paul Jordan, RIDEM. July 2006

Climate Change Impacts are on Top of Other Challenges to Our Biodiversity.

Habitat Changes in RI – 1972-1999





**f** # of **Forest Patches** by <u>78%</u>

Forest Patch Area 17 Acres to 9 Acres

Forest <u>Patch Density</u> 21 Forest Patches / Sq Mi to 39



# Selecting Land to Protect: Fundamental Rules

#### **Protect Rare Species**



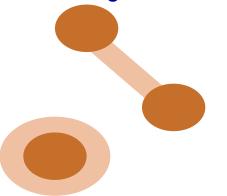






Protect Unique Ecosystems

#### Expand or Connect Existing Reserves







**Public Access** 

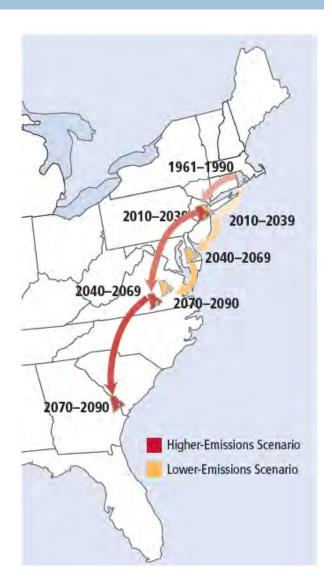
### **Benefits of Conserving Natural Habitats**

- Ensures large populations of native plants and animals
- Ensures a diversity of habitats
- Creates resilient ecosystems
- Provides aesthetic and recreational services (hikers, hunters, fishers, bird watchers)

### Conundrum

#### 15

• Where are critical locations to protect ..... when we do not know what will be here?



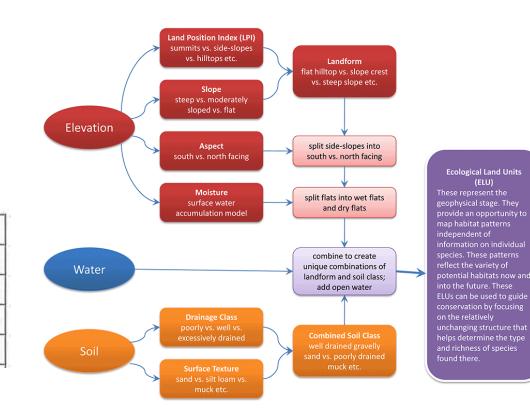
### **ELUs**

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#### ELU – Ecological Land Unit

#### Areas of unique soil drainage, soil texture, & landform

ELU Code	Description
1121	Excessively drained gravelly sand on flat hilltop
1122	Excessively drained gravelly sand on gentle slope
1123	Excessively drained gravelly sand on upper sideslope/rounded ridge
1130	Excessively drained gravelly sand on dry flat

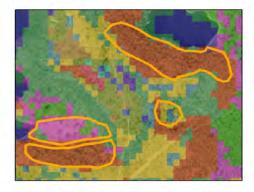


Source: RI TNC, URI.

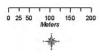
### **ELUs and Plant Community Types**

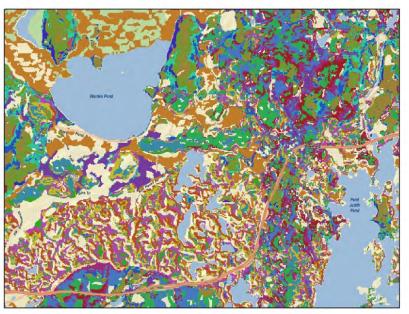


Distinct vegetation communities in upland areas in the Matunuck Hills Kettle Ponds landscape

