

# Conserving Large Landscapes in a Disconnected World

**Presented by: Gary M. Tabor VMD MES**

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25 April 2019

Canadian Maritimes **Ecological Connectivity** Forum

Halifax, Nova Scotia



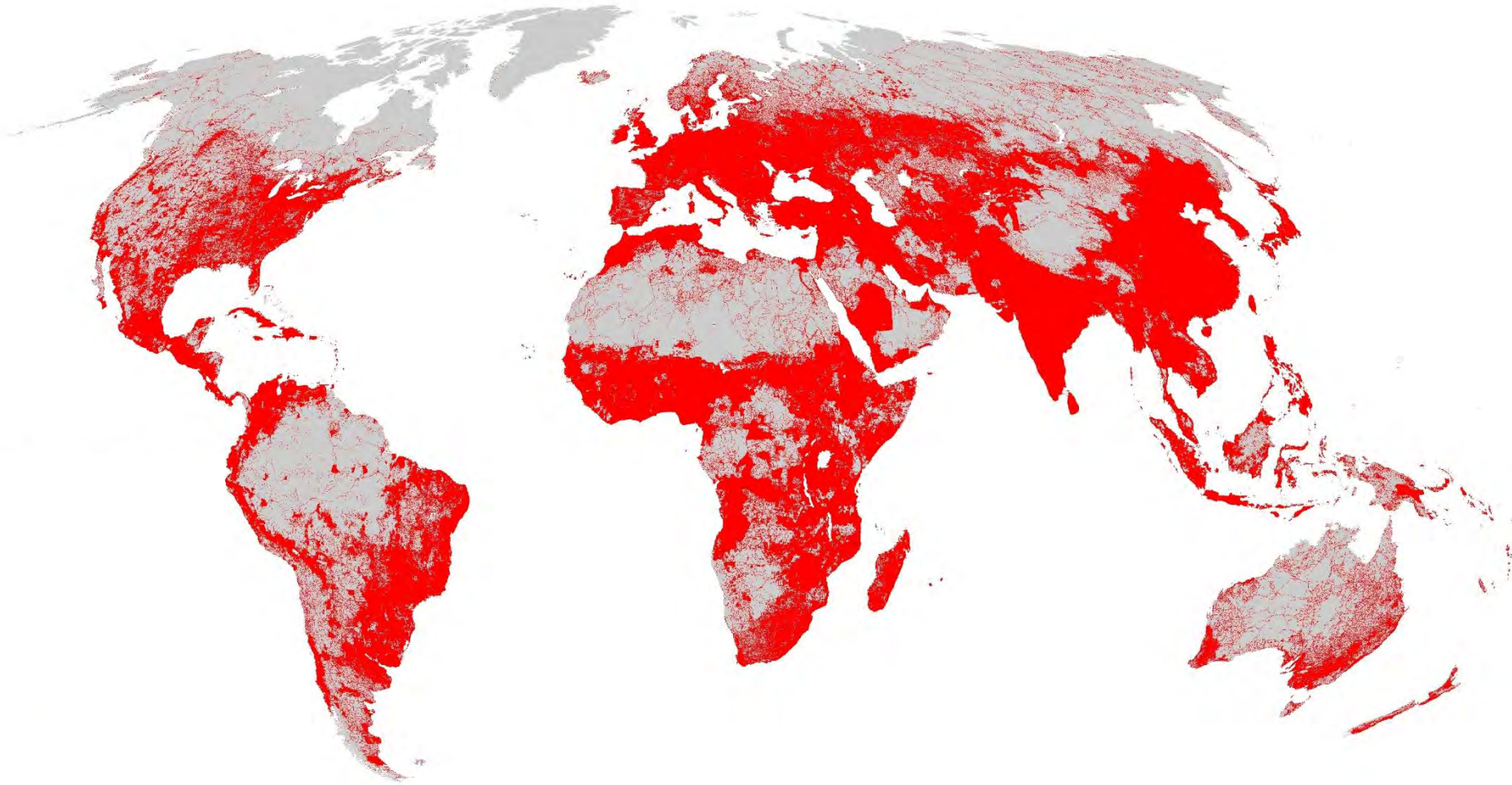
# Approaching a state shift in Earth's biosphere

Anthony D. Barnosky<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Elizabeth A. Hadly<sup>4</sup>, Jordi Bascompte<sup>5</sup>, Eric L. Berlow<sup>6</sup>, James H. Brown<sup>7</sup>, Mikael Fortelius<sup>8</sup>, Wayne M. Getz<sup>9</sup>, John Harte<sup>9,10</sup>, Alan Hastings<sup>11</sup>, Pablo A. Marquet<sup>12,13,14,15</sup>, Neo D. Martinez<sup>16</sup>, Arne Mooers<sup>17</sup>, Peter Roopnarine<sup>18</sup>, Geerat Vermeij<sup>19</sup>, John W. Williams<sup>20</sup>, Rosemary Gillespie<sup>9</sup>, Justin Kitzes<sup>9</sup>, Charles Marshall<sup>1,2</sup>, Nicholas Matzke<sup>1</sup>, David P. Mindell<sup>21</sup>, Eloy Revilla<sup>22</sup> & Adam B. Smith<sup>23</sup>

Localized ecological systems are known to shift abruptly and irreversibly from one state to another when they are forced across critical thresholds. Here we review evidence that the global ecosystem as a whole can react in the same way and is approaching a planetary-scale critical transition as a result of human influence. The plausibility of a planetary-scale 'tipping point' highlights the need to improve biological forecasting by detecting early warning signs of critical transitions on global as well as local scales, and by detecting feedbacks that promote such transitions. It is also necessary to address root causes of how humans are forcing biological changes.

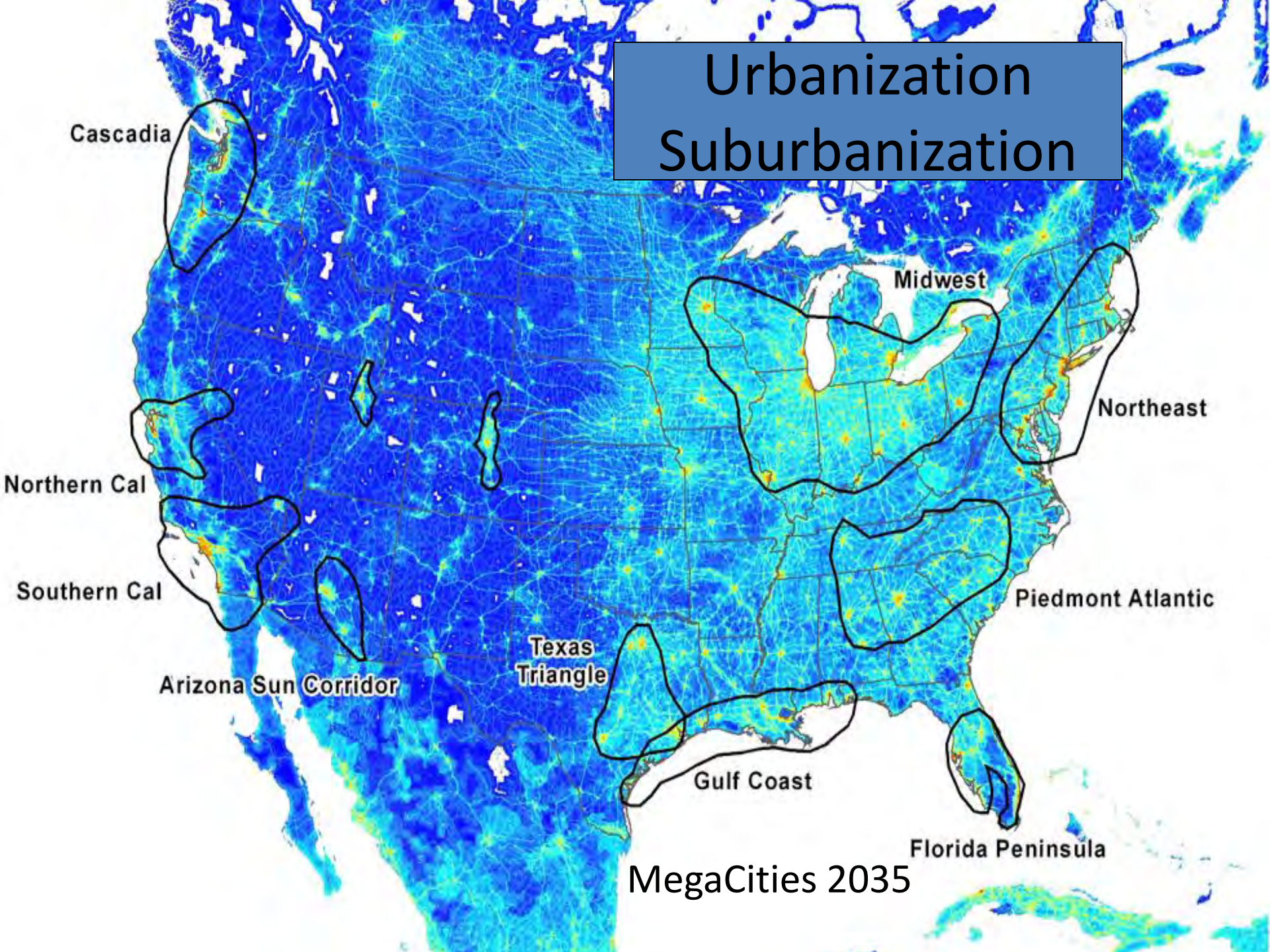


# More than 50% of the Planet is Now Human Dominated Landscapes



Watson et al. 2016, *Conservation Letters*

# Urbanization Suburbanization



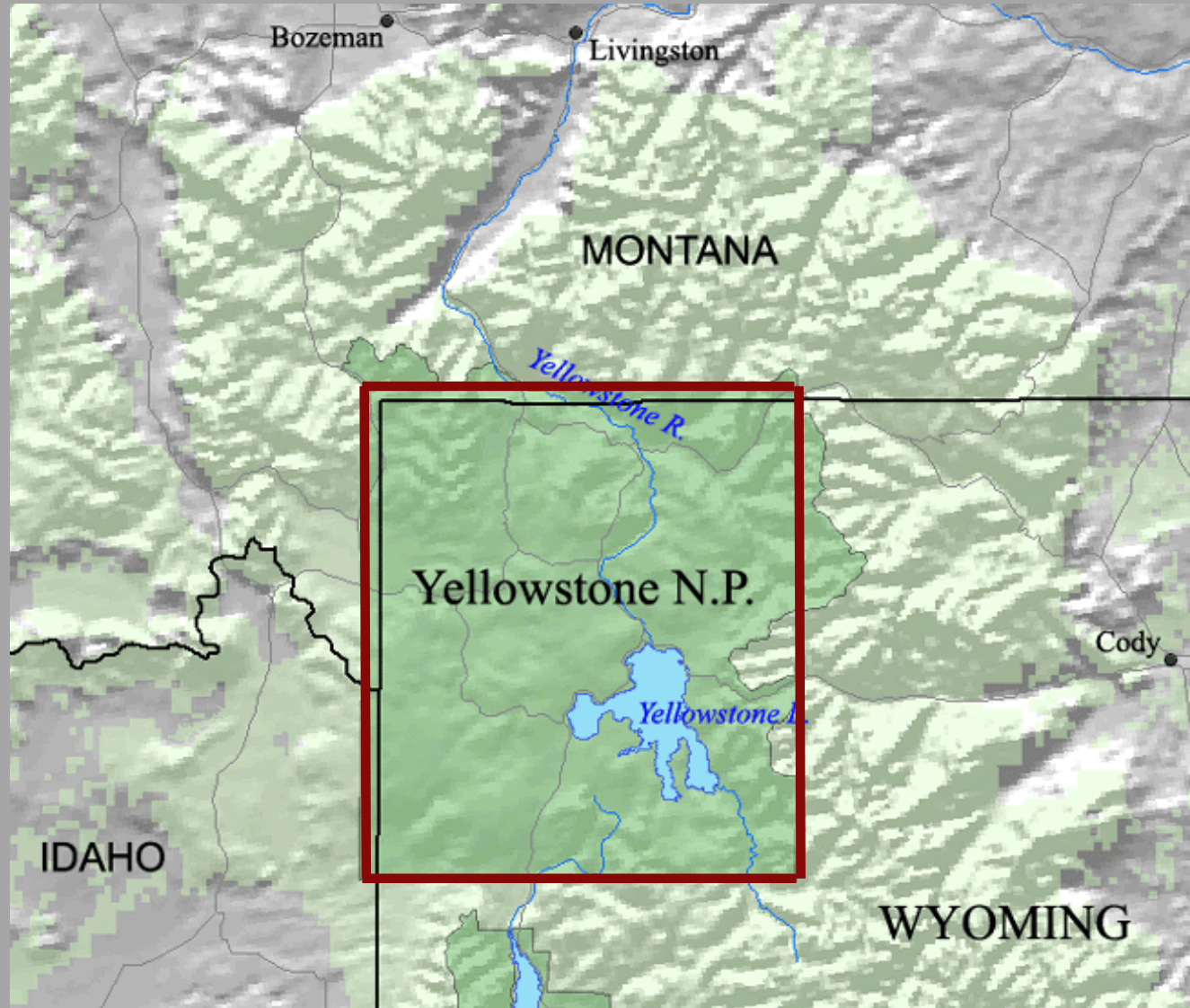
MegaCities 2035

# America's Greatest Idea – National Parks

Thinking Outside the Box

1872 Solution  
For  
Conservation

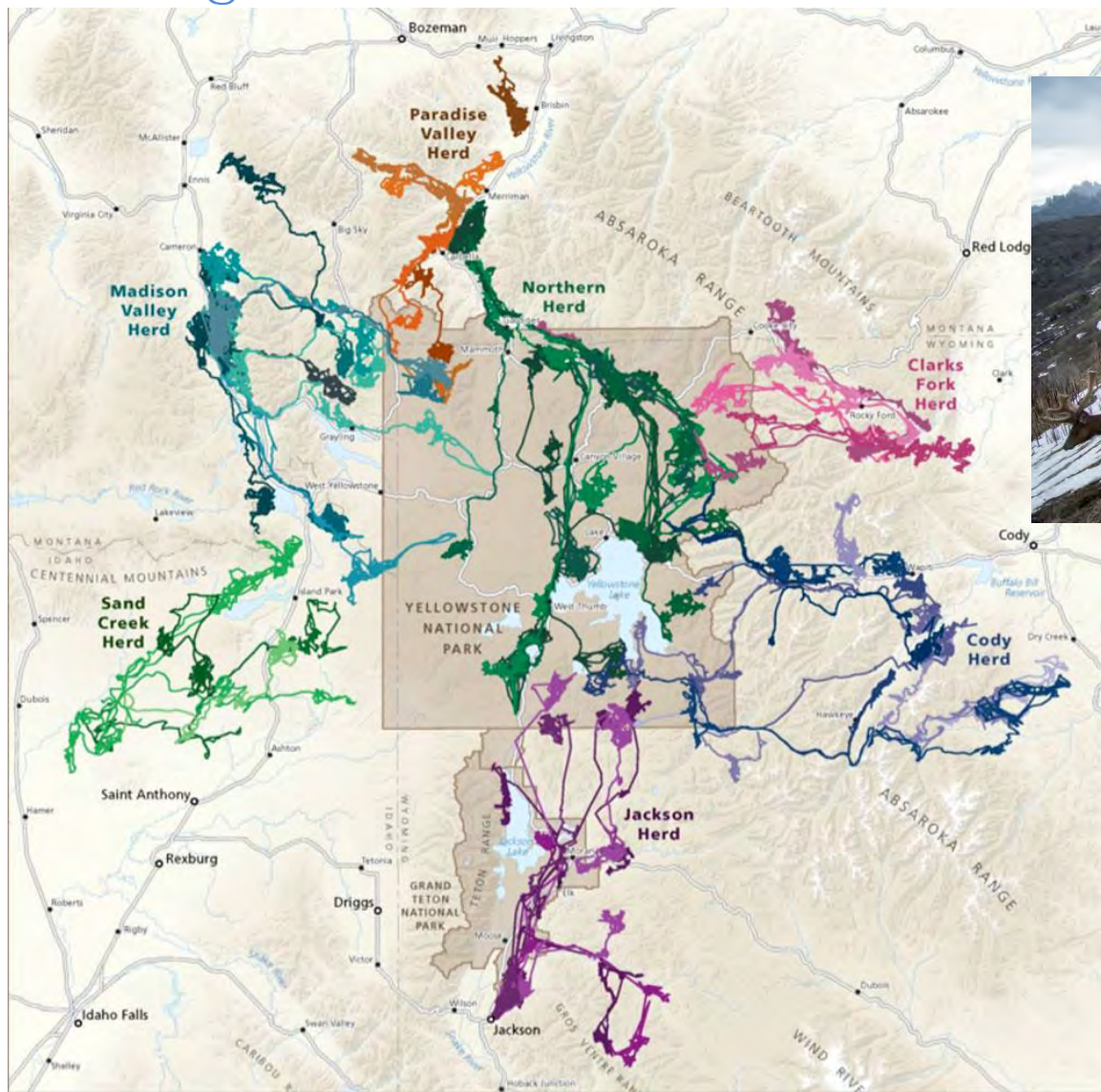
Yellowstone  
National  
Park



When you think like a box this is how you manage nature



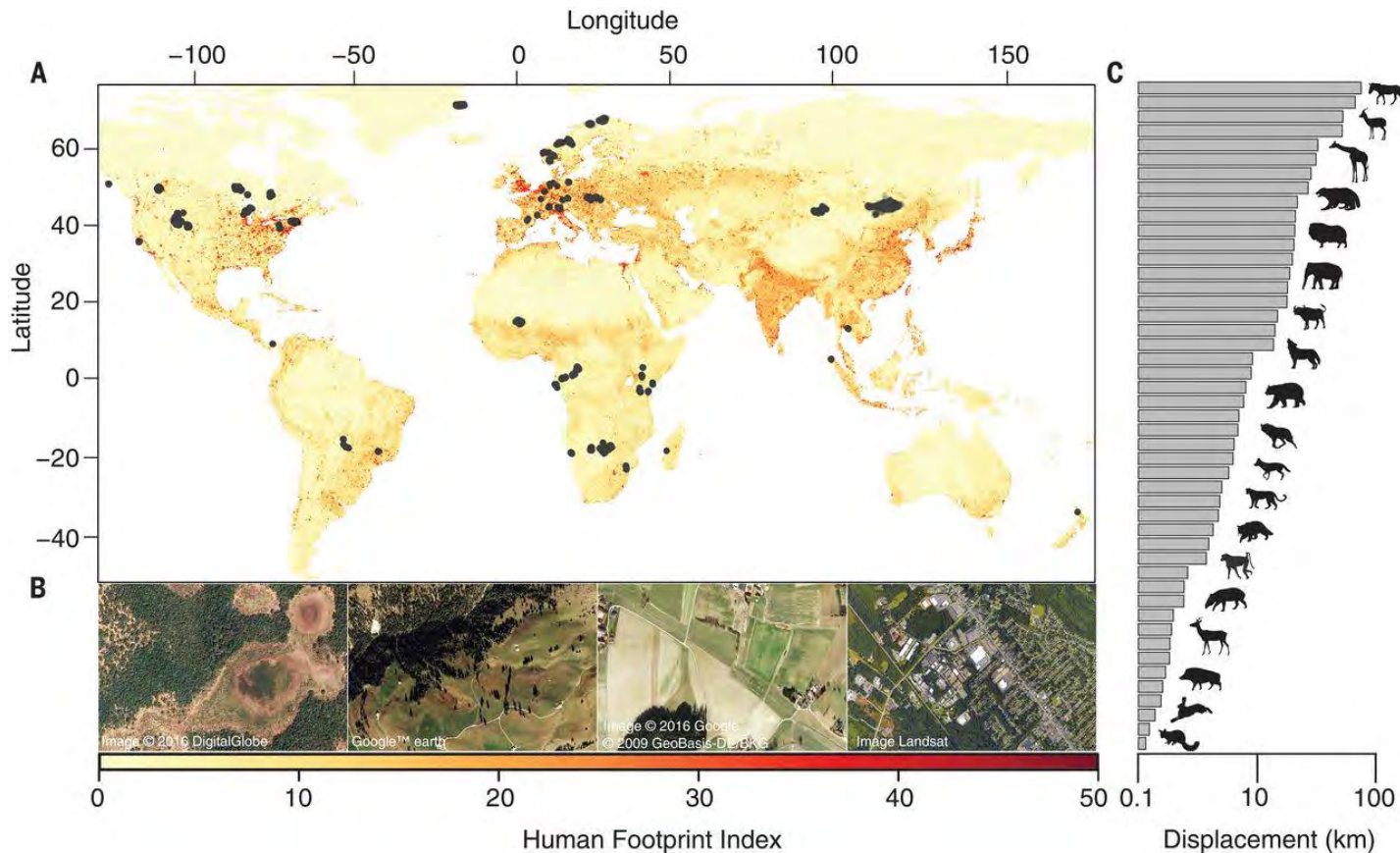
# Elk Migration in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem



National Geographic Society  
Wyoming Migration Initiative  
Photo courtesy: Joe Riis

# Moving in the Anthropocene: Global reductions in terrestrial mammalian movements

**Fig. 1** Locations from the GPS tracking database and the Human Footprint Index.



Marlee A. Tucker et al. *Science* 2018;359:466-469



12 million km roads built since 2000  
25 million km roads projected by 2050

38 | NewScientist | 1 September 2018

# PAVED PLANET

*Large infrastructure programmes threaten biodiversity across the globe – with China's Belt and Road Initiative a new threat*



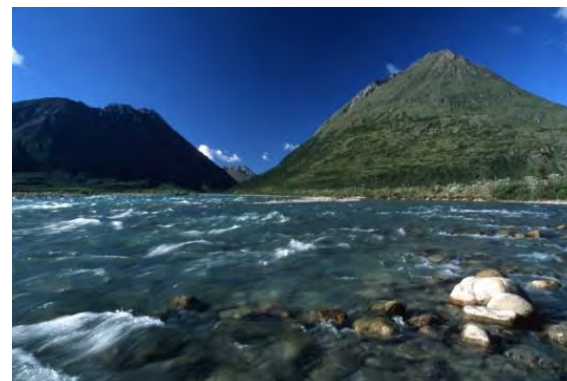
**835 TIMES AROUND THE EARTH, OR TO THE MOON AND BACK 43 TIMES**

## Emergence of Connectivity Conservation Practice

- **19<sup>th</sup> Century – National Park**
- **20<sup>th</sup> Century – Ecosystem Conservation**
- **21<sup>st</sup> Century – Process Conservation**

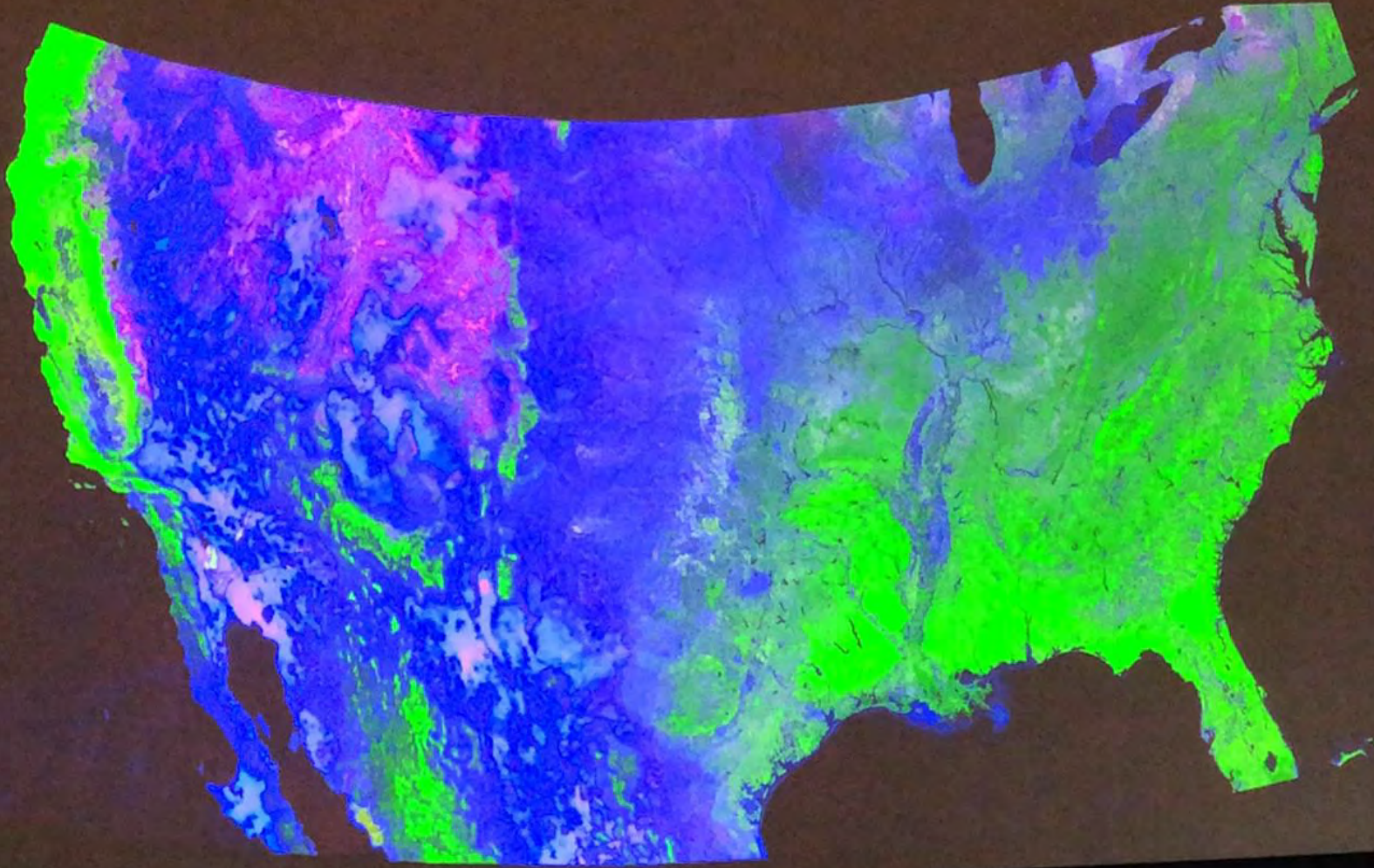
## Process Conservation

- **Wildlife corridors**
- **Natural Disturbance Regimes**
- **Fire Ecology**
- **Hydrology**
- **Water Catchment**
- **Migration**
- **Dispersal**
- **Pollination**
- **Resilience**

