



NECASC

Northeast Climate Adaptation Science Center

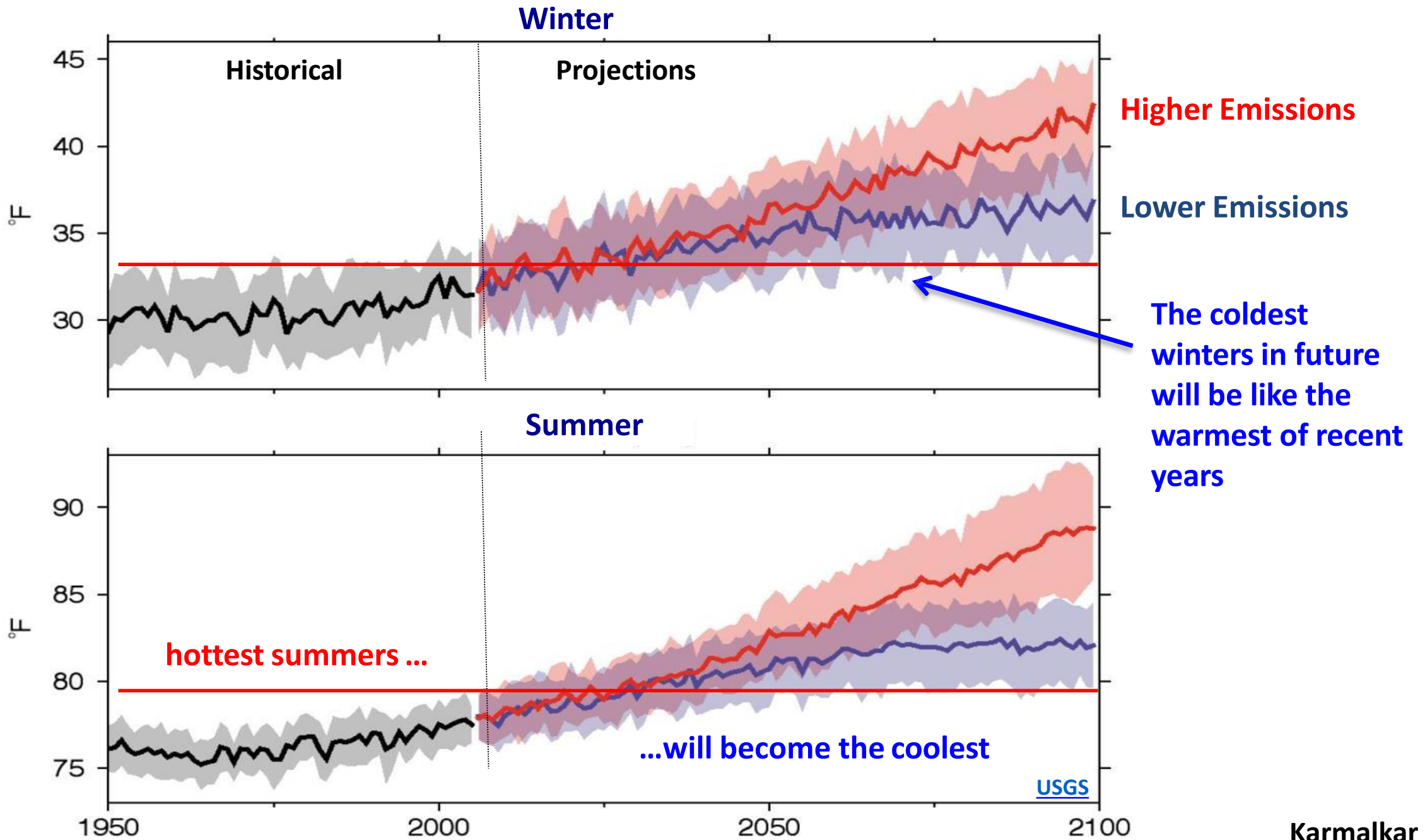
A regional synthesis of climate data to inform the 2025 State Wildlife Action Plans in the Northeast U.S.