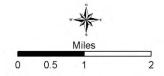


ELU's show approximate demarcation of the different vegetation communities



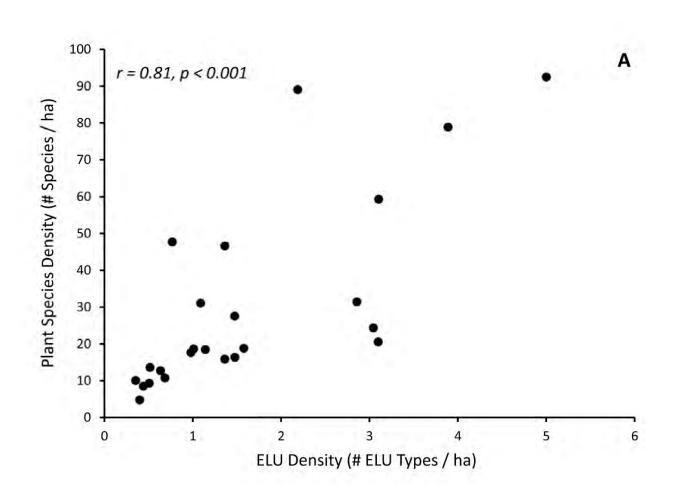


ELUs of the Matunuck Hills South Kingstown

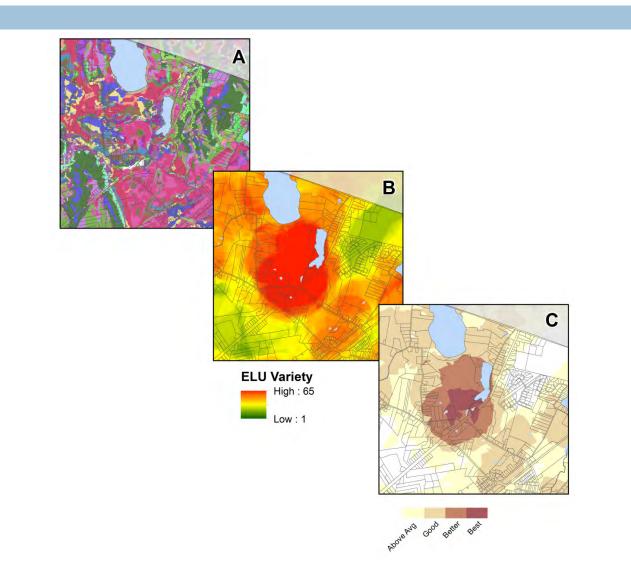




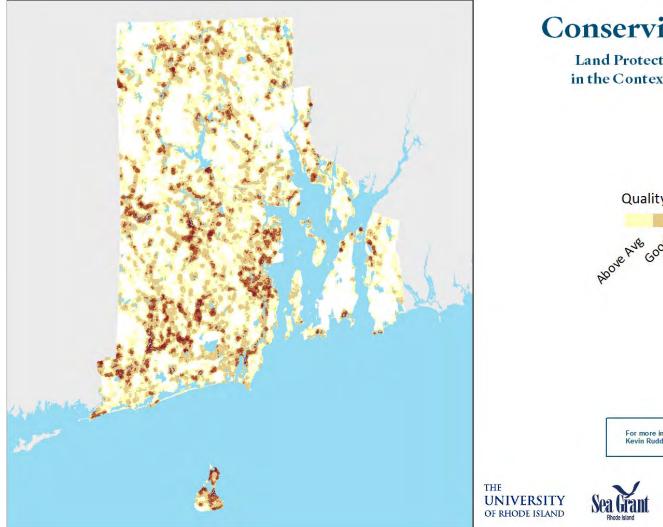
### Does ELU Variety = High Biodiversity?



### Ecological Land Units – A Planning Tool



### Ecological Land Units – A Planning Tool



#### **Conserving the Stage**

Land Protection for Biodiversity in the Context of Climate Change

Quality (ELU Variety)

Above Ave Good Better

For more information please contact Kevin Ruddock at kruddock@tnc.org

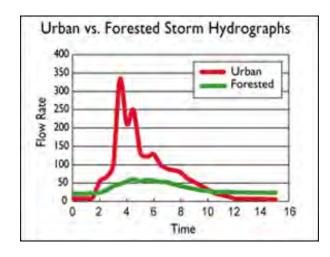




### Benefits of Conserving Natural Habitate

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- Slows the flow of runoff
- Recharges groundwater reservoirs
- Reduces groundwater withdrawal
- Keeps rivers cold
- Reduces flood hazards











#### **Restoration - The New Frontier**

Fixing broken systems

Dam removal, habitat management

#### What You Can Do ... Now

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  - Join your town's land trust, conservation commission or Planning Board
  - Support town and state **bond issues** for open space protection
  - **Become a member** of conservation organization (WPWA, RINHS, TNC, ASRI)
  - Attend the Land and Water Summit conference
  - Build an **outdoor ethic** in the next generation by doing outdoor activities with kids
  - Vote for conservation-minded candidates