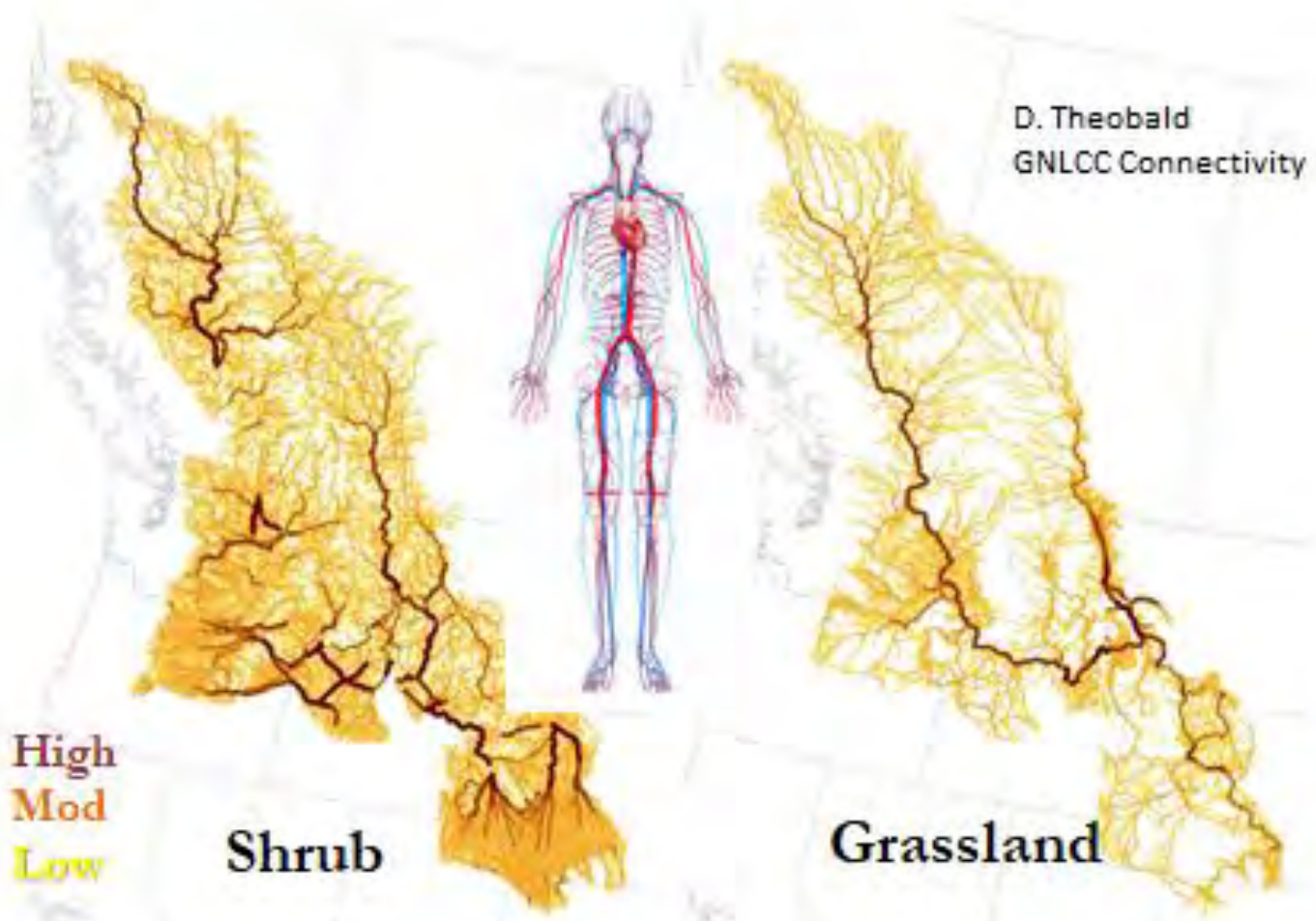




Department  
of



# Connectivity = Circulatory System of Nature





# Landscape Connectivity A call to action



## World Business Council for Sustainable Development



## World Business Council for Sustainable Development

A CEO-led coalition of some 200 international companies (35 countries, 22 sectors) with a shared commitment to sustainable



# Connected Landscape Structure = Higher Levels of Ecological Function

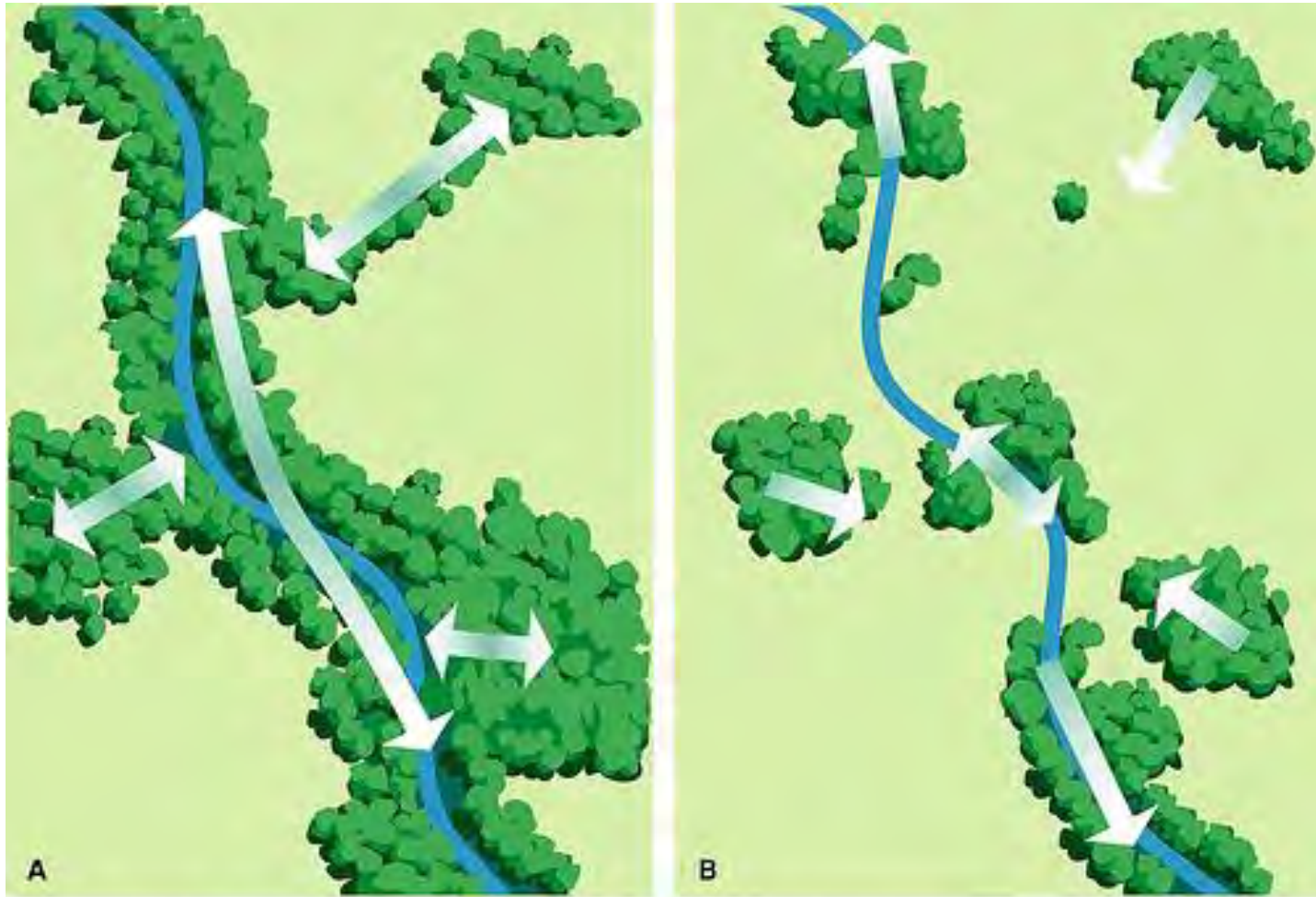


Fig. 2.38 -- Landscapes with (A) high and (B) low degrees of connectivity. A connected landscape structure generally has higher levels of functions than a fragmented landscape.  
In Stream Corridor Restoration: Principles, Processes, and Practices (10/98)  
by the Federal Interagency Stream Restoration Working Group (FISRWG) (15 Federal agencies of the U.S.)

# Advancing Conservation Outside of Protected Areas – Known as the “Matrix”



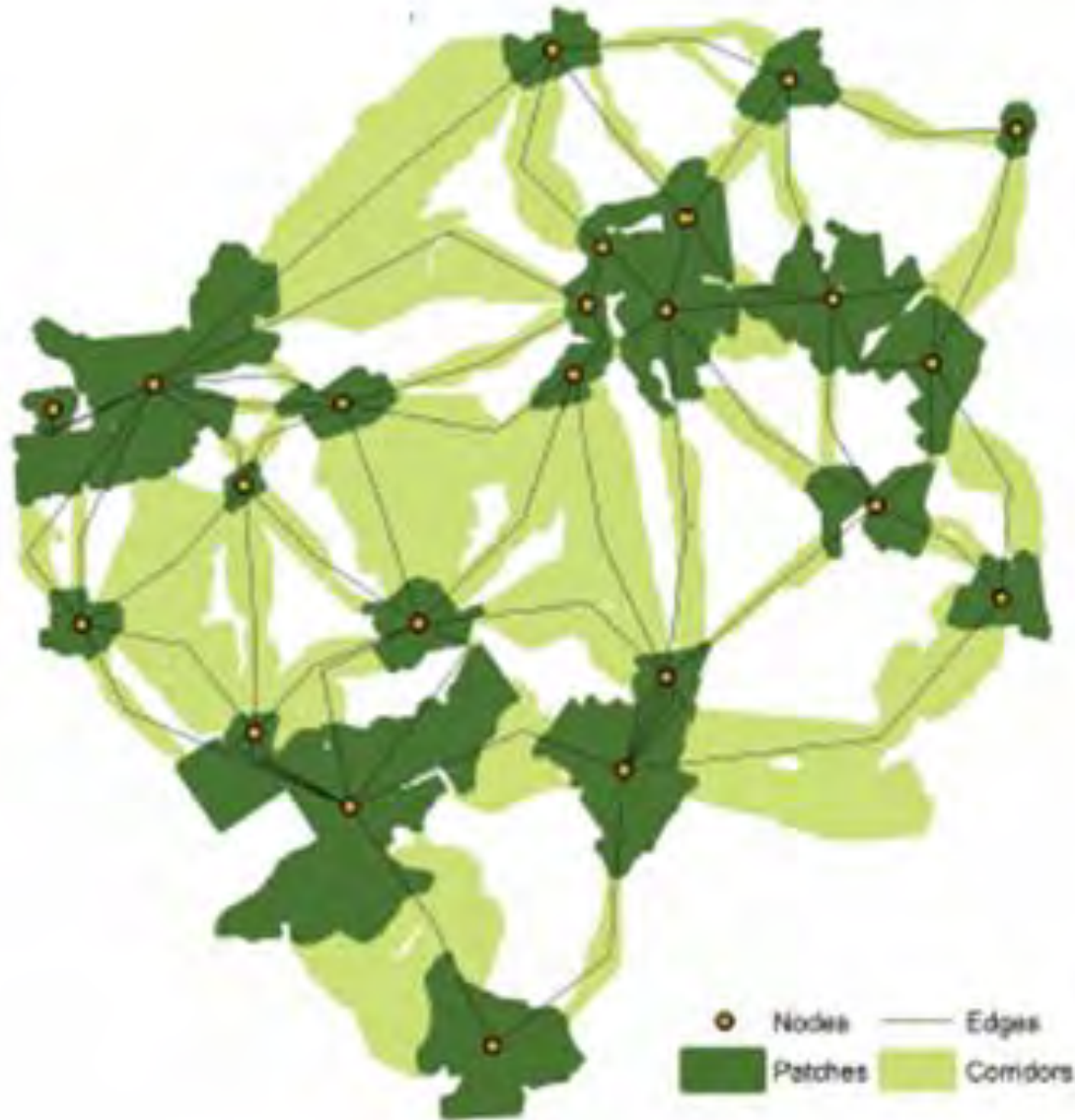
Image Courtesy of Australia Ministry of Environment and Energy



# Connectivity = Climate Change Adaptation



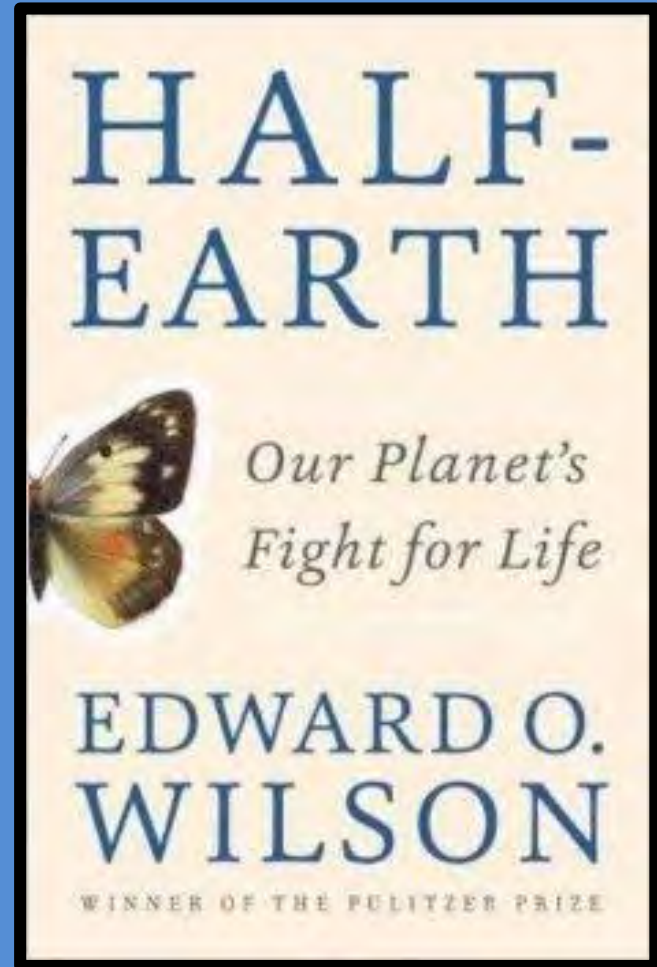
# Terrestrial Ecological Connectivity



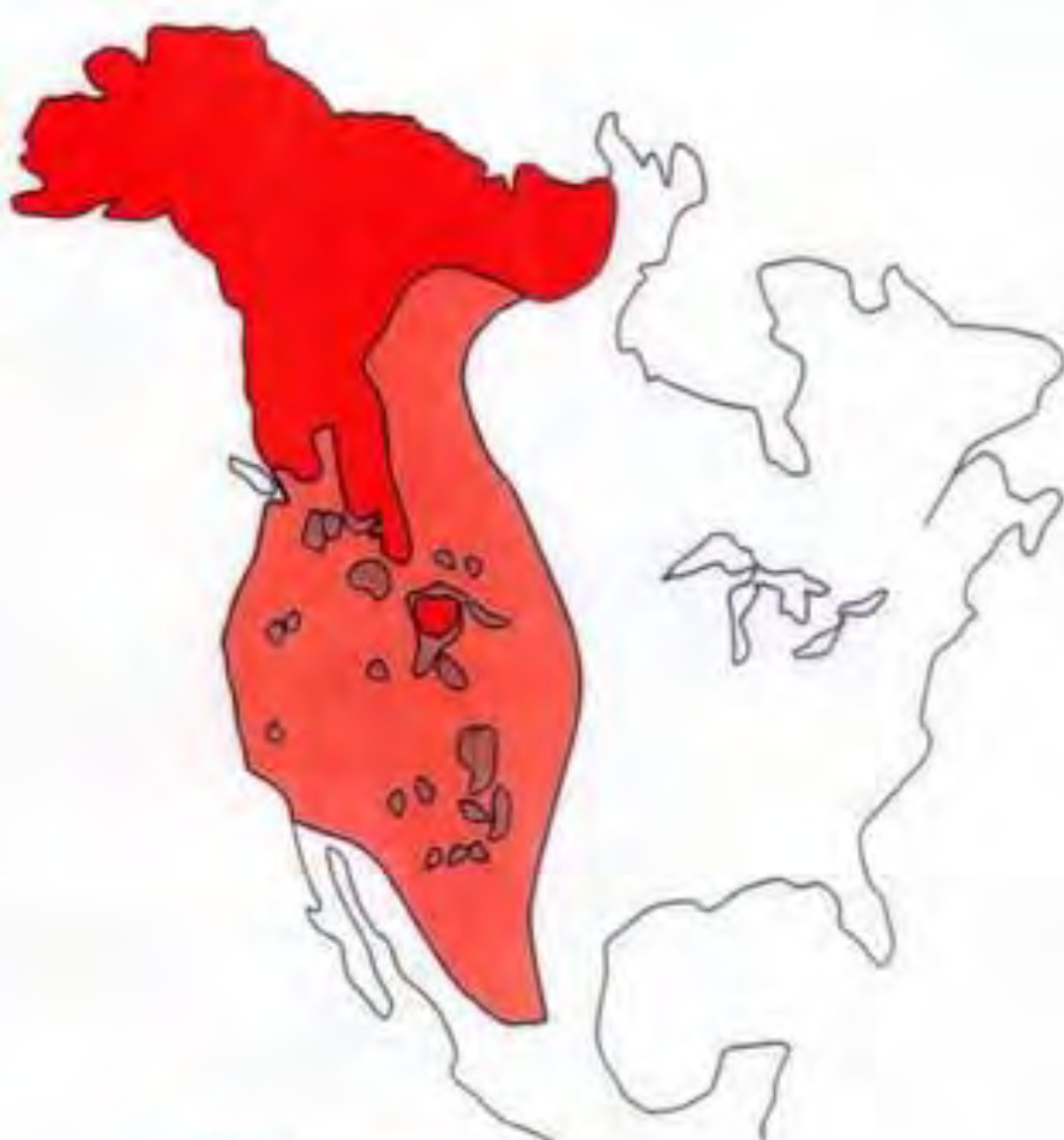
# Can We Save Nature in a Crowded World?






50%  
by  
2050

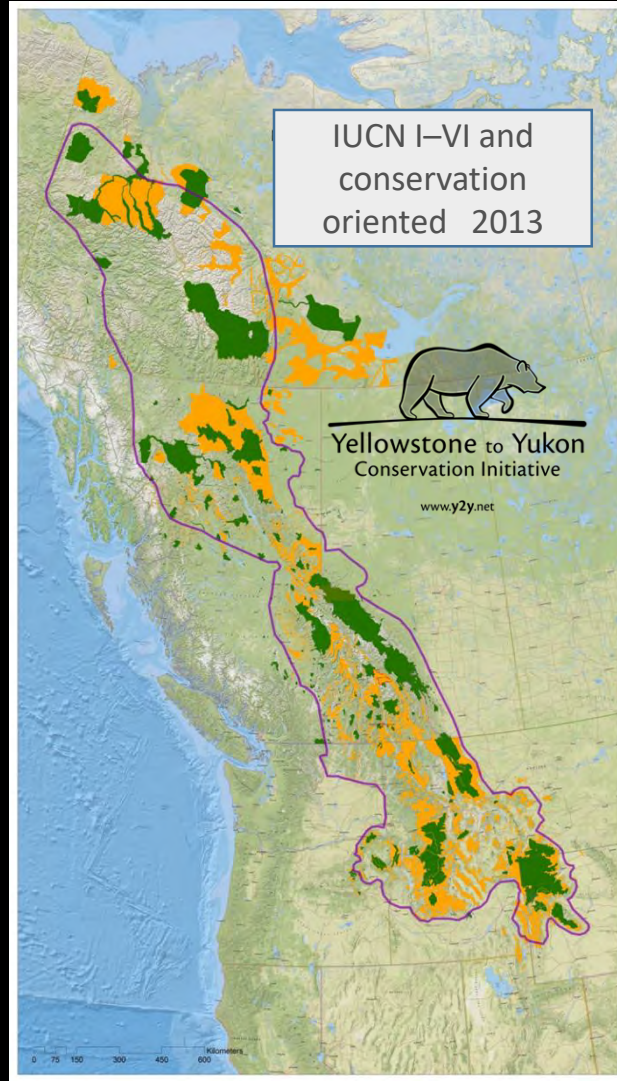


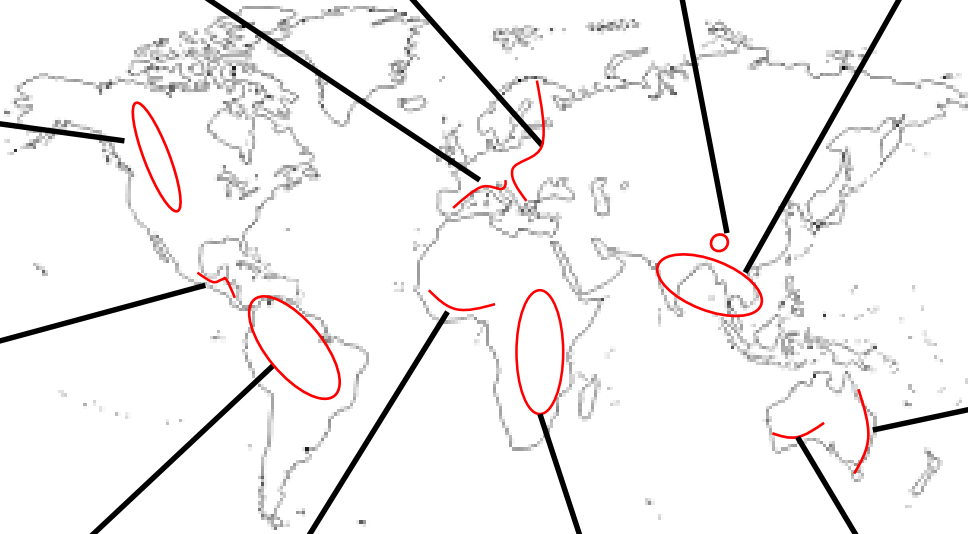
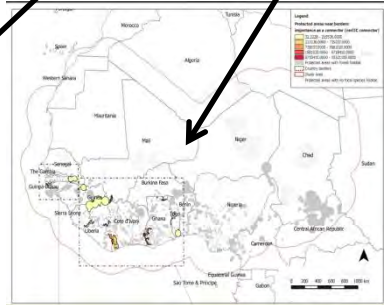
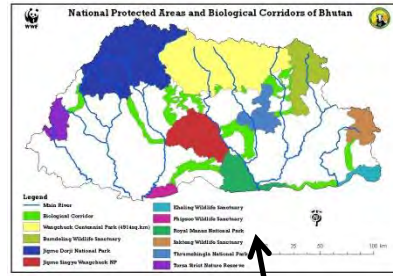




-  HISTORIC RANGE
-  1922 RANGE IN U.S. ONLY
-  CURRENT RANGE









Helping communities and organizations  
make better conservation decisions at  
the scale nature functions.