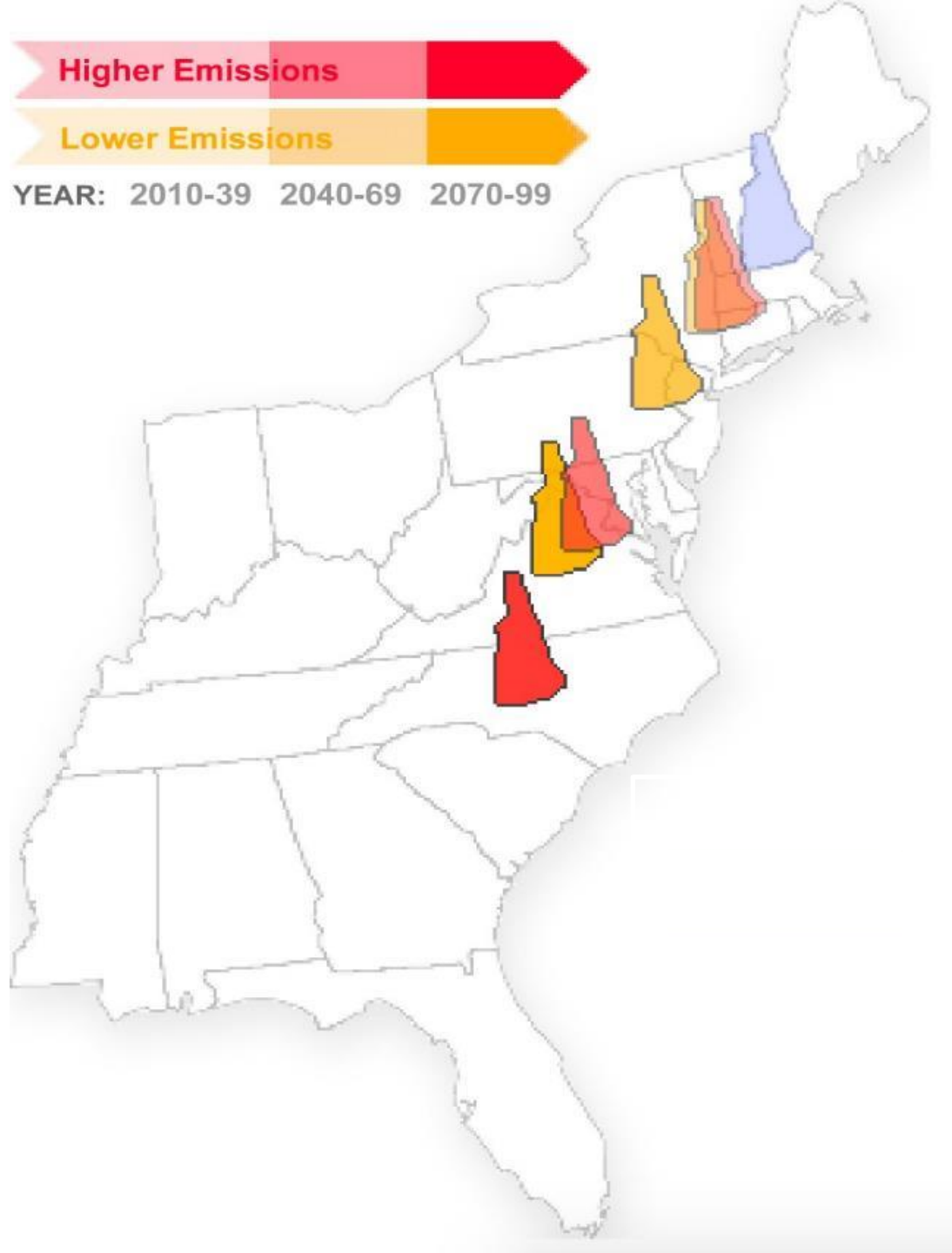
Kevin R. Burgio (USGS/UMass Amherst)

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The University of Vermont





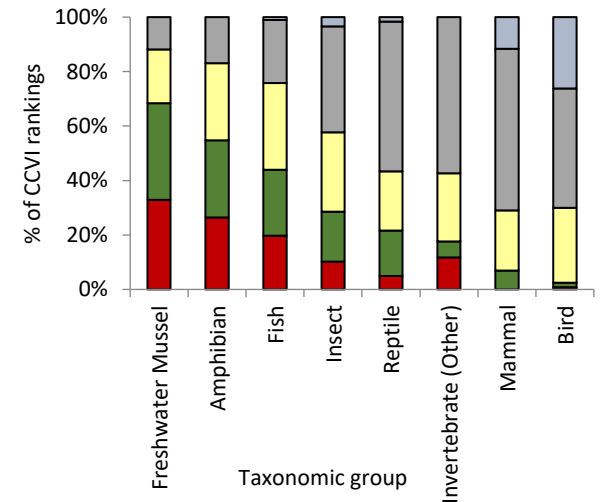
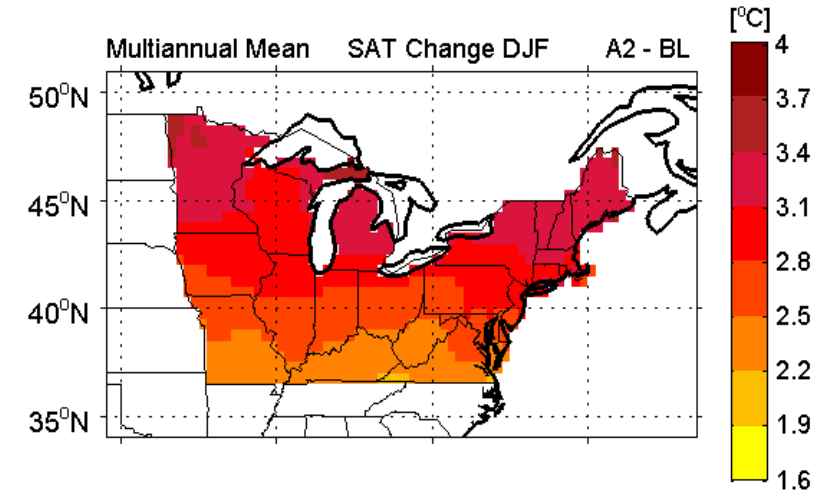
Summer in New Hampshire by the end of this century could feel like a present-day typical summer in North Carolina