# Tee Shirt Size Chart of Landscapes

Size	Acres	Hectares	Landscape Example
Small	100,000+	45,000+	Ted Turner's Ranch Montana
Medium	500,000+	225,000+	Great Smokey Mountain NP
Large	1,000,000+	450,000+	Yellowstone National Park US
XLarge	10,000,000+	4,500,000+	Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem US
XXLarge	50,000,000+	22,500,000+	NZ or all of US National Parks
XXXLarge	100,000,000+	45,000,000+	Yellowstone to Yukon US CA

# Connecting Social Scale with Ecological Scale

## How can we scale up

Large landscape conservation is about –  
getting people to conserve land at larger ecologically meaningful scales



# Building Social and Institutional Networks



# Backbone Organization

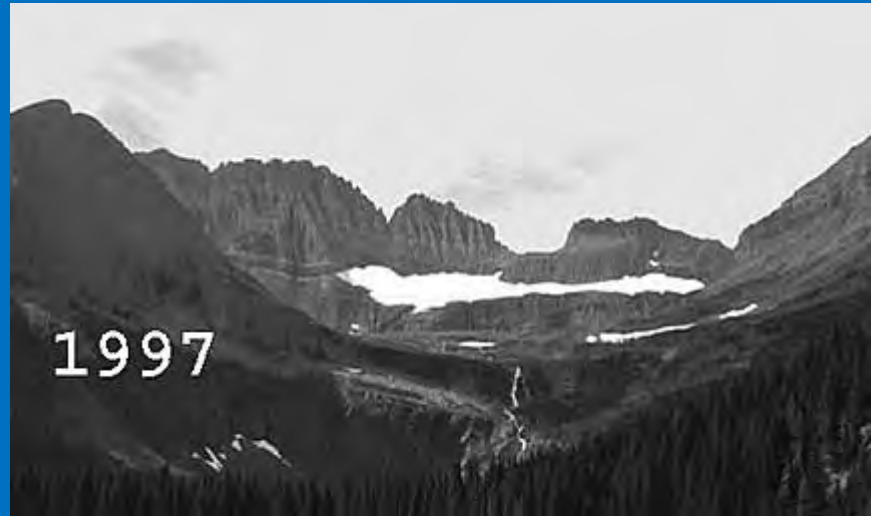
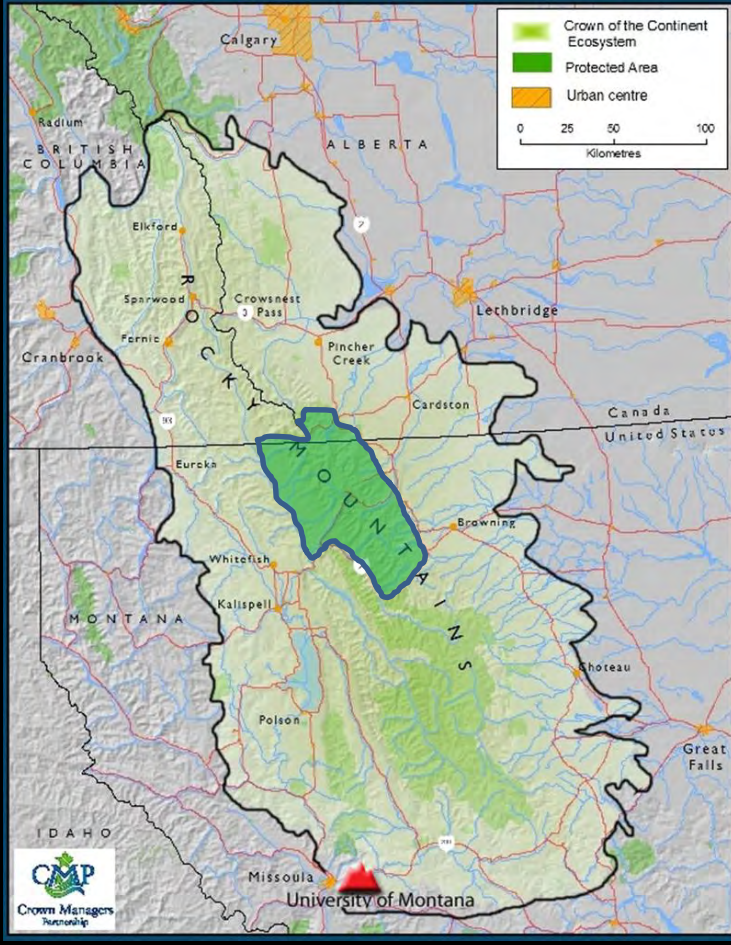
## Collective Impact

StanfordSOCIAL  
INNOVATION<sup>REVIEW</sup>  
*Informing and inspiring leaders of social change*

LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL CHANGE REQUIRES  
BROAD CROSS-SECTOR COORDINATION,  
YET THE SOCIAL SECTOR REMAINS  
FOCUSED ON THE ISOLATED INTERVENTION  
OF INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATIONS.

BY JOHN KANIA & MARK KRAMER

# CROWN OF THE CONTINENT ECOSYSTEM



Waterton-Glacier  
International Peace Park

Grinnell Glacier

# Climate Change Impacts

Public Agencies

Tribes & First  
Nations

Landowners

Community  
Leaders

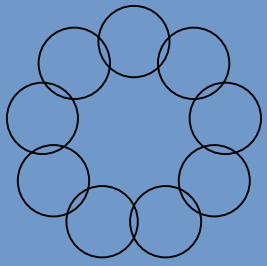
Conservationists

Small Business

Educators

Resource  
Industries

Researchers



# Roundtable on the Crown of the Continent:

Connecting People to Sustain and Enhance Culture, Community, and Conservation



One example of linking social scale to ecological scale in addressing climate impacts



NATIONAL *fish, wildlife & plants*  
CLIMATE ADAPTATION STRATEGY

## 2016 BROAD PARTNERSHIP RECIPIENT

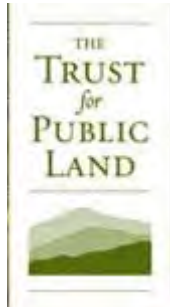
Roundtable on the Crown of the Continent  
The State of Montana; British Columbia and  
Alberta, Canada

## 2017 and 2018 TRIBAL INDIVIDUAL

Michael Durglo Jr, Confederated Salish and  
Kootenai & Gerald Wagner, Blackfoot Nation

# HEART OF THE ROCKIES INITIATIVE

A Land Trust Partnership





# HEART OF THE ROCKIES INITIATIVE

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Five Valleys Land Trust – Missoula, MT

Flathead Land Trust – Kalispell, MT

Gallatin Valley Land Trust – Bozeman, MT

Inland Northwest Land Conservancy – Spokane, WA

Lemhi Regional Land Trust – Salmon, ID

Jackson Hole Land Trust – Jackson, WY

Kaniksu Land Trust – Sandpoint, ID

Nature Conservancy of Canada - BC, AB

Palouse Land Trust – Moscow, ID

Prickly Pear Land Trust – Helena, MT

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

Sagebrush Steppe Land Trust – Pocatello, ID

Teton Regional Land Trust – Driggs, ID

The Conservation Fund

The Nature Conservancy – Idaho

The Nature Conservancy – Montana

The Nature Conservancy – Wyoming

Trust for Public Land

Vital Ground Foundation – Missoula, MT

Wood River Land Trust – Hailey, ID

Wyoming Stock Growers Land Trust

– Cheyenne, WY

### Climate Change



### Connectivity



### Working Lands



### Habitat



### Planning



120 HICKORY ST - SUITE B  
MISSOULA, MT 59801

WWW.HEART-OF-ROCKIES.ORG



# CONNECTIVITY CONSERVATION

Specialist  
Group



**WCOPA**  
WORLD COMMISSION  
ON PROTECTED AREAS

# IUCN Commissions

**CEC**  
Commission on Education  
and Communications

**SSC**  
Species Survival Commission

World Commission  
on Environmental Law

**CEM**  
Commission on Ecosystem  
Management

**CEESP**  
Commission on Environmental,  
Economic, and Social Policy

**World Commission  
on Protected Areas**

Network of Marine  
Protected Areas

Wilderness Protected  
Areas Specialist Group

World Heritage  
Specialist Group

Connectivity Conservation  
Specialist Group (CCSG)

Other Effective Area-Based  
Conservation Measures (OECM)

And many more...

Privately Protected Areas  
and Nature Stewardship





# CONNECTIVITY IS THE SAFETY NET OF NATURE

## What is connectivity?

Connectivity is the degree to which landscapes and seascapes allow species movement and natural ecological processes.



## What does connectivity do?

Allows species to migrate or disperse to feed, breed, and respond to climate change. Allows natural communities to thrive by maintaining ecosystem functions like pollination and stream flows.

## What do we want?

Connected lands and waters: wildlife corridors, landscape linkage areas, free flowing and connected rivers, interconnected coastal and marine zones, and climate-resilient ecosystems.



## Why do we care?

Connected lands and waters benefit nature and people. As the climate changes and development increases, we must act now to save and restore natural connections across all lands and waters.

# पारिस्थितिक जोड प्रकृतिसाठी एक सुरक्षा जाळी

## पारिस्थितिक जोड म्हणजे काय?

एखाद्या जमीनी किंवा समुद्री भूभागात विविध प्रजातींच्या हालचालीसाठी आणि नैसर्गिक प्रक्रिया पार पडण्यास प्रदान केलेल्या सहजतेचे प्रमाण म्हणजे पारिस्थितिक जोड.



## पारिस्थितिक जोड काय करतात?

जीव-जंतुंच्या प्रजातींच्या खाद्य व प्रजनन ह्यांसारख्या गरजा पूर्ण करण्यासाठी तसेच हवामान बदलामुळे त्यांना स्थलांतर करण्यास हे जोड कामी येतात, परागीकरण आणि जल प्रवाह ह्यांसारख्या नैसर्गिक प्रक्रिया अबाधित ठेवण्यात व त्या बदलत्यात स्थानिक नैसर्गिक समुदायांचे पोषण करण्यास सहायता करतात.



## आपल्या सर्वांना काय हवे आहे?

अबाधित भू-जल क्षेत्र : वन्यजीव संचारमार्ग, संलग्न भूभागीय क्षेत्र, आपसात जुळलेले समुद्र आणि समुद्र तट, अबाधित प्रवाह असलेल्या आणि आपसात जुळलेल्या नद्या आणि हवामान बदलाला झूज देण्यास सक्षम असा निसर्ग.



## आम्हाला चिंता का असावी?

अबाधित भू-जल क्षेत्र निसर्ग व मनुष्य दोन्हीसाठी हितकारक आहेत. जसे जसे हवामान बदल आणि विकास ह्यांचे प्रमाण वाढेल, तसे तसे आपल्या सर्वांना संपूर्ण भू-जल क्षेत्रांमध्ये हे नैसर्गिक जोड कायम ठेवण्यासाठी व त्यांचे स्वास्थ्य टिकवून ठेवण्यासाठी कार्य करावे लागेल.



LEARN MORE:  
[conservationcorridor.org/ccsg](http://conservationcorridor.org/ccsg)



WCPA  
WORLD COMMISSION  
ON PROTECTED AREAS



WCPA  
WORLD COMMISSION  
ON PROTECTED AREAS



LEARN MORE:  
[conservationcorridor.org/ccsg](http://conservationcorridor.org/ccsg)

# What is Needed - Consistent Practice Measurable Targets



Defined Targets – Spatially Explicit



Standards of Practice



Planning Frameworks



Incentive Based Approaches



Recognition for Best Practice



Learning Community



## Connecting science to conservation

Our mission is to bridge the science and practice of conservation corridors. [Learn more.](#)



Learn More About Corridors and Their Role in Conservation Efforts

CORRIDORS



Learn More About Connectivity Programs and Tools

TOOL BOX



Connectivity Conservation Specialist Group

LEARN MORE

### Recent Digests



Annual Digest Summary – 2018

Need to catch up on Digests or read one again? Check out our list of all Digests published in 2018.



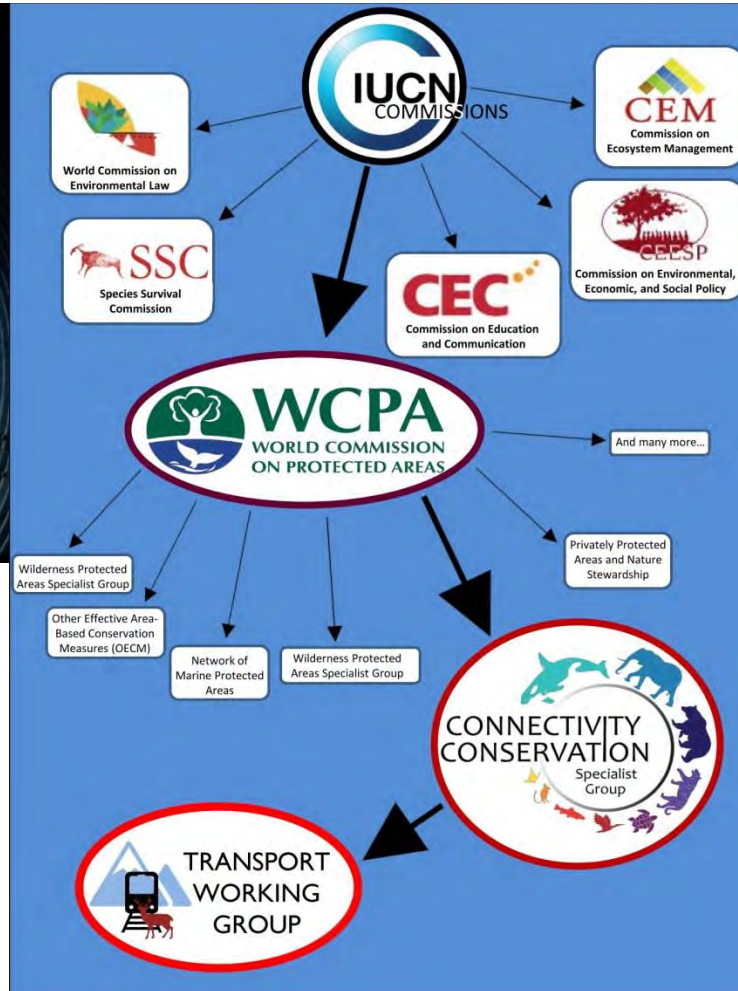
American Prairie Corridor: a vision for grassland connectivity



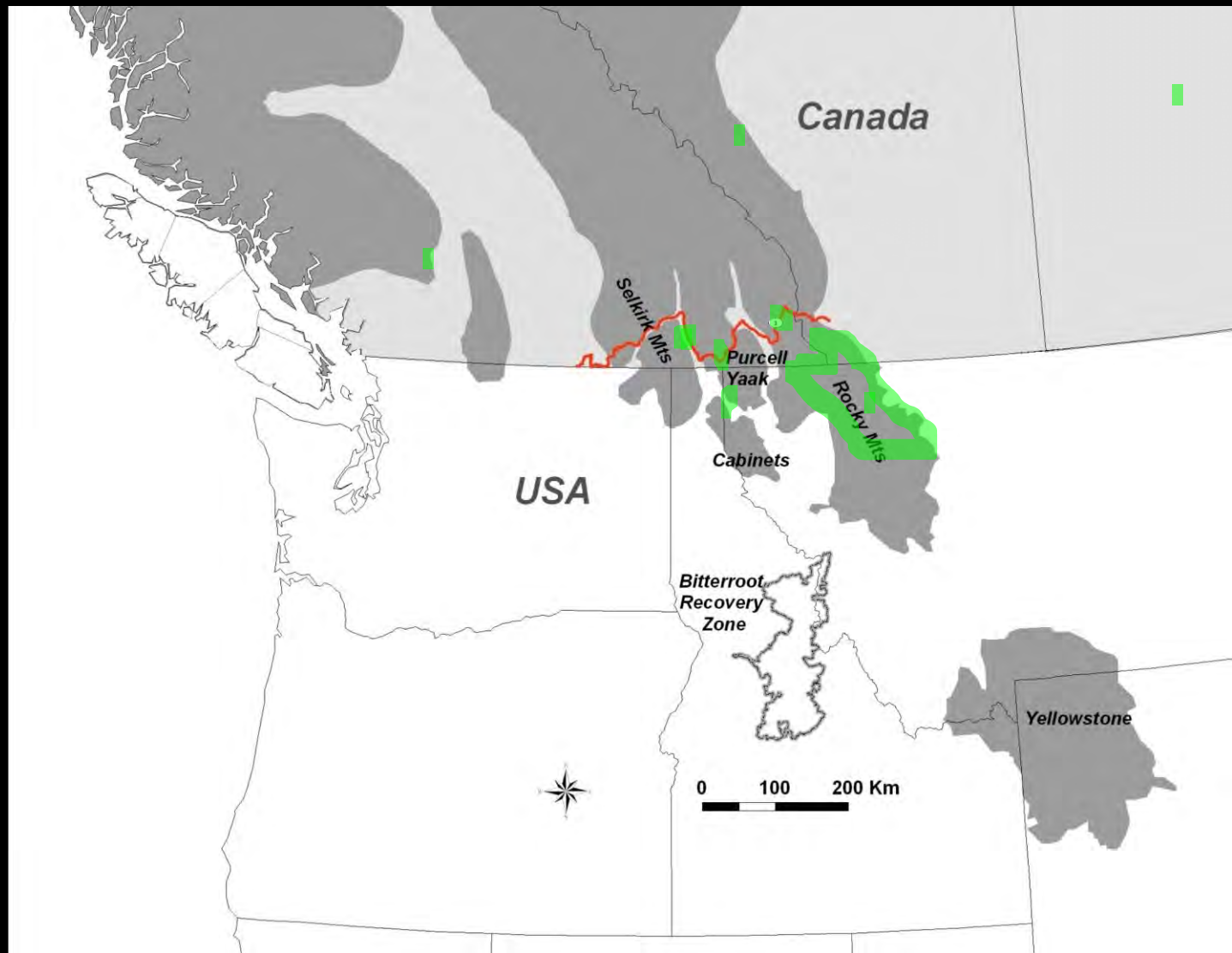
Are umbrella species effective for connectivity conservation?

# TRANSPORT Working Group

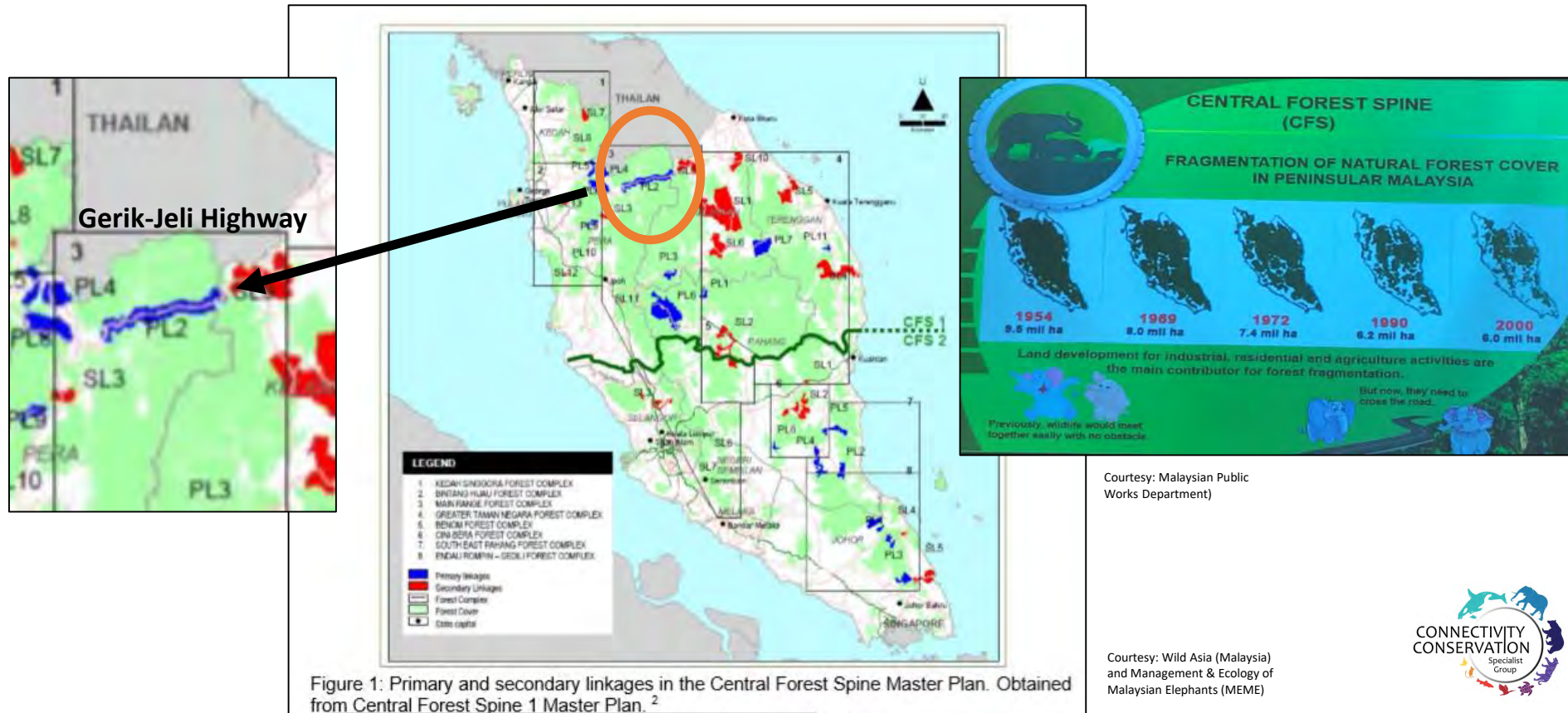
Improving Transport Systems for Species and Ecosystems







## Terrestrial Ecological Networks: Malaysia's Central Forest Spine (CFS)





## Malaysia's Central Forest Spine (CFS) Gerik-Jeli Highway and Wildlife Passage Viaduct (Perak State, Malaysia)

Courtesy: Aaron Laur (CLLC)



Courtesy: MEME



Courtesy: bbc.com



Courtesy: freemalaysiatoday.com



# Why Wildlife Crossings?

Mitigation Measure	Cost (\$/km/yr)	% DVC
<b>Reduced</b>		
<b>Deer reflectors and mirrors</b>	<b>\$495</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Deer whistles</b>	<b>\$23.5</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Standard warning signs</b>	<b>\$18</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Seasonal wildlife warning signs</b>	<b>\$27</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Vegetation removal</b>	<b>\$500</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b><u>Fence</u> with gap and crosswalk</b>	<b>\$5,585</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>Population culling</b>	<b>\$2,508</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Relocation</b>	<b>\$10,260</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Anti-fertility treatment</b>	<b>\$61,702</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Animal detection systems (ADS)</b>	<b>\$31,300</b>	<b>82%</b>
<b><u>Fence</u> (including dig barrier)</b>	<b>\$3,760</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b><u>Fence</u> with gap and ADS</b>	<b>\$9,930</b>	<b>82%</b>
<b><u>Fence</u> with underpasses</b>	<b>\$5,860</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b><u>Fence</u> with overpasses</b>	<b>\$26,485</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b><u>Fence</u> with under- and overpasses</b>	<b>\$7,510</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b>Long tunnels or long bridges</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

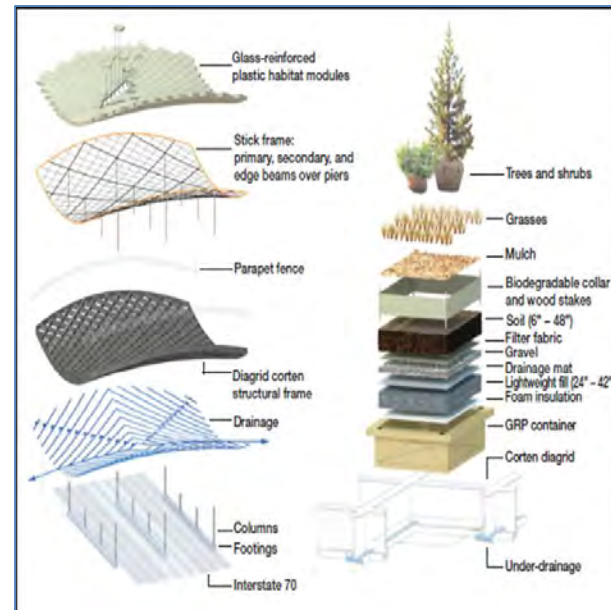


Huijser, M.P., Duffield, J.W., Clevenger, A.P., Ament, R.J. and P. T. McGowen. 2009. Cost-benefit analyses of mitigation measures aimed at reducing collisions with large ungulates in North America; a decision support tool. Ecology and Society 14 (2):15.

# Colombia: New Highways in Andes



# Greener Road, Rail, Canal Designs



# Myanmar-China Border Crossing



- A different kind of wildlife crossing!

# Creating a Global Connectivity Policy Standard

Solve for X (PAs + OECMs + X = CN)

- Given that **Protected Areas** are a defined IUCN spatial defined regions
- Given that **OECMs** (Other Effective Conservation Masures) now referred to as Conserved Areas (spatially defined regions that act as protected areas but are not)
- Given that PAs and OECMs are critical elements of conservation networks (CN)
- What **conservation element is missing** in the design and establishment of conservation networks?

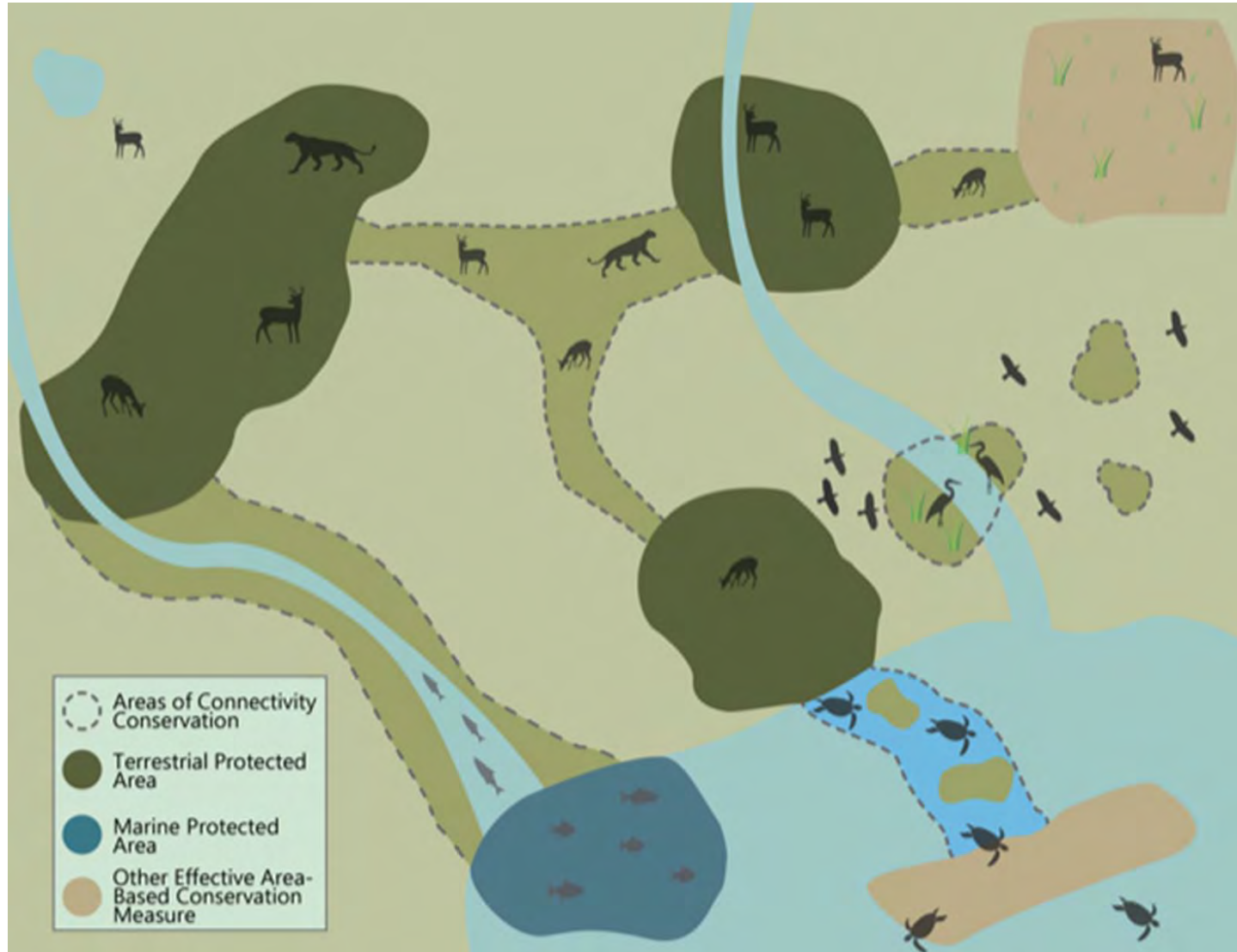


# AREAS OF CONNECTIVITY CONSERVATION

GUIDELINES FOR RECOGNISING  
AND REPORTING AREAS OF  
CONNECTIVITY CONSERVATION



# Areas of Connectivity Conservation (ACCs) for Ecological Networks





# National Protected Areas and Biological Corridors of Bhutan

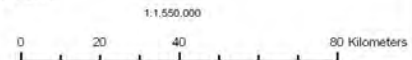


## Legend

- Main River
- National Highway
- International Boundary

- Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary
- Jigme Dorji National Park
- Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park
- Khaling Wildlife Sanctuary
- Phipsoo Wildlife Sanctuary
- Wangchuck Centennial Park
- Royal Manas National Park
- Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary
- Thrumshingla National Park
- Torsa Strict Nature Reserve
- Biological Corridor

Prepared at GIS Unit, DoF, MoA  
Thimphu



# National Legislative: Tanzania

## Tanzania

### THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT

(Cap. 283)

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### REGULATIONS

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*(Made under section 22(2) and 121(f))*

### THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION (WILDLIFE CORRIDORS, DISPERSAL AREAS, BUFFER ZONES AND MIGRATORY ROUTES) REGULATIONS, 2017



# National Administrative: Kenya Vision 2030: Conserving Connectivity





Australian Government  
Department of the Environment and Energy

Home / National Wildlife Corridors Plan

[Home](#)
[TOPICS](#)
[ABOUT US](#)
[GRAND](#)
[THE GREAT EASTERN RANGES](#)
[CON](#)

# THE GREAT EASTERN RANGES

connecting people...connecting nature

## National Wildlife Corridors Plan

[About the Plan](#)
[Wildlife corridors](#)
[Declaration](#)

*“Diverse, connected and healthy landscapes that support and sustain biodiversity, communities and wellbeing”*

### Nomination, assessment and declaration of National Wildlife Corridors

It is anticipated that a National Wildlife Corridors Committee will be appointed by the Environment Minister in 2013. The Committee will report to the [La](#) advice to the Minister on the implementation of the National Wildlife Corridors Plan.

The National Wildlife Corridors Plan will support the development of an enduring network of wildlife corridors. This network will be underpinned by the [c](#) Minister for the Environment, to create major links in the Australian landscape to support our biodiversity and its adaptation to a changing climate.



**Hinterland Bush Links**  
connecting restoring protecting



Hunter Valley Partnership

Slopes to Summit

Illawarra to Shoalhaven

Southern Highlands Link



Border Ranges Alliance

# Brazil completes largest corridor forest restoration effort in the world in the Mata Atlantica







# Western Governors Association Wildlife Corridor Initiative



2008-2014





**Western Governors Association Logo**

# US: Path of the Pronghorn, Wyoming



# **2018 -Secretarial Order 3362**

## **Secretary Zinke Prioritizes Conservation & Big Game Migration Corridors**

### **Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep**

Signs Order Directing More Resources Toward Habitat Restoration, Conservation, Collaboration and Research



# USA Legislative

115TH CONGRESS  
2D Session

## H. R. 7232

To establish a National Wildlife Corridors Program to provide for the protection and restoration of certain native fish, wildlife, and plant species, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 10, 2018

Mr. BROWN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, Agriculture, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

### A BILL

To establish a National Wildlife Corridors Program to provide for the protection and restoration of certain native fish, wildlife, and plant species, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives*

2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the

5 “Wildlife Corridors Conservation Act of 2018”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for

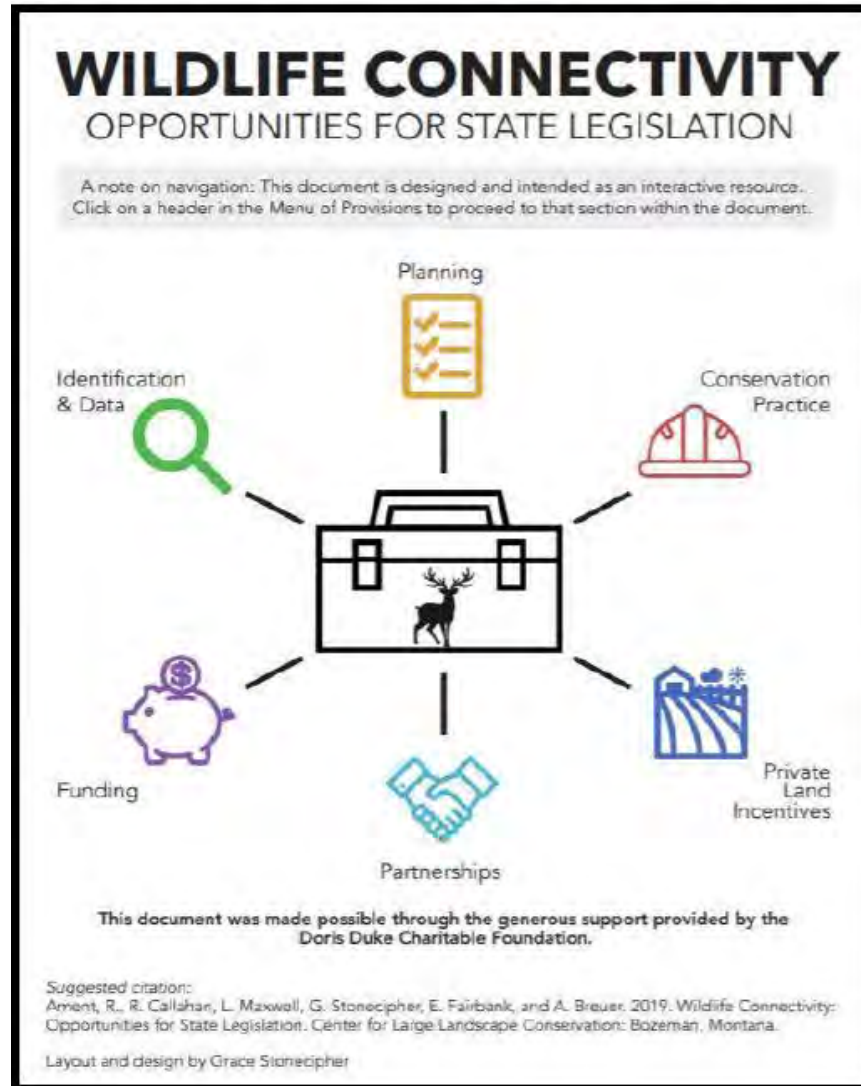
7 this Act is as follows:

## A BILL

To establish a National Wildlife Corridors Program to provide for the protection and restoration of certain native fish, wildlife, and plant species, and for other purposes.

# State Connectivity Policy

- California
- Maine
- Mississippi
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Mexico
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wyoming



# Global Assessment of 550 Connectivity Plans (effective n=279)

## Countries Included in CCP Plans

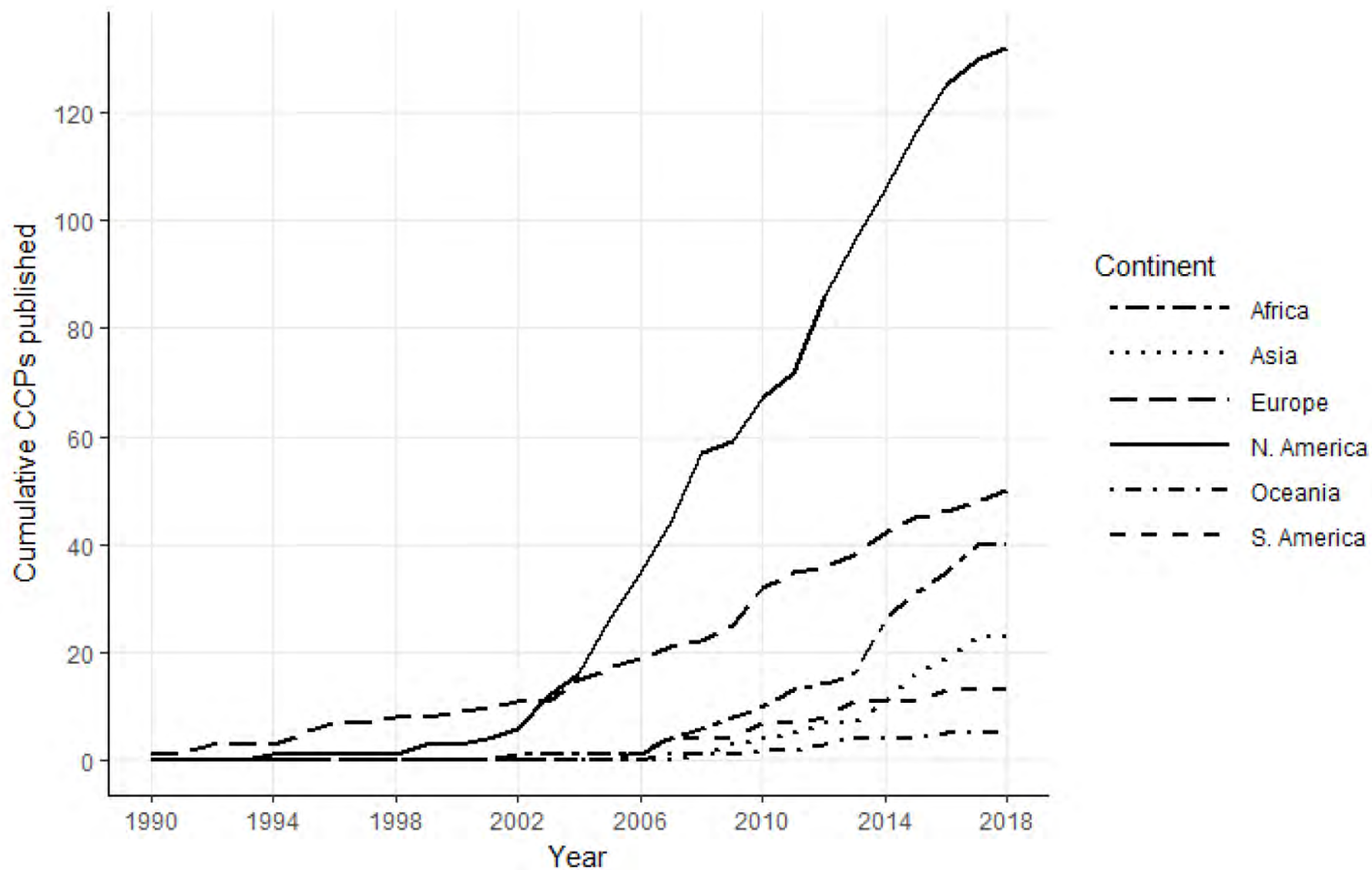
Note that some plans include multiple countries



NORTHERN  
ARIZONA  
UNIVERSITY



WAGENINGEN  
UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH



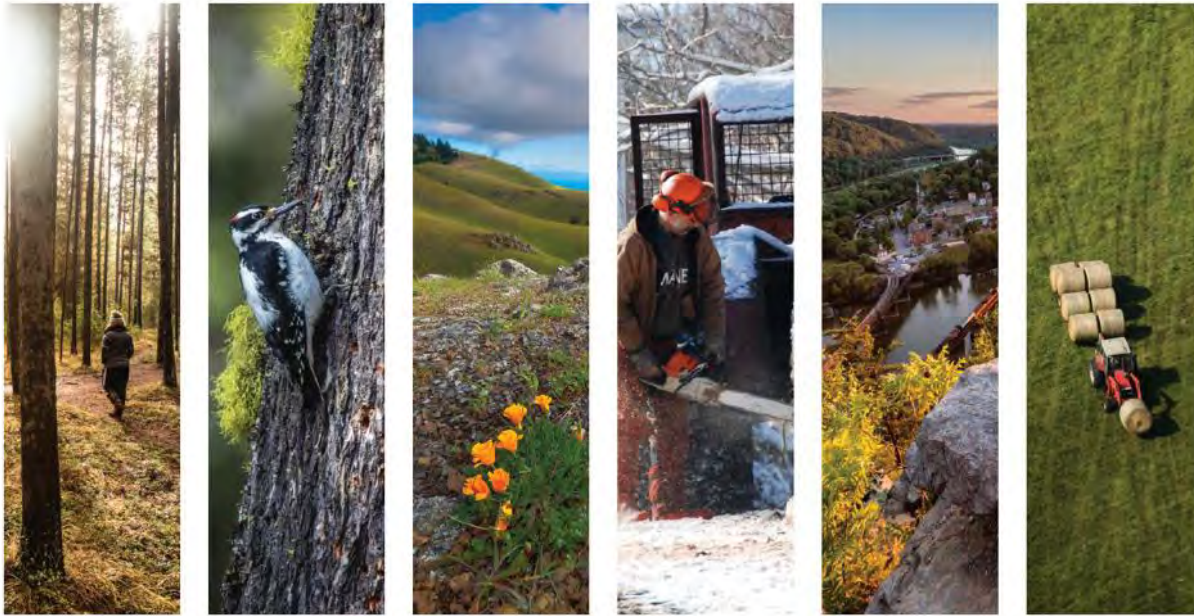


# Eight factors for a successful plan

- **Geography** - those geographies with a large community of planners share best practices more intimately.
- **Leadership continuity** – where leadership was steady from conception to implementation
- **Partnership** – the more partners involved, the more chance of success
- **Focal Species** – those plans that identified focal species were more successful
- **Funding** – where funding was available, success followed
- **Enabling Policy** -- policy included subnational, national and regional policy – segmented in certain sectors such as transportation policy, wildlife policy and local/subnational/regional/national land-use/environment planning policy
- **Public Outreach** – those efforts that had outreach strategies to stakeholders were more likely to succeed
- **Recommendations** – the more specific the recommendation of the plan, the more likely the plan achieved its goals.



# Network for Landscape CONSERVATION



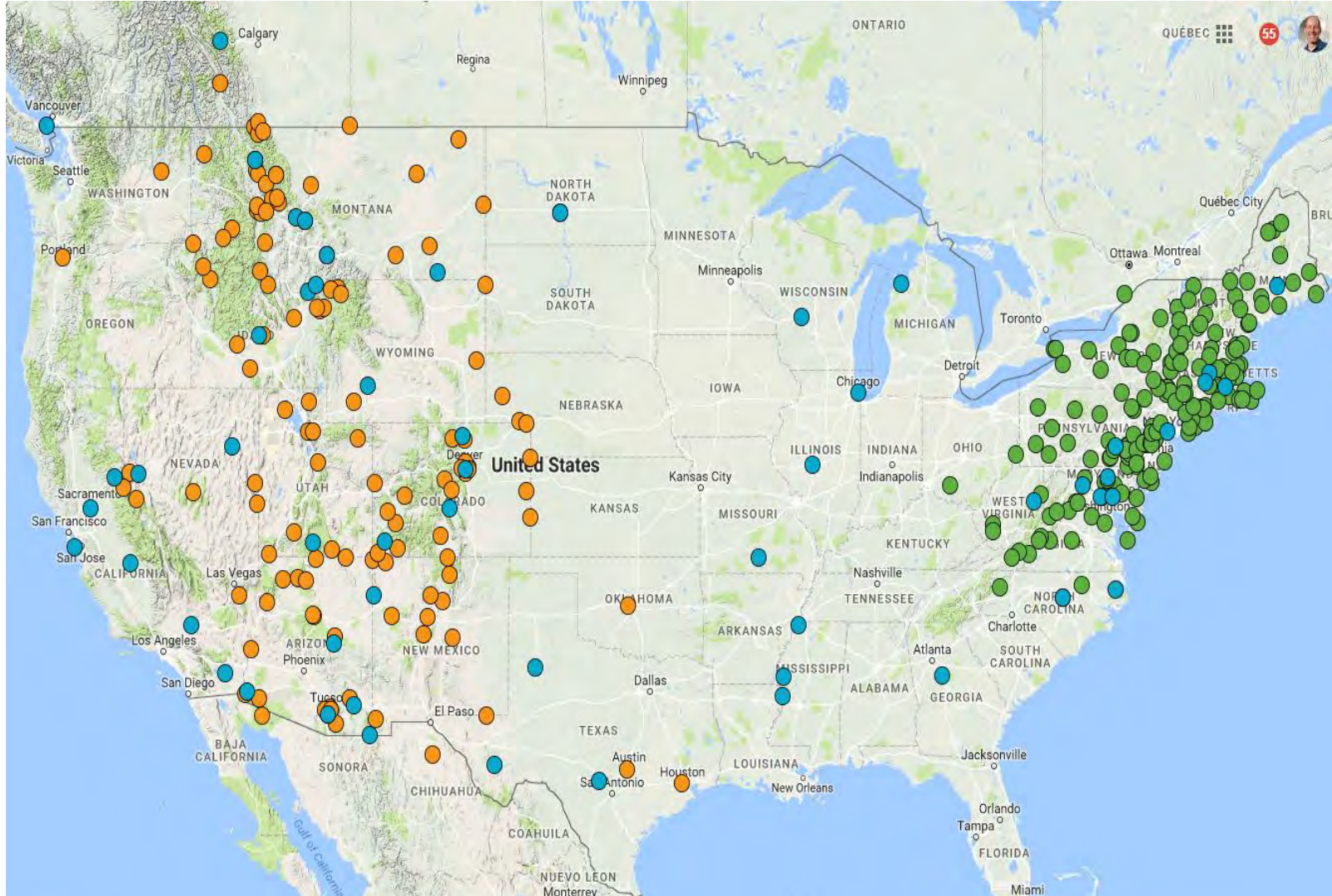
**Connecting Large Scale Conservation Initiatives**



# Network for Landscape CONSERVATION

*Advancing the Practice of Conservation at the Landscape Scale*

[www.largelandscapenetwork.org](http://www.largelandscapenetwork.org)

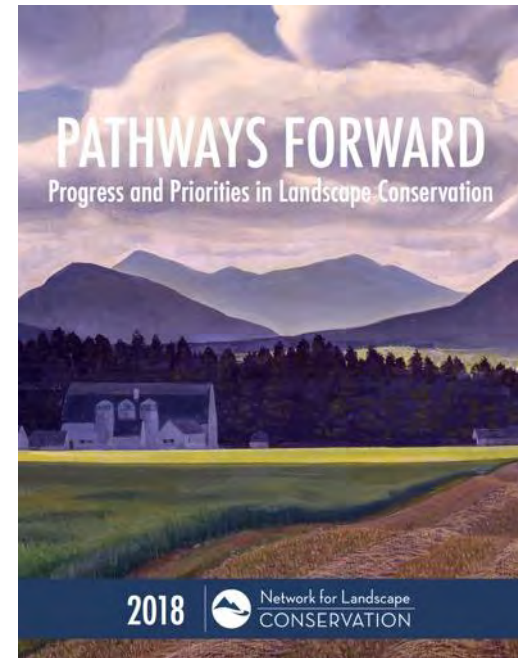


# *Pathways Forward: Progress and Priorities in Landscape Conservation*

Released August 2018

Emerged from the November 2017 National Forum on Landscape Conservation.

Highlights current state of landscape conservation practice, and where we can go moving forward.



Network for Landscape  
CONSERVATION

[www.landscapeconservation.org](http://www.landscapeconservation.org)

# The Landscape Conservation Catalyst Fund 2019 - 2023

The purpose of the Landscape Conservation Catalyst Fund is to accelerate the pace and effective practice of place-based, collaborative landscape conservation across the United States.





# **Saving the Planet – by connecting One Large Landscape at a time**







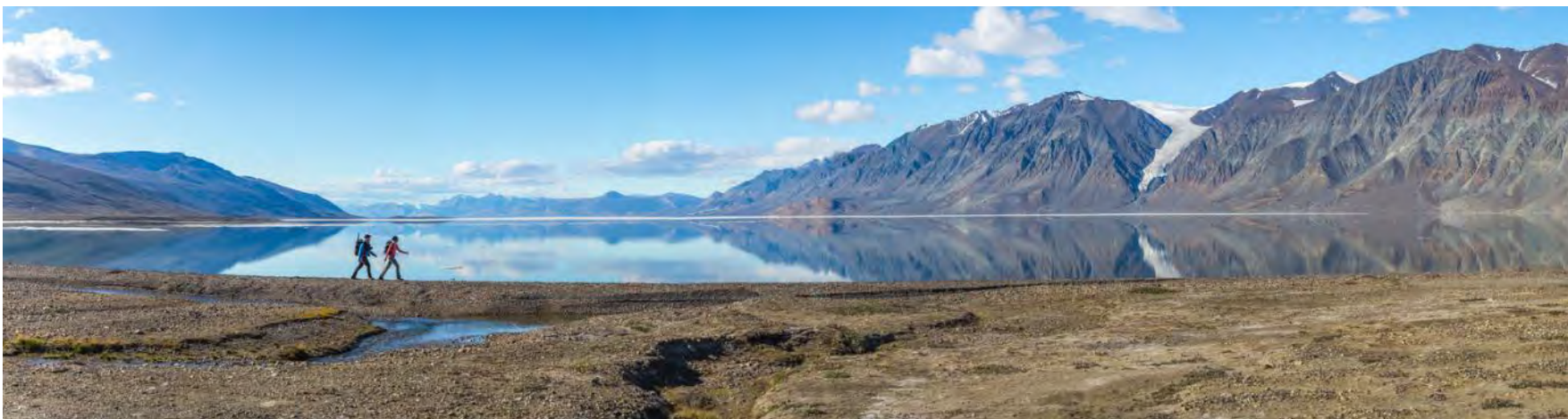


# Pathway to Canada Target 1

<http://www.conservation2020canada.ca/>

COLLABORATIVE ACTION TOWARDS A TERRESTRIAL NETWORK  
OF PROTECTED AND CONSERVED AREAS THROUGHOUT CANADA

Connectivity in the Canadian (Bureaucratic) Context



Quttinirpaaq National Park  
Photo by Ryan Bray, © Parks Canada

Richard Pither & Andrea Clouston,  
Environment & Climate Change Canada



# International and Domestic Commitments

- ▶ **Aichi Target 11** - 2010 Conference of the Parties for the Convention on Biological Diversity:



- ▶ *By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape.*

- ▶ **Canada Target 1** - 2020 Biodiversity Goals and Targets for Canada (2015):

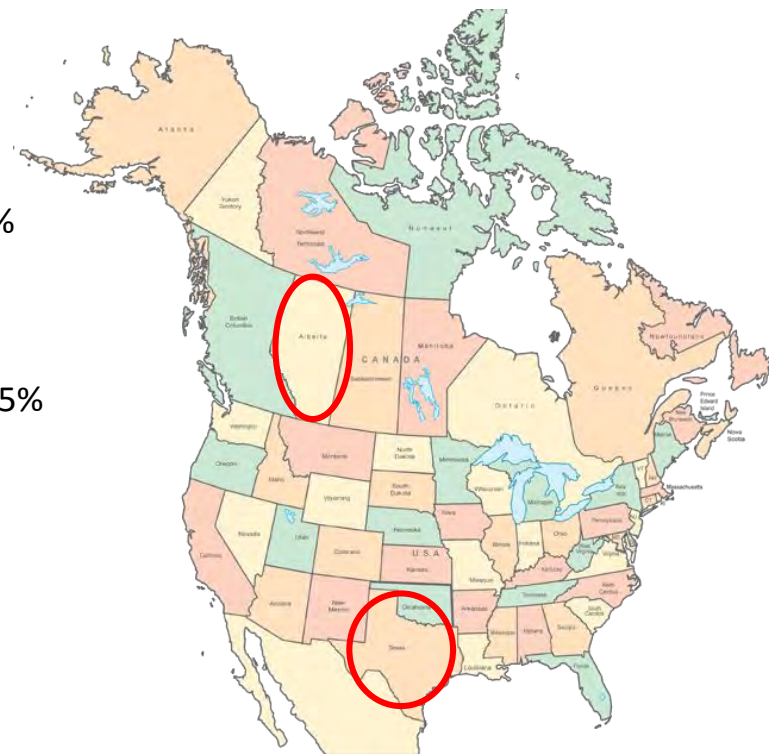
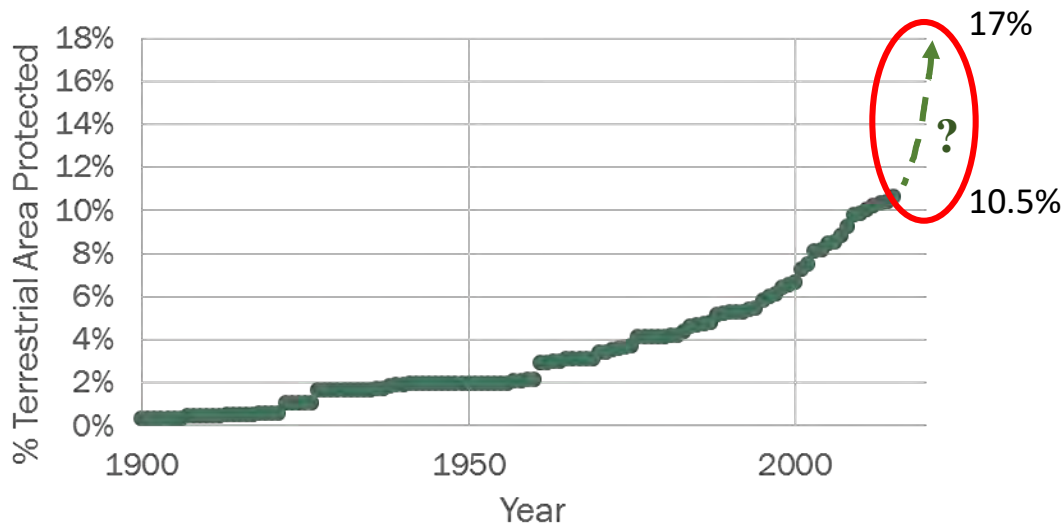


- ▶ *By 2020, at least **17%** of terrestrial areas and inland water, and 10% of coastal and marine areas, are conserved through **networks** of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures .... Eh?*



# Current Status in Canada

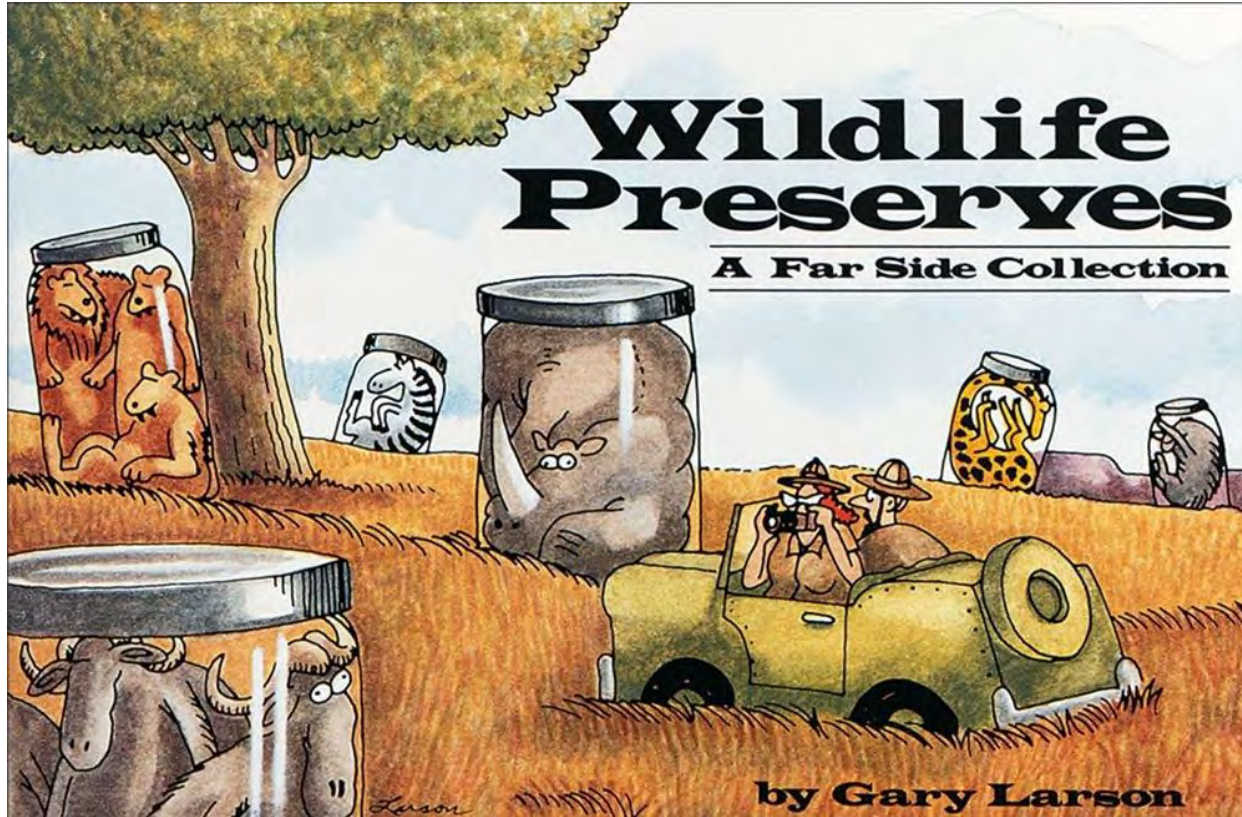
History of Growth of Terrestrial Protection in Canada



Another **6.5%** needed, ~ equivalent to the size of Alberta or Texas



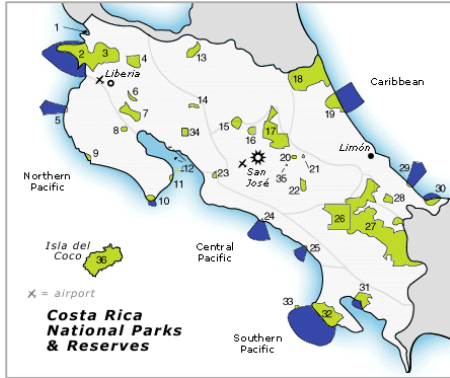
# Conservation is About More Than Just a Number



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# Aichi Target 11 / Canada Target 1



<http://newscenter.nmsu.edu/Articles/view/9703/statistics-professor-helps-costa-rican-researchers-improve-their-study-methods>



© Richard Pither

## HOW MUCH

- > 17%



## WHERE

- Areas important for
- Biodiversity,
  - Ecosystem services,
  - Ecological representation,
  - Connectivity



## HOW

- Managed effectively,
- Managed equitably,
- Integrated into wider landscape



**CONSERVATION  
OF  
BIODIVERSITY**



# Pathway to Canada Target 1



Jasper National Park  
Photo by Ryan Bray  
© Parks Canada

## Goal:

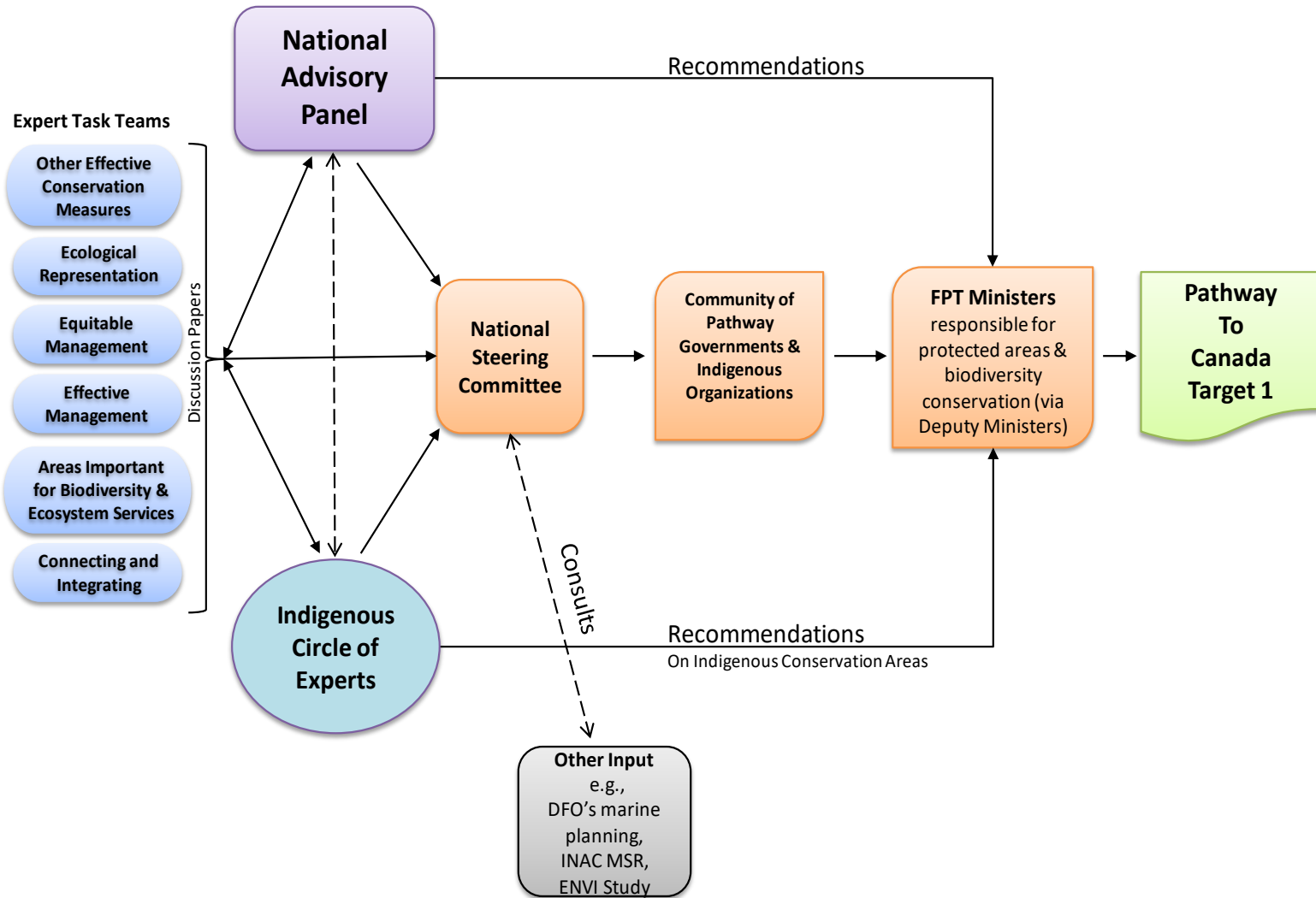
- ▶ In **partnership** with Indigenous Peoples and relevant sectors of Canadian society, produce a pathway, grounded in science and Indigenous knowledge systems, to establish a coordinated and connected network of parks and conservation areas throughout Canada that will serve as the cornerstone for biodiversity conservation for generations to come.

## Principles:

- ▶ **Reconciliation; Respect; Inclusiveness and collaboration; Transparency; Innovation and creativity; Evidence-based decision making, grounded in science & Indigenous knowledge systems**

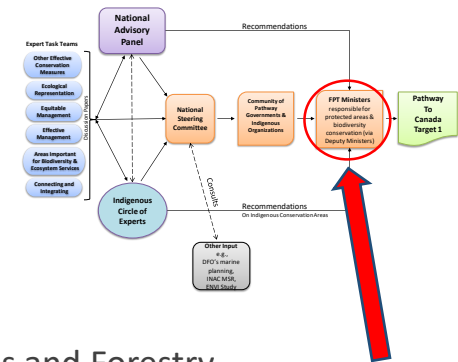


# Pathway: Bureaucratic Connectivity





# Community of Ministers (+) Responsible for Pathway



- ▶ Alberta:
  - Environment and Parks
- ▶ British Columbia
  - Environment
- ▶ Manitoba
  - Sustainable Development
- ▶ New Brunswick
  - Tourism, Heritage and Culture
  - Energy and Resource Development
  - Environment & Local Government
- ▶ Newfoundland & Labrador
  - Environment & Climate Change
- ▶ Northwest Territories
  - Industry, Tourism and Investment
  - Environment and Natural Resources
- ▶ Nova Scotia
  - Natural Resources
  - Environment
- ▶ Nunavut
  - Environment
- ▶ Ontario
  - Natural Resources and Forestry
- ▶ Prince Edward Island
  - Economic Development and Tourism
  - Communities, Land and Environment
- ▶ Saskatchewan
  - Parks, Culture & Sport
  - Environment
- ▶ Yukon
  - Environment
- ▶ Canada
  - Parks Canada
  - Environment and Climate Change Canada
- ▶ Assembly of First Nations
- ▶ Métis National Council
- ▶ Municipalities

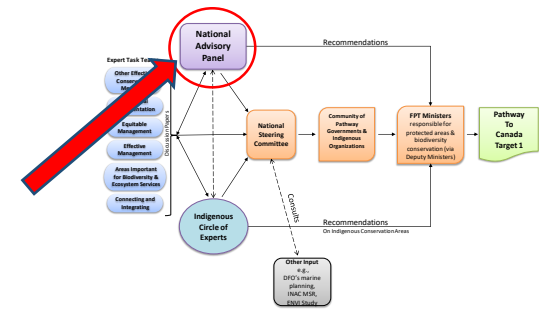
\*Québec does not participate directly but contributes to the pan-Canadian effort by achieving an identical target for the creation of protected areas on its territory and its inland water by 2020.



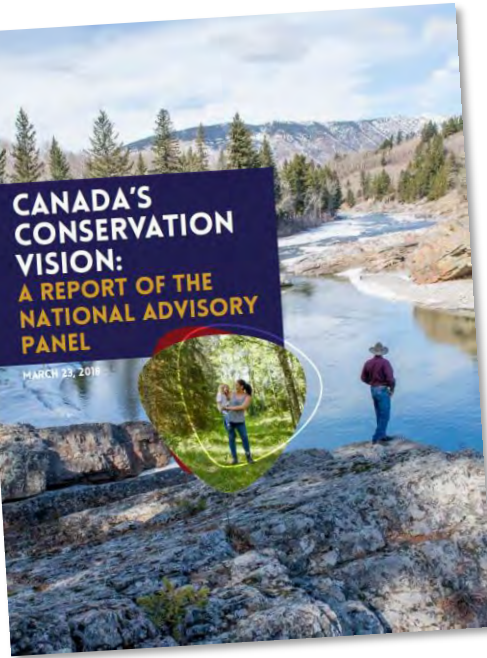




# National Advisory Panel



- Develop a **nationwide ecological connectivity strategy**.
- Define measures and standards for assessing connectivity at multiple scales.
  - Use **structural connectivity** indicators at the national scale to evaluate the current network and to plan for new protected areas and OECMs.
  - Elaborate **functional connectivity** indicators for focal species to establish management targets at regional and local scale.
- Identify & prioritize opportunities for landscape-level conservation in areas of national and hemispheric importance to conservation and connectivity, such as ... the **Northern Appalachians-to-Nova Scotia** region.



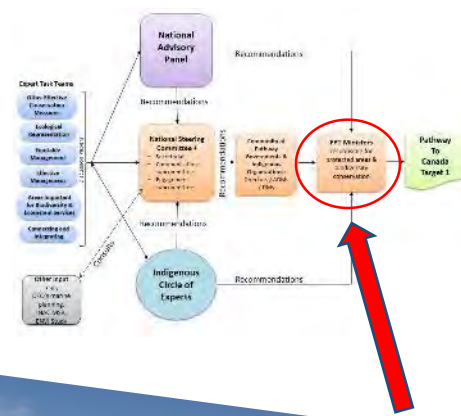
June 2018





# One With Nature

A Report of Canada's Federal, Provincial and Territorial Departments Responsible for Parks, Protected Areas, Conservation, Wildlife and Biodiversity



- ▶ Work together to design and implement coordinated, **connected**, representative and effective **networks** of protected and conserved areas throughout Canada, recognizing that this will be a long-term endeavour and will not be complete by 2020.
- ▶ Develop pan-Canadian criteria and **indicators** for monitoring, tracking and reporting progress on the qualitative elements of Canada Target 1. This priority will address representative terrestrial, freshwater and wetland ecosystems throughout Canada.

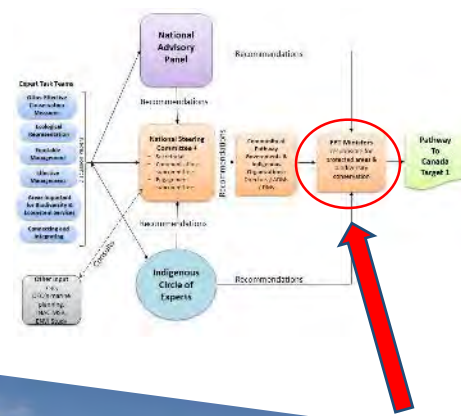


February 2019



# One With Nature

A Report of Canada's Federal, Provincial and Territorial Departments Responsible for Parks, Protected Areas, Conservation, Wildlife and Biodiversity



- ▶ Work together with partners, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), to develop a “**conservation toolbox**” that comprises best practices, planning tools, methods and technologies that can be shared broadly to promote biodiversity conservation throughout Canada.
- ▶ Work together and within each jurisdiction to **identify and address barriers** and gaps to achieving the qualitative elements of Canada Target 1. Collaborative efforts to address these barriers and gaps will consider biodiversity conservation needs at a range of scales.





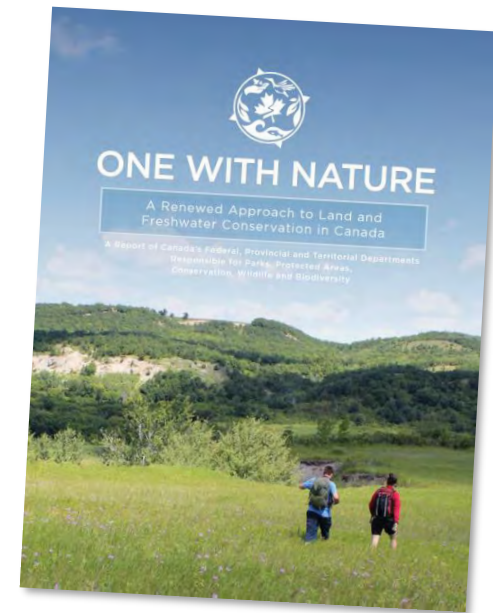
# Pathway 2.0

In addition to the effort to achieve 17% target, the National Steering Committee selected three qualitative elements as priorities for 2019:

- Areas important for biodiversity
- Ecological representation
- **Ecological connectivity**

The other qualitative elements will be worked on in the future:

- Areas important for ecosystem services
- Integration of protected & conserved areas into the wider landscape
- Equitable Management
- Management Effectiveness





# A Nature Legacy For Canada

The Government of Canada invested an historic **\$1.35 billion** in Budget 2018 to support work with other governments, Indigenous groups, non-profit organizations and others to continue to work together and find new ways to protect our lands, waters and wildlife.

Key Commitments:

- ▶ Conserve and protect at least **17%** of our land and freshwater, especially within **connected networks of protected areas**
- ▶ **Transform approaches to recovery of species at risk** through multi-species and ecosystem-based strategies focussed on priority species, places and threats
- ▶ Do so in ways that **advance reconciliation** by supporting Indigenous leadership and responsibilities in land and wildlife stewardship and related cultural activities





# Nature Legacy: Nature Fund

- ▶ **\$500 million** to support the partners' protection and conservation of Canada's ecosystems, landscapes and biodiversity including species at risk. This funding will be matched by philanthropic foundations, corporate, not-for-profit, provincial, territorial and other partners who will contribute at least an additional \$500M to raise a total of **\$1 billion** for conservation action

## Spaces Stream

### Protected & Conserved Areas (ECCC)

1. Quick Start
2. Challenge Fund

### Private Lands (ECCC)

3. Natural Heritage Conservation Program – in development summer 2019

## Species Stream

### Terrestrial (ECCC)

1. Priority Places
  - Priority Places – Directed funding
  - Community-nominated Priority Places – Call for proposals
2. Priority Species – Directed funding
3. Priority Threats & Sectors – Directed funding

### Aquatic (DFO)

4. Priority Places & Threats
  - Canada Nature Fund for Aquatic Species at Risk – Call for proposals



# A Nature Legacy: ECCC – Science

The Nature Legacy supports the implementation of the Pathway initiative through new resources for ECCC, including funds to support:

- ▶ **Landscape assessment** to enable evidence-based design of connected & resilient network of existing & future protected areas
  - ▶ Application of landscape & population ecology
  - ▶ Consolidation & analysis of biophysical spatial data
  - ▶ Development of scenario modelling to reserve design & planning to incorporate climate change







# Pathway Connectivity Working Group (CWG)

The Pathway NSC established a subcommittee to help advance work on connectivity as part of the Pathway initiative.

## Members:

- ▶ Dave MacKinnon (Nova Scotia)
- ▶ Steve Gordon (New Brunswick)
- ▶ Ryan Fisher (Saskatchewan)
- ▶ Tina Leonard (Newfoundland & Labrador)
- ▶ Jason Kelly (Manitoba)
- ▶ Claude Samson (Parks Canada Agency)
- ▶ Simon Paquin, Edith Leclerc, ZuZu Gadallah (ECCC/CWS)
- ▶ Roxanne Comeau, Richard Pither, Scott Moran and Andrea Clouston (ECCC/S&T)



Disclaimer: Images may not be accurate

## Partners (thus far):

- ▶ Academia (e.g., U of T, Guelph U, UBC-O)
- ▶ NGOs (e.g., NCC, CPAWS, Nature Canada)



# Pathway Connectivity Work



## Deliverables:

- ▶ **National-scale connectivity indicators** for measuring **structural** connectivity among protected and conserved terrestrial and freshwater areas throughout Canada.
  - ▶ **Terrestrial** indicator (ECCC-S&T led)
  - ▶ **Freshwater** indicator (External expert)

## These indicators will be used for:

- ▶ Measuring progress towards achieving connectivity nationally
  - ▶ Will also likely be used to measure connectivity for each protected area
- ▶ National and international reporting purposes, and
- ▶ Encouraging conversation about connectivity within governments.



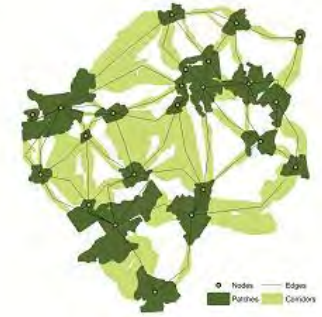
# Pathway Connectivity Work



- ▶ **Material for a conservation toolbox**, such as best practices, implementation guidance, planning tools, methods and technologies that can be shared broadly.
  - ▶ Toolbox will likely provide links to the existing sources in addition to hosting new content developed through the Pathway initiative.
- ▶ **Identifying and addressing barriers and gaps** to implementing ecological connectivity throughout Canada with an emphasis on connectivity between protected and conserved areas
  - ▶ Dr.'s Christopher Lemieux & Paul Gray have been contracted to produce a report in consultation with Pathway partners.



# Pathway Connectivity Work

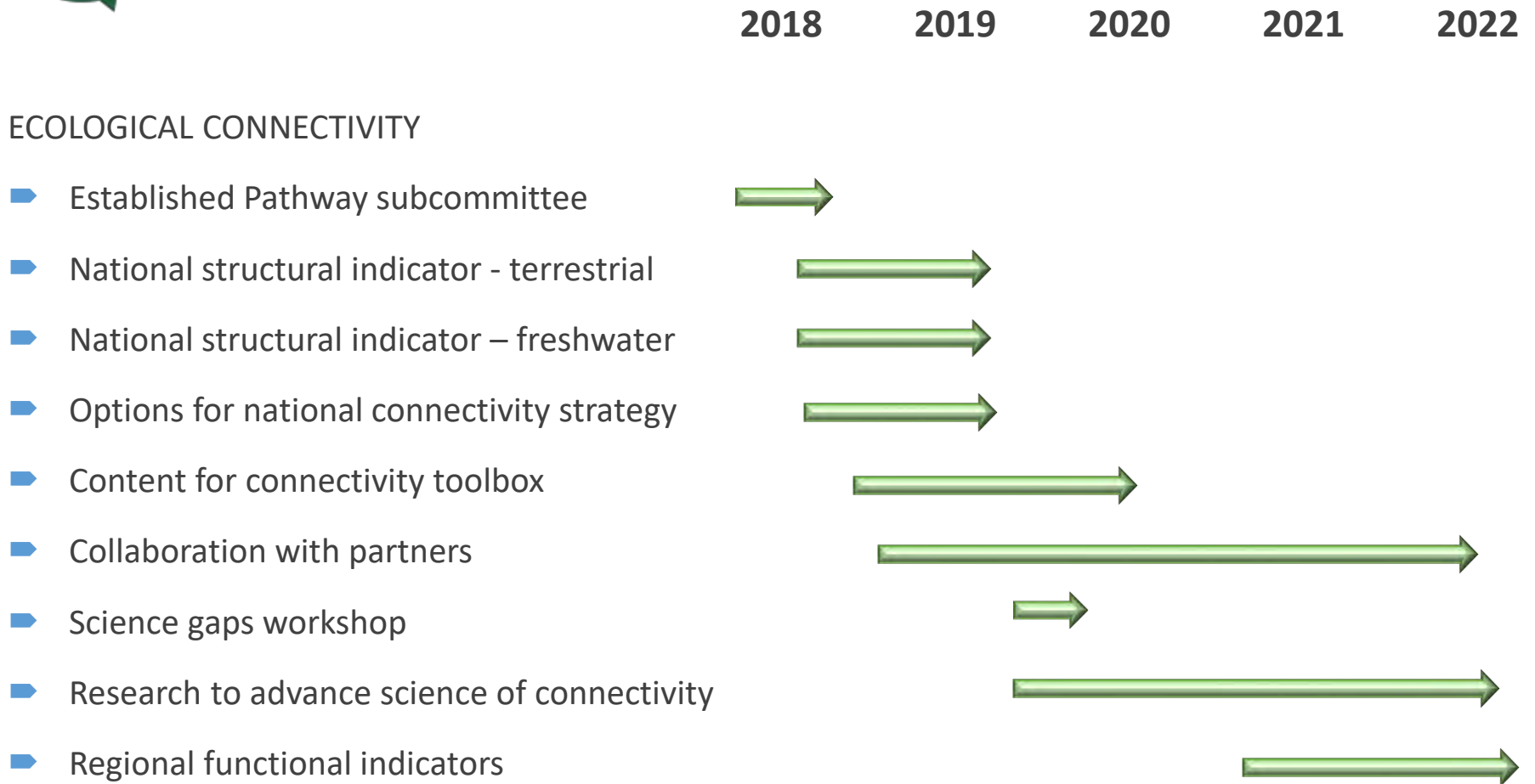


Esa.org

- ▶ **Workshop** to discuss gaps in connectivity science
  - ▶ Experts in connectivity analysis will be invited to attend a workshop that will discuss **gaps** in the scientific knowledge & the research needed to address the gaps (details TBD, including date)
- ▶ Future ECCC - S&T research will be guided by workshop results, engagement with partners, and from discussions at conferences including this one.
  
- ▶ Apply new science to **regional-scale connectivity indicators** for measuring **functional connectivity** among and between terrestrial and freshwater protected and conserved areas, that can be adjusted to reflect species of local interest.



# Pathway 2.0 Connectivity Timelines





# Pathway to Canada Target 1

➤ Questions?



# Ten Years of Landscape-Scale Collaboration: The Staying Connected Initiative



© Appalachian Corridor



Canadian Maritimes Ecological  
Connectivity Forum



April 25, 2019  
Jessie Levine & John Austin

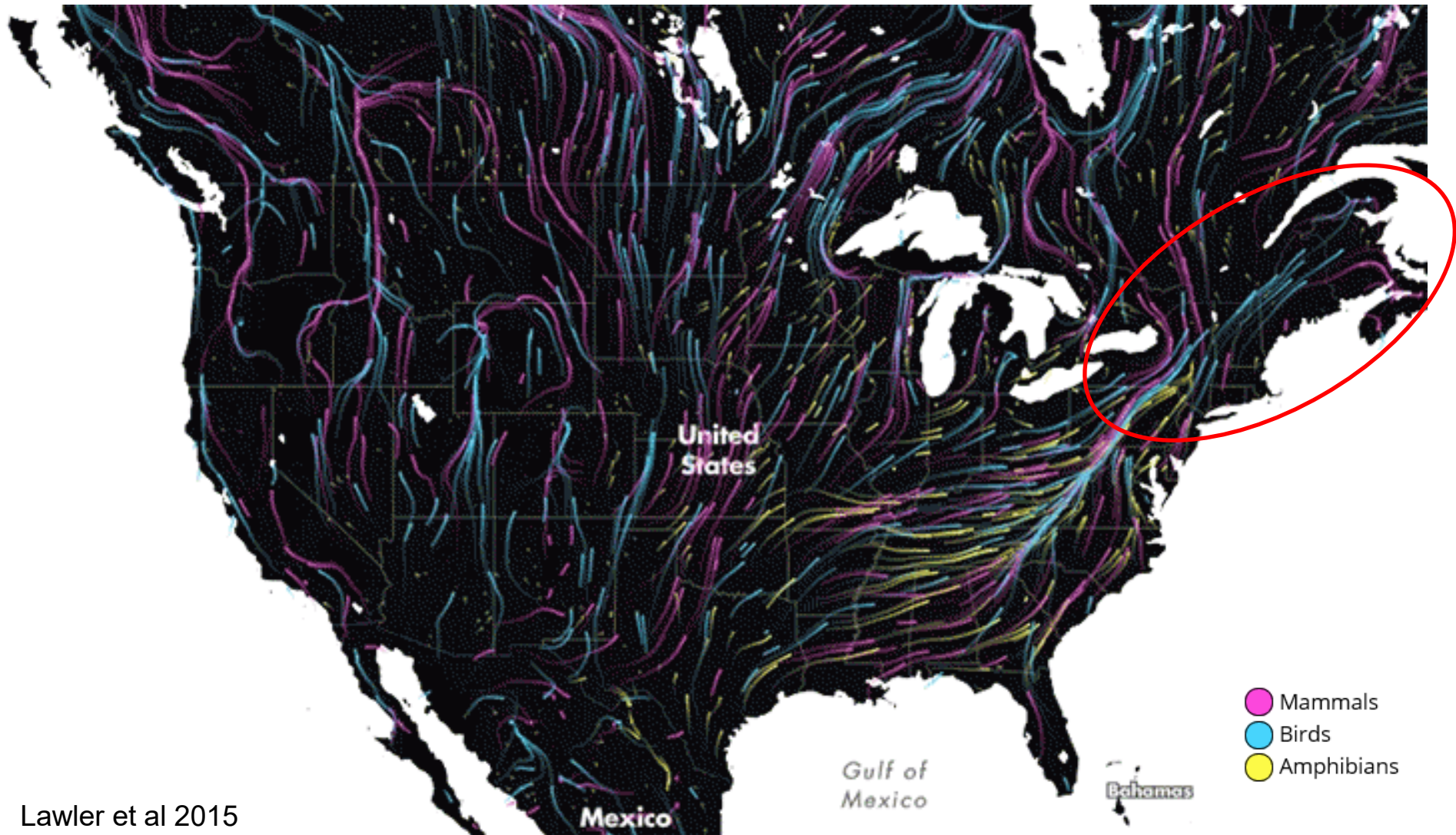


# Overview

- Northern Appalachian-Acadian region
- Staying Connected Initiative approach:
  - Multiple scales
  - Multiple partners
  - Multiple strategies
- Lessons learned
- SCI in Vermont
- Questions



# Climate change and connectivity



Lawler et al 2015  
Animation by Dan Majka, TNC

# CONNECTIVITY IS THE SAFETY NET OF NATURE

## What is connectivity?

Connectivity is the degree to which landscapes and seascapes allow species movement and natural ecological processes.

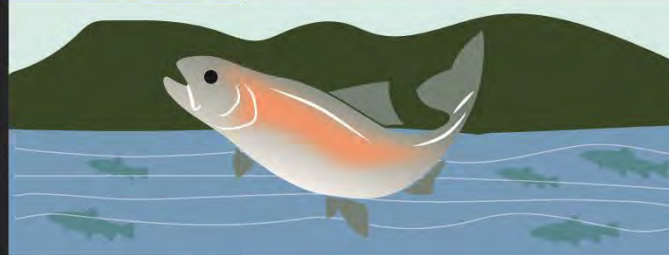


## What does connectivity do?

Allows species to migrate or disperse to feed, breed, and respond to climate change. Allows natural communities to thrive by maintaining ecosystem functions like pollination and stream flows.

## What do we want?

Connected lands and waters: wildlife corridors, landscape linkage areas, free flowing and connected rivers, interconnected coastal and marine zones, and climate-resilient ecosystems.



## Why do we care?

Connected lands and waters benefit nature and people. As the climate changes and development increases, we must act now to save and restore natural connections across all lands and waters.



LEARN MORE:  
[conservationcorridor.org/ccsg](https://conservationcorridor.org/ccsg)

# Temperate deciduous and mixed forests



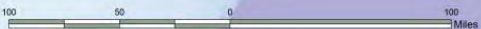
# Northern Appalachian-Acadian ecoregion



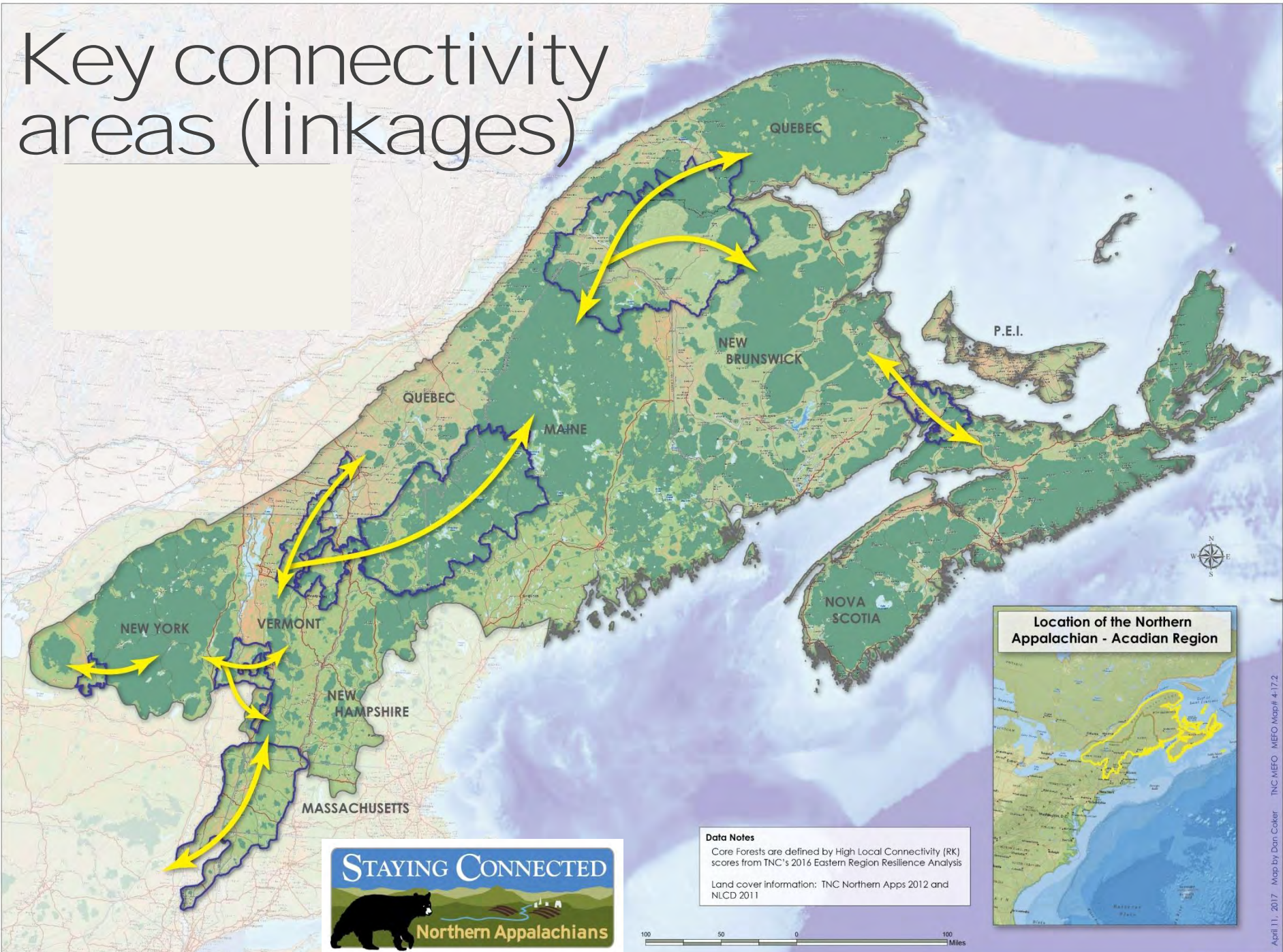
# Northern Appalachian Acadian ecoregion



**Data Notes**  
Core Forests are defined by High Local Connectivity (RK) scores from TNC's 2016 Eastern Region Resilience Analysis  
Land cover information: TNC Northern Apps 2012 and NLCD 2011



# Key connectivity areas (linkages)



**Data Notes**  
Core Forests are defined by High Local Connectivity (RK) scores from TNC's 2016 Eastern Region Resilience Analysis  
Land cover information: TNC Northern Apps 2012 and NLCD 2011

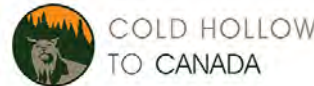


In partnership

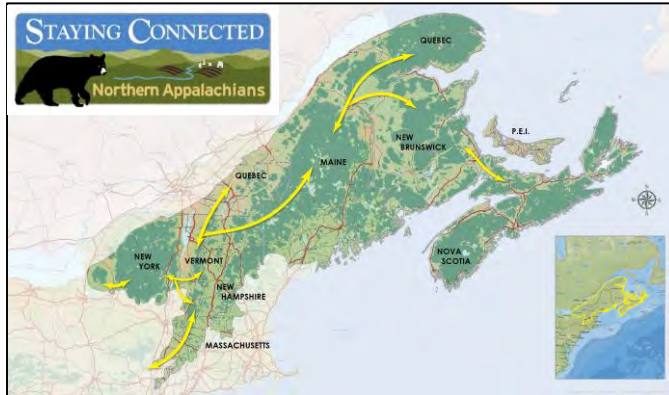


Our collective mission is to sustain,  
conserve, and restore a connected forested  
landscape for nature and people





NEW THINKING • NEW METHODS  
NEW MATERIALS • NEW SOLUTIONS



United Nations  
Organization for Education,  
Science and Culture  
Organisation des Nations  
Unies pour l'éducation, la  
science et la culture



Fundy Biosphere Reserve  
Réserve de la biosphère  
de Fundy






Multiple scales:  
local to regional





Multiple strategies:  
Our work to conserve connectivity


Conservation science  
Land protection  
Land use planning  
Local engagement  
Transportation  
Policy


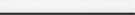
# Guided by science

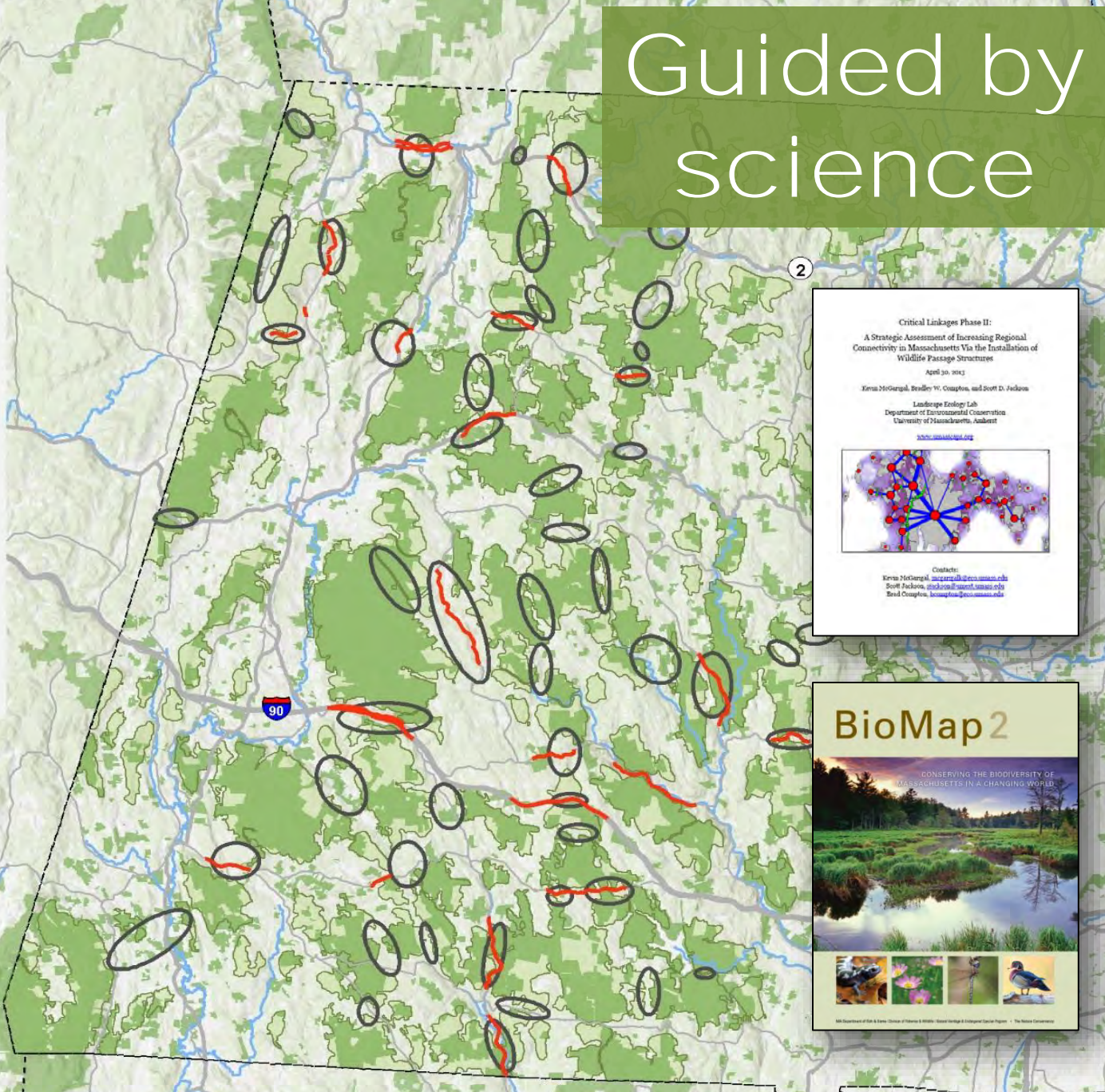
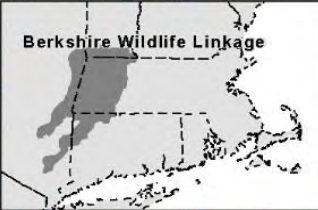
 **Priority connectivity areas** between habitat nodes, where land protection and/or landowner outreach will produce the biggest benefit for maintaining habitat connectivity.

 **Priority road segments** that are barriers to wildlife movement, where transportation strategies will have the biggest benefit to habitat connectivity.

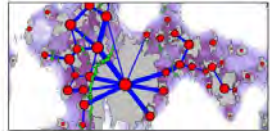
 **Protected open space**

 **Habitat nodes**

  5 Miles




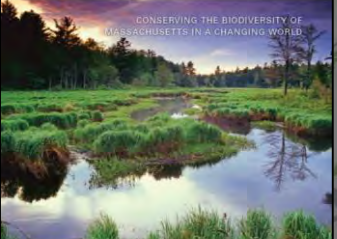
**Critical Linkages Phase II:**  
A Strategic Assessment of Increasing Regional Connectivity in Massachusetts Via the Installation of Wildlife Passage Structures  
April 30, 2013  
Kevin McGarrity, Bradley W. Compton, and Scott D. Jackson  
Landscape Ecology Lab  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
University of Massachusetts, Amherst  
[www.umass.edu](http://www.umass.edu)



Contacts:  
Kevin McGarrity, [mgarra@umass.edu](mailto:mgarra@umass.edu)  
Brad Jackson, [bjackson@umass.edu](mailto:bjackson@umass.edu)  
Brad Compton, [bcompton@umass.edu](mailto:bcompton@umass.edu)

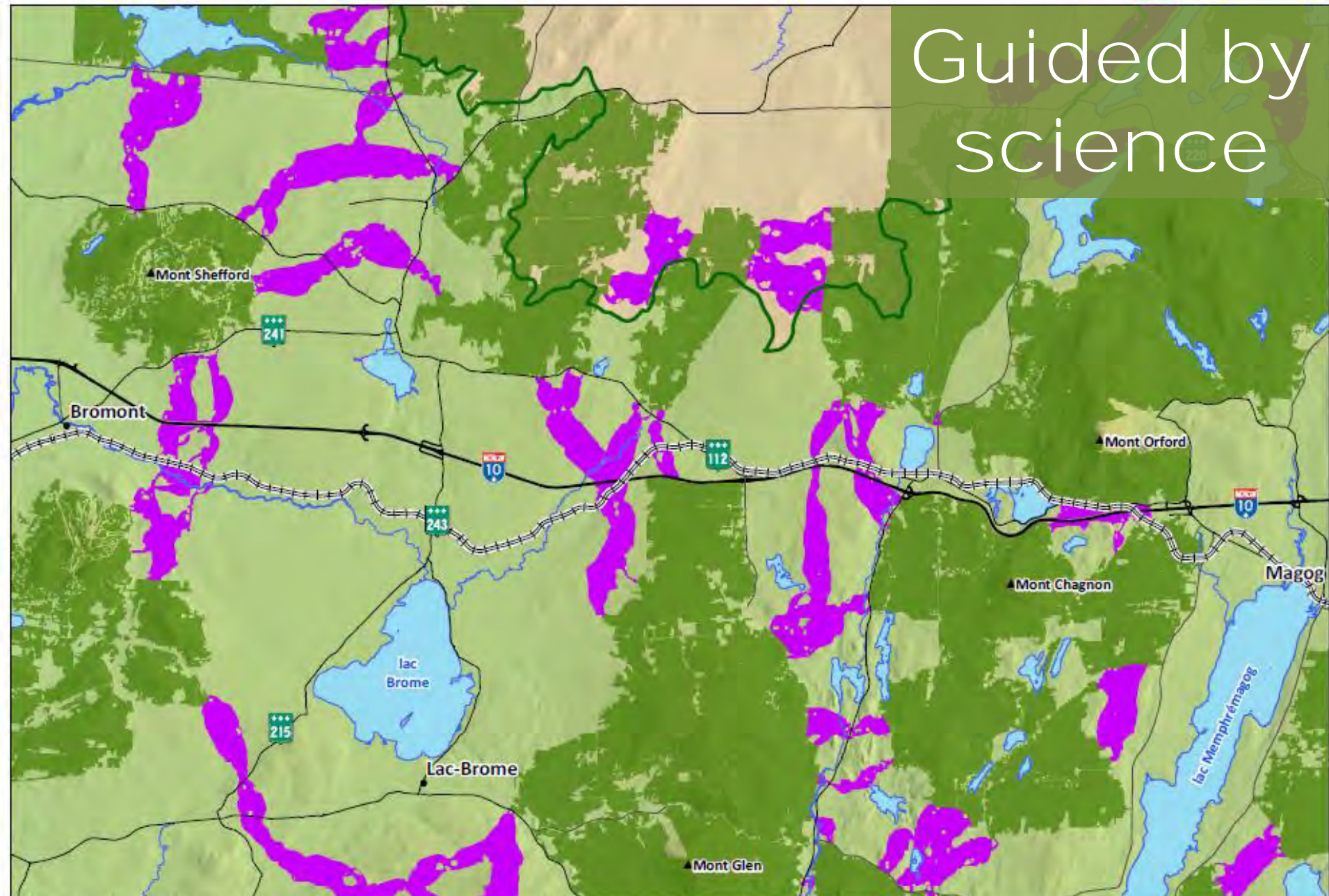
**BioMap2**

CONSERVING THE BIODIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS IN A CHANGING WORLD



MA Department of Fish & Game, Division of Wildlife & Fisheries, State Wildlife & Ecological Quality Program | The Nature Conservancy

# Guided by science



Carte ACA-1122b, © Mai 2018. Ce document comporte de l'information géographique provenant des sources suivantes : © Gouvernement du Québec et © Corridor appalachien (réseau écologique).

Noyau forestier	Territoire du Corridor appalachien	Autoroute	Route locale
Corridor naturel	Réseau ferroviaire	Route nationale ou régionale	0 2 4 6 km



Field science



Field science



Land protection

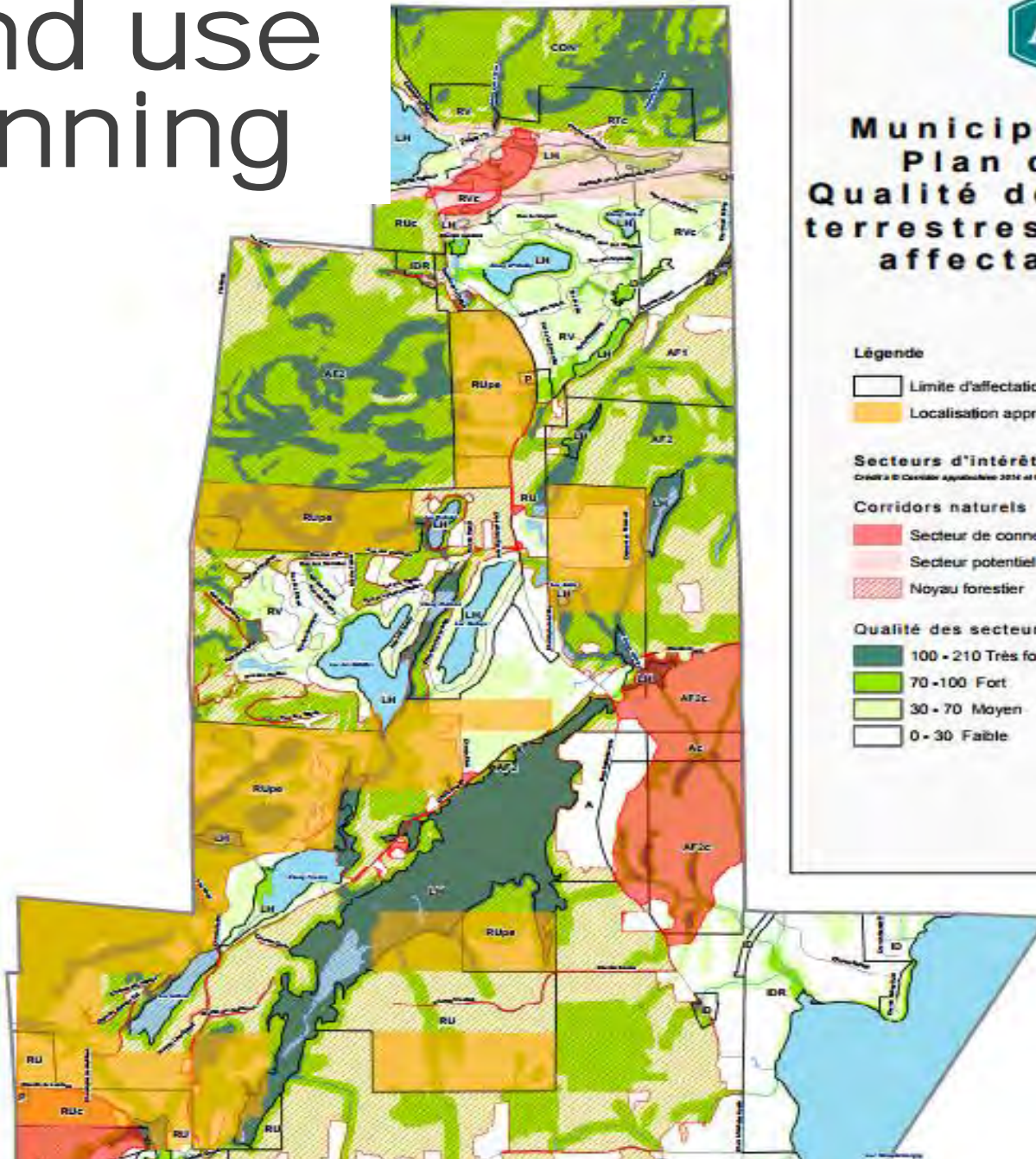




Land protection



# Land use planning



## Municipalité d'Austin Plan d'urbanisme Qualité des écosystèmes terrestres et les grandes affectations du sol

ANNEXE V

### Légende

- Limite d'affectation (voir carte annexe I)
- Localisation approximative des grands propriétaires

### Secteurs d'intérêt écologique

Crédit © Corridor Approaches 2014 et © StrategicMap.com/UrbanAtlas, Inc. 2014

### Corridors naturels

- Secteur de connectivité
- Secteur potentiel de connectivité
- Noyau forestier

### Qualité des secteurs forestiers

- 100 - 210 Très fort
- 70 - 100 Fort
- 30 - 70 Moyen
- 0 - 30 Faible

PROJET Juillet 2016

# MAKE ROOM FOR WILDLIFE:

A RESOURCE FOR LOCAL PLANNERS AND COMMUNITIES  
IN THE ADIRONDACKS



Wildlife Conservation Society Adirondack Program



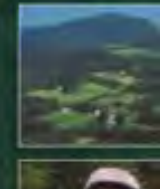
## Community Strategies for Vermont's Forests and Wildlife

A Guide for Local Action



## Conserving Vermont's Natural Heritage

*A Guide to  
Community-Based Planning  
for the Conservation of  
Vermont's Fish, Wildlife,  
and Biological Diversity*



# COHABITER AVEC LA NATURE!

GUIDE POUR LES URBANISTES,  
AMÉNAGISTES ET COMMUNAUTÉS LOCALES  
DES APPALACHES DU SUD DU QUÉBEC



Association de la Structure d'État pour les Adirondacks  
de Wildlife Conservation Society Adirondack Program

## Mapping Vermont's Natural Heritage

*A Guide for Municipal and Regional Planners in Vermont*

Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department

2016



# Local engagement

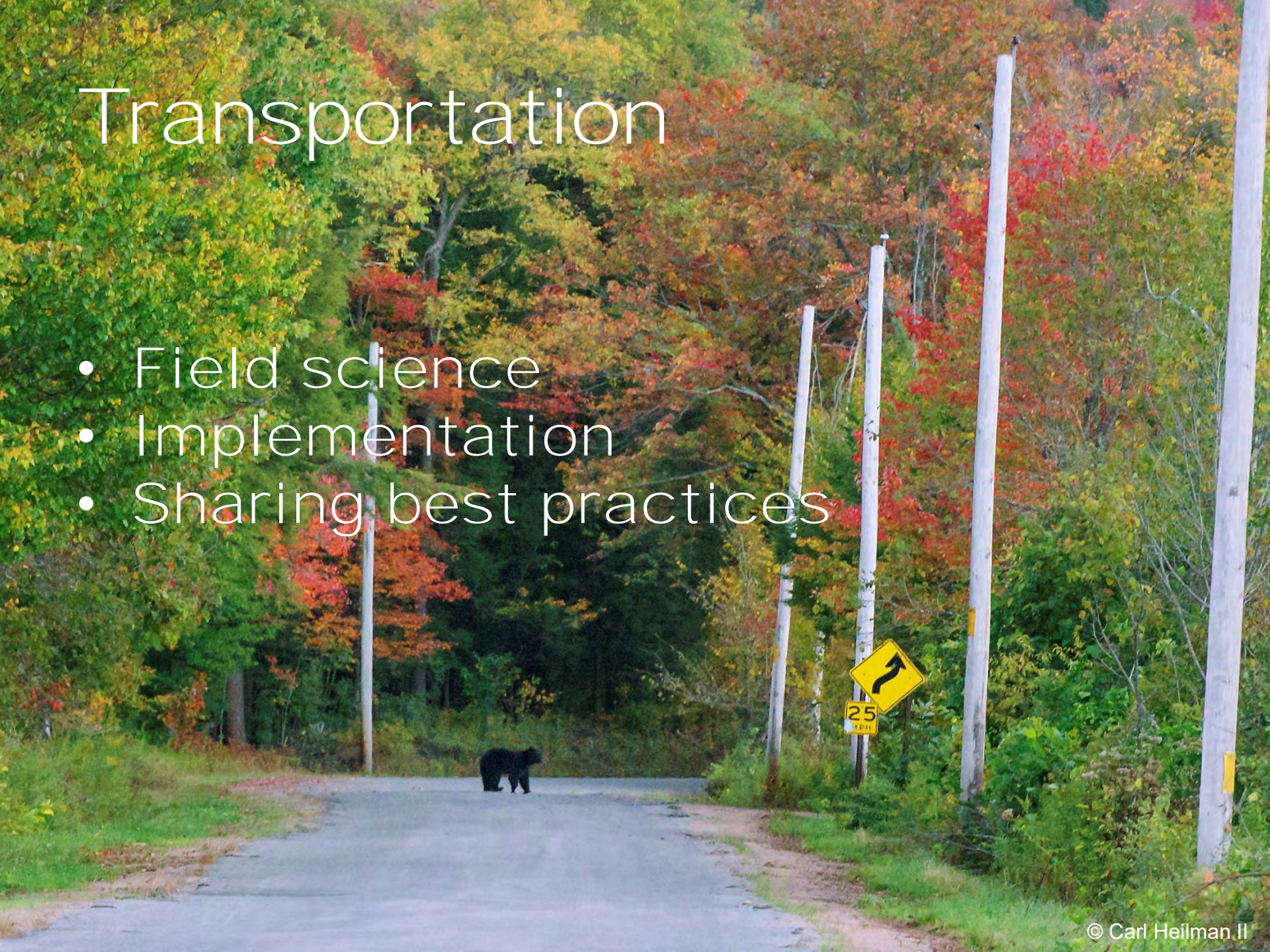


# Local engagement



# Transportation

- Field science
- Implementation
- Sharing best practices





Field science



# Field science

## Reducing Wildlife Mortality on Roads in Vermont: Documenting Wildlife Movement near Bridges and Culverts to Improve Related Conservation Investments

September 30, 2016



## Camera Trapping to Advance Wildlife Connectivity Implementation in Coos County, NH

A report to the SCC Conservation Grant Program



TNC-011 2974In→ 24F

10-05-2015 06:58:31

April 22, 2016

Conducted by:

Peter Steckler, The Nature Conservancy, NH Chapter  
Arianna Spear & Timothy Norton, University of New Hampshire Interns

The Nature  
Conservancy



This project is supported by funds from the sale of the Conservation License Plate (Moose Plate) through the NH State Conservation Committee grant program.



53  
2017-10-08 3:09:30 AM M 1/3  
66°F

RECONYX



53  
2015-09-10 2:18:24 PM M 3/3  
74°F

RECONYX



C114

RECONYX



C86

RECONYX



## Wildlife Road Crossings Projects

## About

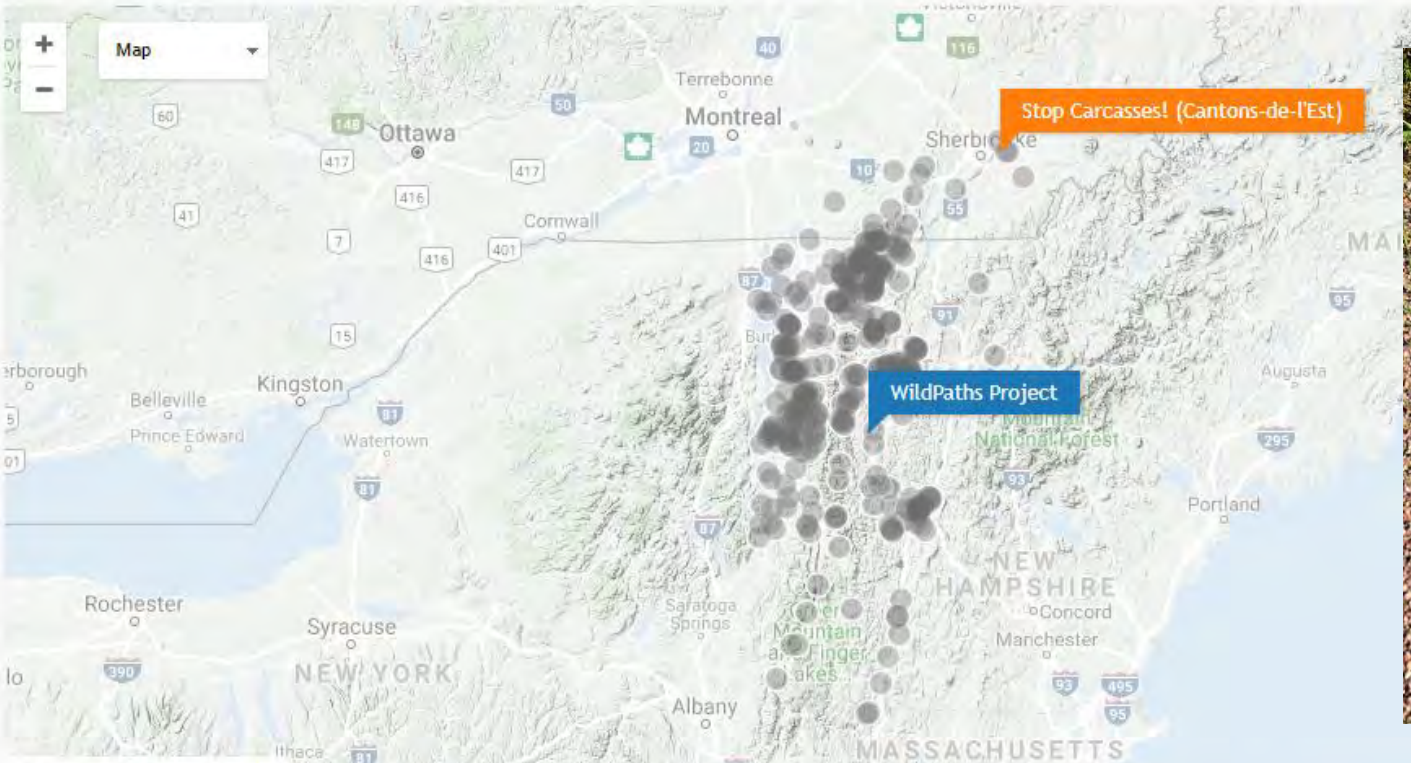
Followers 1

These are a set of projects documenting successful & unsuccessful wildlife crossing roadways. These projects are managed by organizations that are part of the Staying Connected Initiative which focuses on wildlife connectivity in the Northern Appalachians.

[Read More >](#)

NEWS

## Map of Observations





Implementation:  
cost-effective  
solutions

# Power of partnership

USNews

'Critter Shelf' Project Aims to Help Wildlife Cross NY Roads



In this undated photo, a critter shelf is installed in a culvert near Boonville, N.Y., that helps small wildlife such as bobcats safely cross a busy highway to access habitat. (Kurt Gardner/The Nature Conservancy via AP) The Associated Press

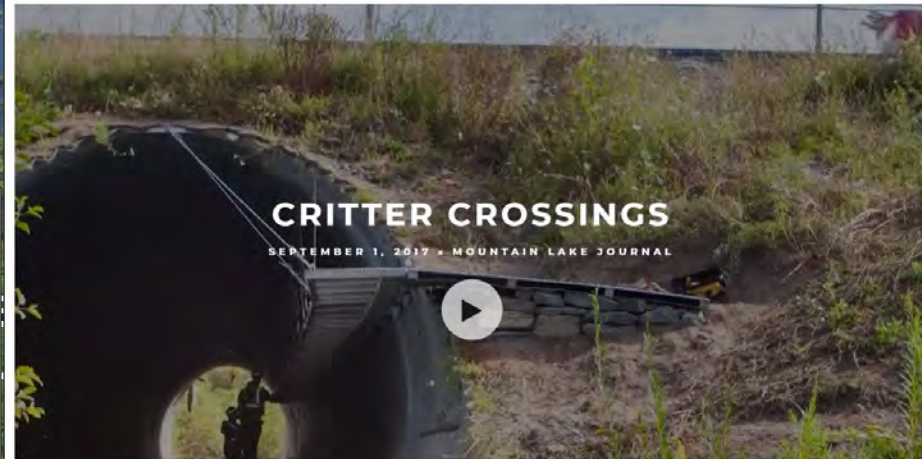
**AP**

BOONVILLE, N.Y. (AP) — The *New York* state Department of Transportation and The Nature Conservancy are testing a new "critter shelf" installed in a highway culvert to help wildlife cross safely.

The structure was installed this summer inside a 138-foot-long, 14-foot-tall culvert south of Boonville, in central New York. The steel walkway suspended above water in the culvert allows bobcats and other animals that don't swim to safely cross the busy highway.



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## Press Releases

News Releases: 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 2003

Contact: Joseph Moriarty, (518) 497-6400  
Release Date: September 21, 2017

### NEW YORK STATE DOT AND THE NATURE CONSERVANCY PILOTING A "CRITTER SHELF" FOR WILDLIFE

First-of-its-kind structure will help protect wildlife from automobile collisions

The New York State Department of Transportation and The Nature Conservancy are piloting the state's first-ever "critter shelf" for wildlife. Installed this summer inside a large culvert under State Route 12, south of Boonville, in the Black River Valley, the suspended walkway provides a two-foot wide platform for wildlife to scurry through the culvert instead of crossing over the busy road. It is attached to one side of the corrugated steel culvert with brackets and cables.

While Route 12 is a vital travel corridor, it can also be a dangerous obstacle for wildlife. Alternatively, wildlife attempting to cross also pose danger to drivers. The Route 12 culvert carries a stream that averages about three feet in depth under the road. The new shelf sits above water level while not impeding water flow, or compromising structural integrity. At 138 feet, it runs along the full length of the culvert and expands the potential for use by wildlife by providing dry passage for bobcats and other wildlife that don't swim.

The test site was selected based on several factors. Scientists have identified the 850,000-acre Black River Valley—a patchwork of forests, farms, businesses and residential communities—as an important linkage area for wildlife. Enhancing wildlife pathways in this area gives animals a chance to move between the core forests of the Adirondacks and the Tug Hill, which is important for finding food and mates, adapting to climate change, and preventing populations from becoming isolated.

Through wildlife tracking and computer models, Route 12 was identified as a significant barrier to wildlife movement. The culvert

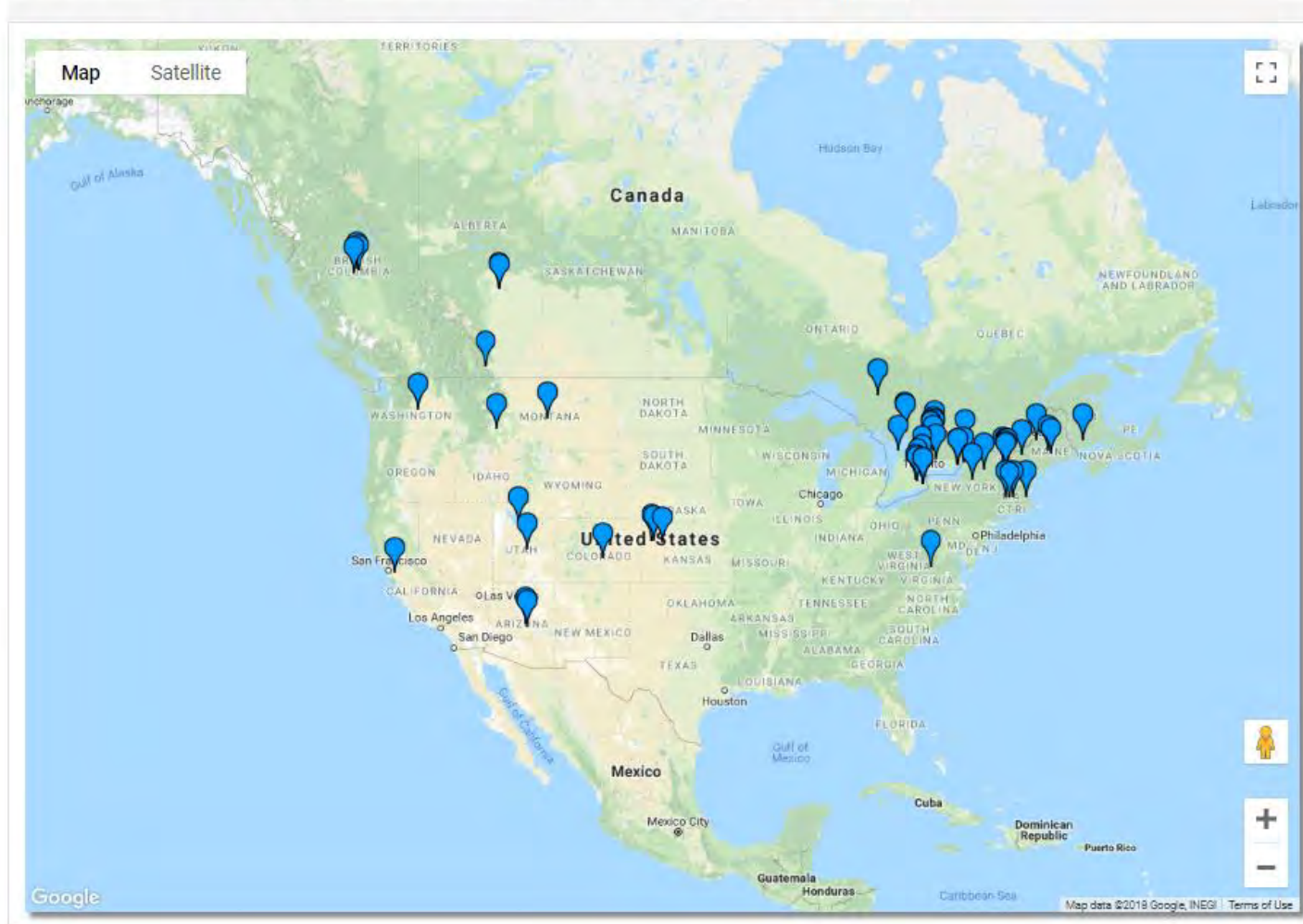
# Implementation



# Sharing best practices



Click on an icon to view the document title and then click the view info new link to go to document page.

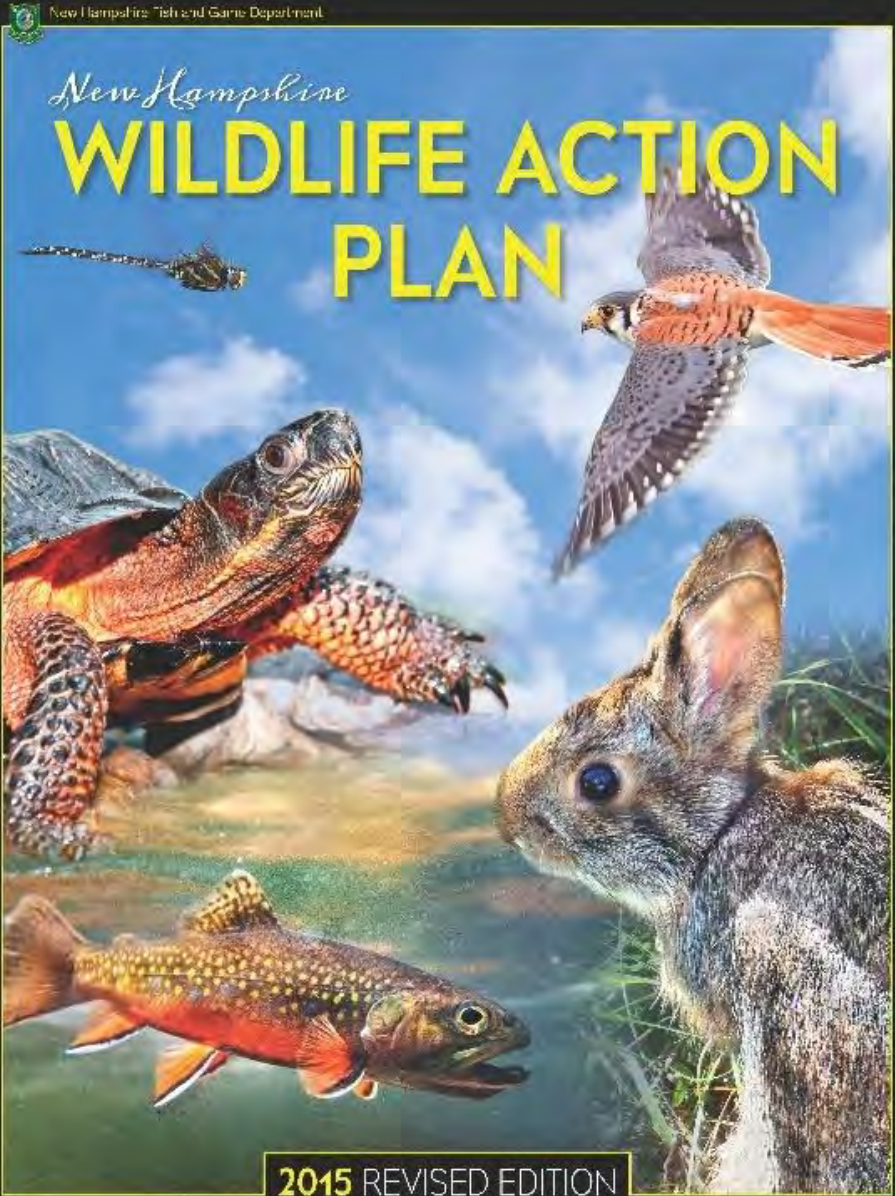


[www.roadsandwildlife.org](http://www.roadsandwildlife.org)



A landscape photograph capturing a sunset over a valley. The sun is positioned in the upper left quadrant, partially obscured by dark, dramatic clouds, creating a bright lens flare and casting a golden glow across the scene. The foreground is dominated by a field of dry, brown grasses, many of which are covered in a light layer of snow. In the middle ground, a valley opens up, showing a small cluster of white buildings on the left and a winding road or path. The background features rolling hills and mountains under a sky filled with textured, dark clouds. The overall mood is serene and contemplative.

# Institutionalizing connectivity through policy



NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation | Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation | Department of State | Agriculture and Markets | Department of Transportation

**2016**

# NEW YORK STATE OPEN SPACE CONSERVATION PLAN

[www.dec.ny.gov](http://www.dec.ny.gov)

# New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Resolution 40-3



40th Annual Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers • Eastern Mountain Peaks 2019

40e Conférence annuelle des gouverneurs de Nouvelle-Angleterre et des premiers ministres de l'Est du Canada

## RESOLUTION 40-3

### RESOLUTION ON ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY, ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE, AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

**WHEREAS**, the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers have shown international leadership through their collective action to address environmental protection and climate change, especially through work to expand use and production of renewable energy and other efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

**WHEREAS**, the region's economy, culture, and identity are closely tied to and dependent upon its forests and water resources; and

**WHEREAS**, the region's cities and towns, infrastructure, and natural ecosystems are vulnerable to adverse impacts from climate change. Jurisdictions region-wide are taking steps to adapt to a changing climate, by making communities, infrastructure, and public investments more resilient; and

**WHEREAS**, the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers recognize the inherent connection between the region's forested landscape and its forest products economy, and the important role that private forest landowners play in the health and condition of its forests; and

**WHEREAS**, the Northern Appalachian-Acadian forest is globally significant as the most intact, contiguous temperate broadleaf forest in the world. The Northeastern coastal forest, including the coastal plain, and the Gulf of Saint Lawrence lowland forest provide a vital link for neotropical migrants of global significance. Boreal forests are globally important for millions of resident and migratory birds, including songbirds which depend on Boreal forests during different stages of their lifecycles. Together, these forests span portions of all six New England states and five eastern Canadian provinces. Global climate change is a prominent threat to the long-term health of these vital ecosystems. The spread of invasive species and wildlife disease, often exacerbated by global climate change, is another key threat; and

**WHEREAS**, indigenous people historically have a strong connection to the land, and in the present day continue to recognize the traditional importance of a healthy environment to the social well-being and economic prosperity for future generations; and

**WHEREAS**, maintaining and restoring ecological connectivity is an important strategy for boosting the resilience of the region's native ecosystems and biodiversity, as well as its economy and human communities. Connected habitats provide the natural pathways necessary for fish, wildlife, and plants to move to meet their life needs and to find suitable habitat as climate conditions change. Intact



# Leadership and engagement



Colloque sur l'écologie routière et l'adaptation aux changements climatiques : de la recherche aux actions concrètes

# Connecting the Landscape So Wildlife and People Can Thrive



Wildlife-friendly  
land management

Protecting forested pathways  
and river corridors

Steering development away  
from wildlife habitat

Making roads safer  
for wildlife and people



# Elements of success

- Common vision, guided by science
- Diverse partners & expertise
- Culture of trust
- Multiple tactics on the ground
- Working at site to regional scales
- Sharing best practices

An aerial photograph of a mountain range. The foreground shows a rocky, light-colored peak with patches of dark brown vegetation. Below the peak, a dense forest of evergreen and deciduous trees is visible, with some trees showing autumn colors. The middle ground features rolling hills and valleys covered in similar vegetation. In the background, more mountain ranges are visible under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

Learn more and join us:  
[stayingconnectedinitiative.org](http://stayingconnectedinitiative.org)  
[jlevine@natureunited.ca](mailto:jlevine@natureunited.ca)



# Staying Connected in Vermont







# The Vermont Experience

Building a Culture of Collaboration

John Austin, Director of Land Conservation  
New England Governors and Eastern Canadian  
Premiers Working Group Co-Chair



# Staying Connected Initiative

- ▶ Became an SCI partner in 2009
  - ▶ Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department
  - ▶ Vermont Agency of Transportation
  - ▶ The Nature Conservancy
  - ▶ Vermont Natural Resources Council
  - ▶ Vermont Land Trust
  - ▶ National Wildlife Federation
  - ▶ Trust for Public Land
  - ▶ Northeast Wilderness Trust
  - ▶ U.S. Forest Service
  - ▶ U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
  - ▶ The Conservation Fund
  - ▶ Vermont Department of Forests, Parks, & Recreation
  - ▶ Department of Environmental Conservation



January 2019, "Intro to Staying Connected Initiative Field Trip"  
- sub-zero wind chill!

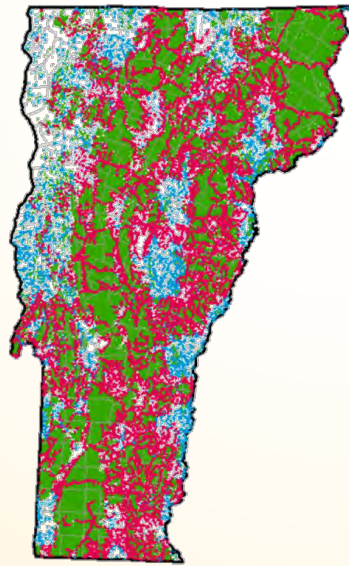


Road Ecology Trainings with Vermont Agency of Transportation

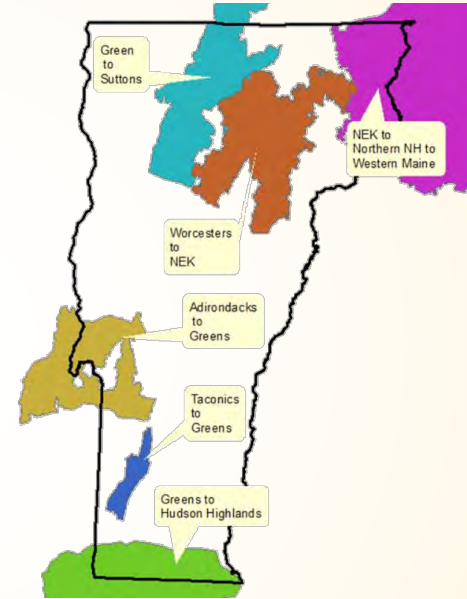


# Collaborative Framework

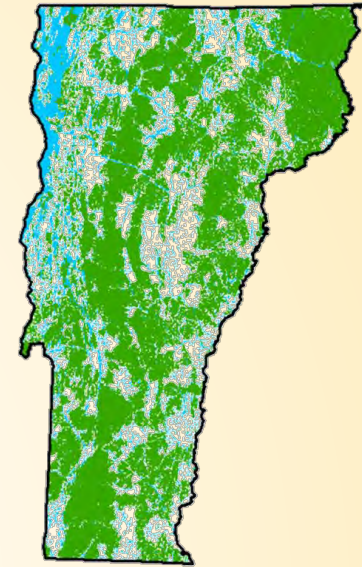
- ▶ Nested Scales of Priority
- ▶ Different mix of partners at each
  - ▶ Statewide
  - ▶ Linkages
  - ▶ Sites



SITES  
Wildlife Road Crossings



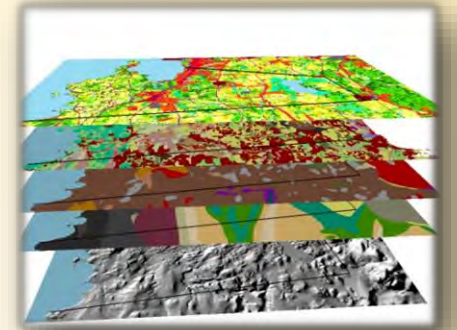
LINKAGES  
Staying  
Connected



STATEWIDE  
VT Conservation  
Design

# A Multi-Pronged Approach

- ▶ Conservation science & planning
- ▶ Land protection
- ▶ Technical assistance for land use planning
- ▶ Making key roads more wildlife-friendly
- ▶ Local outreach & engagement



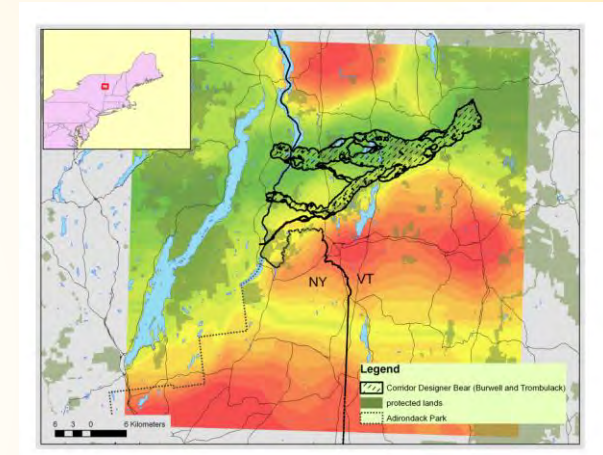
*Mix of elements tailored to each linkage*

*Different partners take lead for different parts*

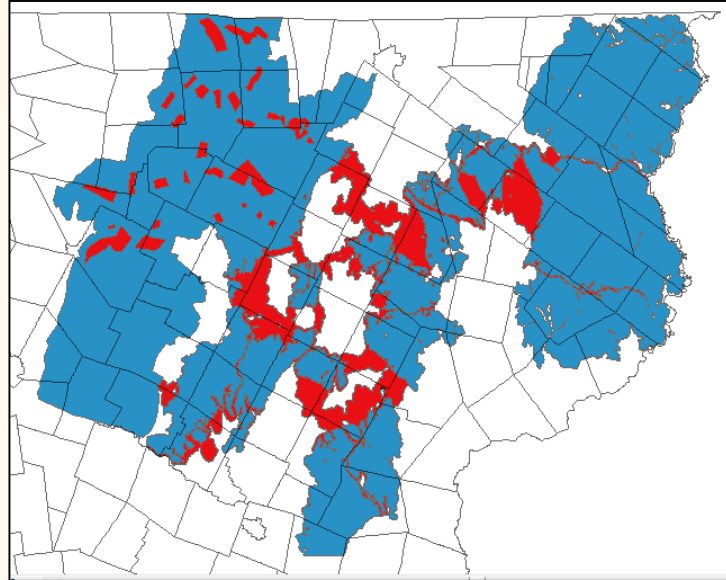


# Conservation Science

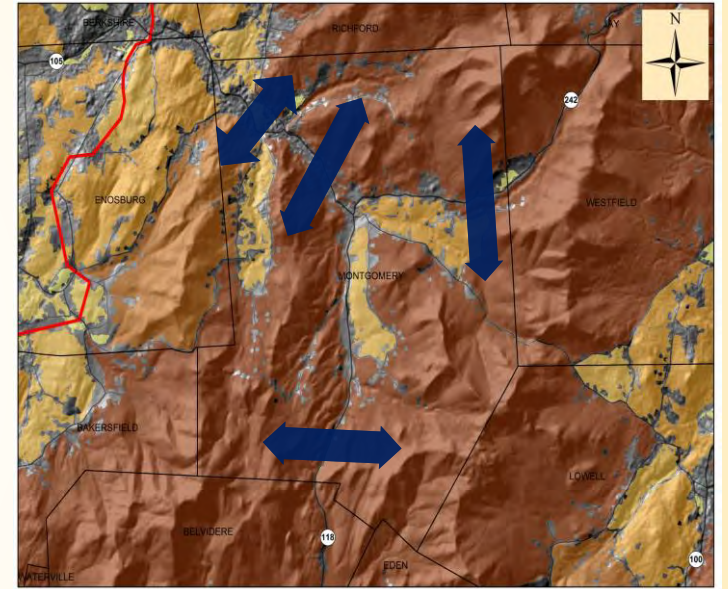
- ▶ Linkage-specific GIS modeling
- ▶ Wildlife tracking
- ▶ Game cameras
- ▶ Citizen science
- ▶ Sharing results
- ▶ Measures framework & baseline



# Different Science at Different Scales



Worcesters to Kingdom Linkage –  
used Least Cost Path Analysis



Scaled-down & refined output for  
local decision making

# Regional Vision - Local Empowerment



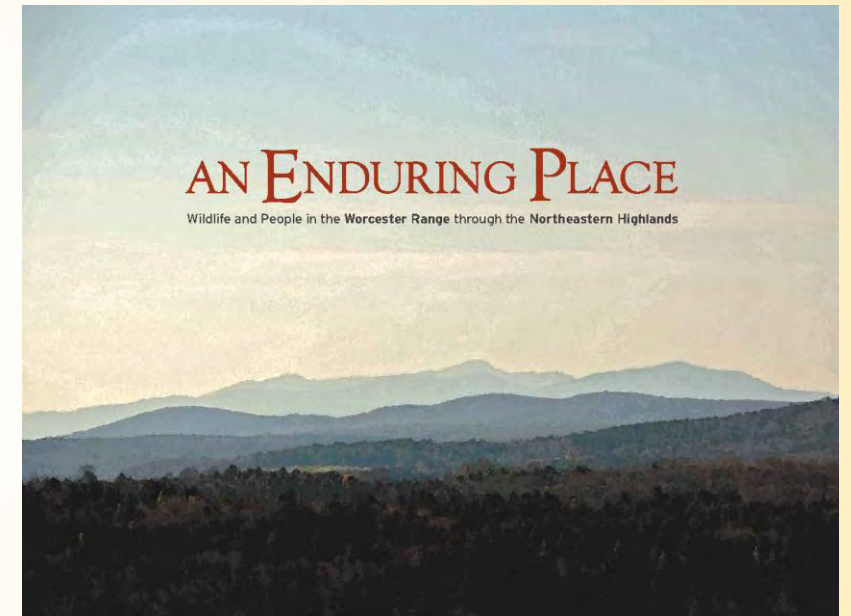
*YOU* decide what connectivity looks like in your town



# Celebrating PLACE



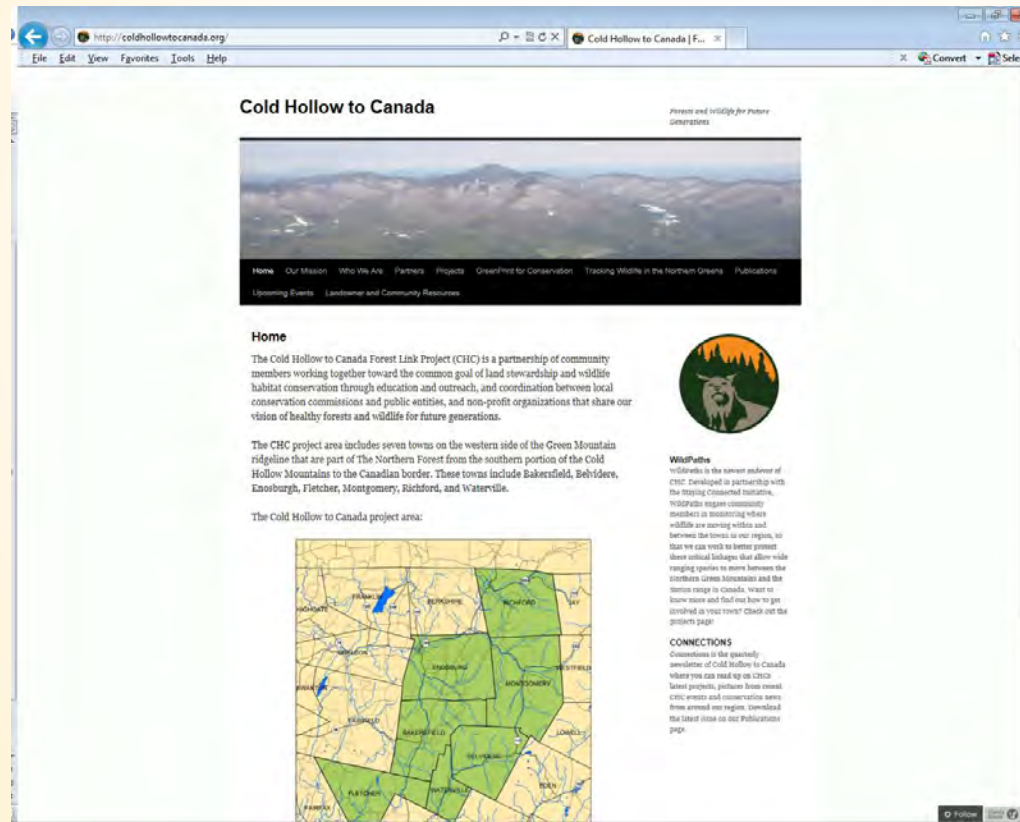
Local presentations, hikes, walks, paddling, wildlife tracking & more!



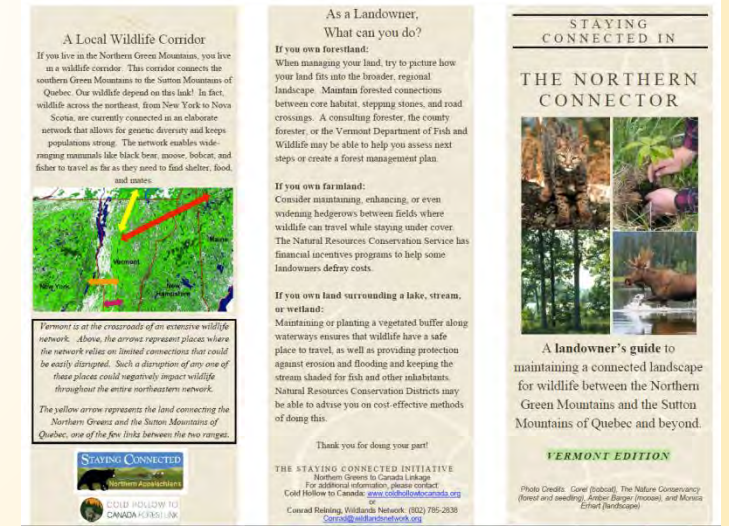
This publication makes connections between wildlife, ecology, economy and local culture

# Local Engagement

## ► Cold Hollow to Canada (CHC)



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Cold Hollow to Canada website. The browser address bar displays "http://coldhollowtoCanada.org". The page features a navigation menu with links for Home, Our Mission, Who We Are, Partners, GreenPrint for Conservation, Tracing Wildlife in the Northern Greens, and Publications. A main banner image shows a landscape with mountains and a river. Below the banner, the "Home" section includes a paragraph about the CHC project as a partnership of community members working toward land stewardship and wildlife habitat conservation. A map of the project area is shown, highlighting seven towns: Bakersfield, Belvidere, Enosburgh, Fletcher, Montgomery, Richford, and Waterville. A circular logo with a wolf's head is also visible.

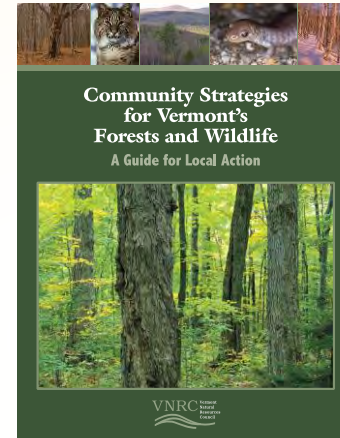
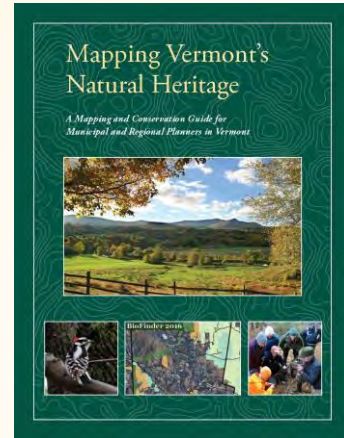


The brochure is titled "STAYING CONNECTED IN THE NORTHERN CONNECTOR" and is a Vermont Edition. It provides guidance for landowners on how to manage their land to support wildlife. The sections include:

- A Local Wildlife Corridor:** Explains that the corridor connects the southern Green Mountains to the Sutton Mountains of Quebec. It notes that wildlife depend on this link for travel, food, and mates.
- As a Landowner, What can you do?:** Offers advice for different types of landowners:
  - If you own a forestland:** Suggests maintaining connections between core habitat, stepping stones, and road crossings. A consulting forester or the Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife can provide assistance.
  - If you own farmland:** Encourages maintaining hedgerows, even widening them, to provide cover for wildlife. The Natural Resources Conservation Service offers financial incentives.
  - If you own land surrounding a lake, stream, or wetland:** Recommends maintaining or planting a vegetated buffer to protect waterways from erosion and flooding.

The brochure also features a map of the Northern Connector area and contact information for the Staying Connected Initiative.

# Land Use Planning



How-to Guides



Online Mapping



Community Wildlife Program – Technical Assistance

# Community Value Mapping



- Community**
- Recreation
  - Wildlife Ha
  - Working L
  - Hunting &
  - Economic
  - Large bloc
  - Farming
  - Cultural
  - Scenic
  - Town Bou
- Roads**
- Interstate
  - VT State H
  - Secondary
  - Lakes
  - Streams (

# Land Protection

- ▶ 80+ permanent protection projects completed - > 300,000 acres
- ▶ Model easement provisions
- ▶ Connectivity in criteria for federal cost-share programs (VT)



Jackson Valley – 936 ac Trust for Public Land project in Jay, VT on the U.S. / Quebec border

# Making Roads More Wildlife-Friendly

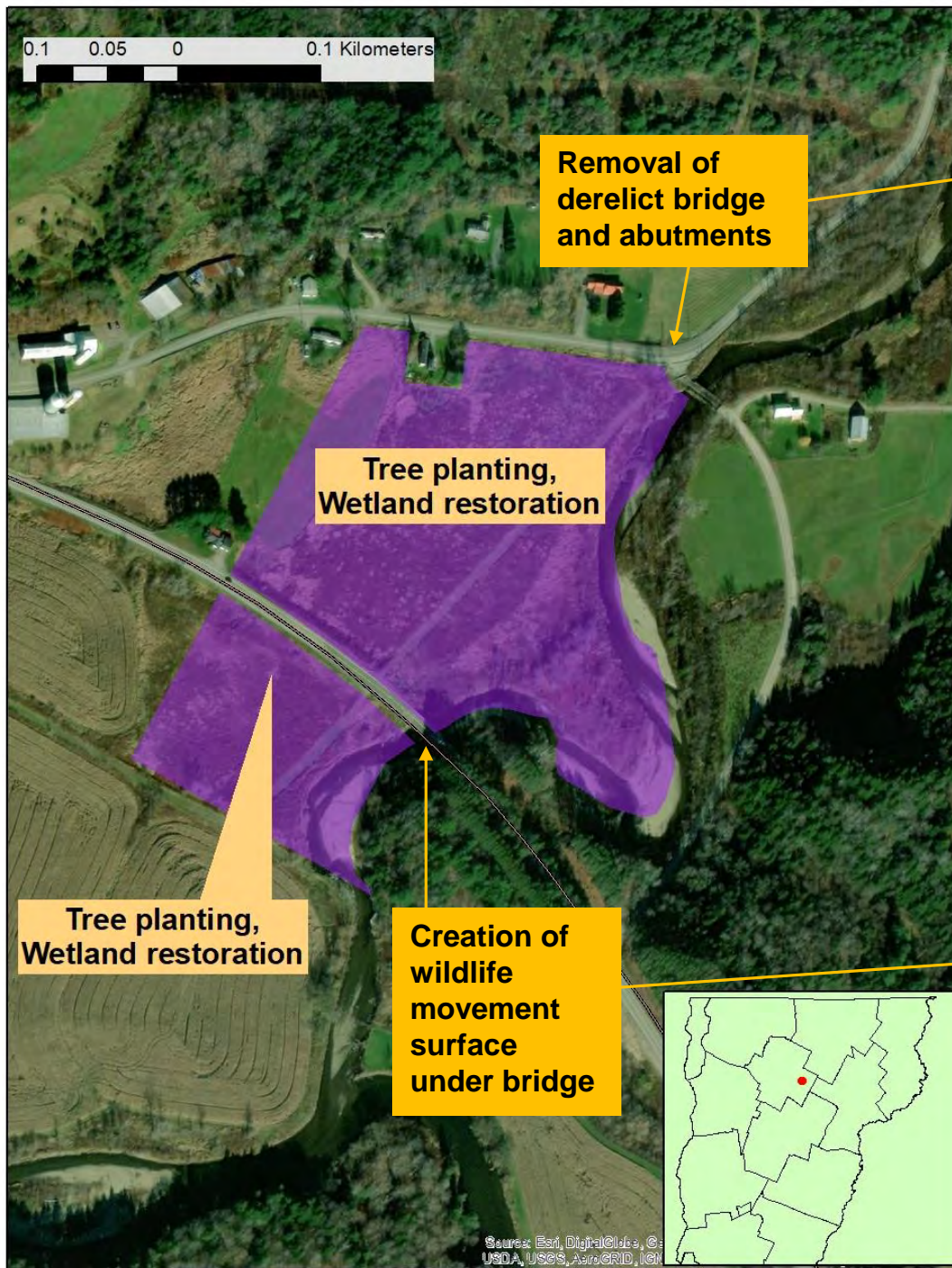
- Identification of priority road segments
- Wildlife tracking & camera monitoring
- Data sharing
- VT Transportation and Connectivity Guidance Document
- Trainings for DOTs
- Northeast Transportation and Wildlife Conferences



Lynx using an Underpass in Searsburg 2018



Culvert Assessments



## Implementation



# Working in partnership



LCPC  
Seth Jensen

The Nature  
Conservancy  
Phil Huffman

Fish & Wildlife Dept.  
Pete Emerson

VTRANS  
James Brady

VTRANS Secretary  
Joe Flynn

ANR Secretary  
Julie Moore

Governor  
Phil Scott

Lamoille County  
Planning Commission  
Rob Moore

D.E.C.  
Staci Pomeroy

Wolcott Wildlife Shelf Project  
2018



# A Public-Private Partnership

- ▶ Benefits to State Agencies
  - ▶ Expands capacity of technical assistance & land protection
  - ▶ Expands spectrum of activity (through multi-pronged approach)
  - ▶ Provides eco-regional context
  - ▶ Encourages local empowerment

Celebrating More Than a Decade  
of Success!



Thank You!

[stayingconnectedinitiative.org](http://stayingconnectedinitiative.org)