NE CASC Climate Synthesis Goals

- **Summarize climate-related threats to NEAFWA-regional RSGCN and their habitats**
- **Develop illustrative case studies of successful climate adaptation efforts and climate threat-to-action narratives of how climate data has been integrated into decision-making**
- **Synthesize lists of climate-related tools, frameworks, and other resources to help SWAP writing teams and other stakeholders connect with existing regional initiatives**

2015 Report Highlights

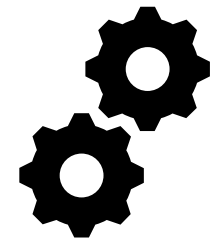
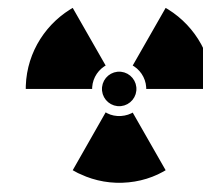
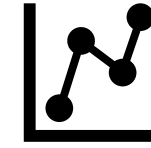
- Trends and projections for **60+ climate variables**
- Literature review of **367 Regional Species of Greatest Conservation Need (RSGCN)**
- Synthesis of **25 CCVAs** covering ~1000 species and ~80 habitats
- Searchable database of **~960 adaptation strategies** by scale, target resource, climate stressor, national goals
- **Case studies** and **tools** showcasing regional adaptation and resilience initiatives



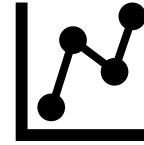
Extremely vulnerable (red) Vulnerable (green) Moderate (yellow) Low (grey) Least vulnerable (blue)

2025 Synthesis Outline

1. Climate change information
2. Species responses to climate change
3. Climate vulnerabilities and risks
4. Scale-appropriate adaptation strategies and actions
5. Case studies
6. Recent climate adaptation resources

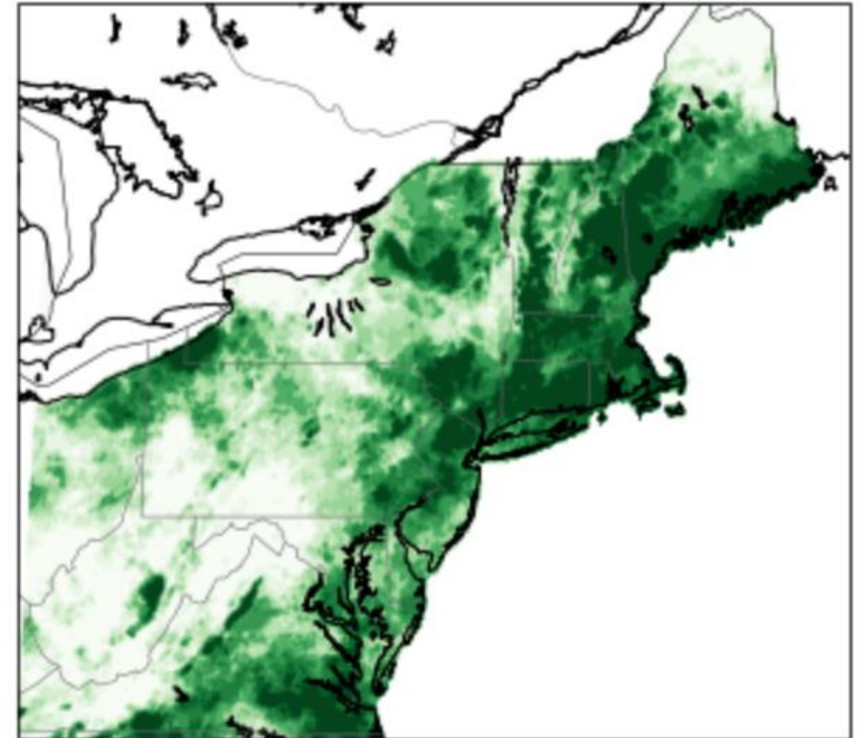


1. Climate Change Information

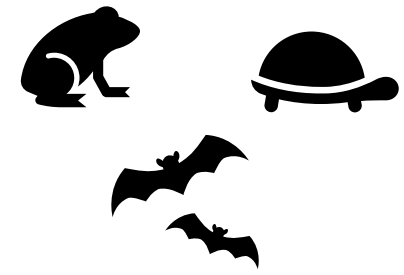


- Projections for all NEAFWA states using MACAv2 dataset using 16 climate models (CMIP5)
- Current and future maps and plots at multiple scales (EPA Level 3, watershed HUC 8)
- Qualitative and quantitative interpretive written summaries
- List of best/consistent predictors
- Uncertainty and risk framing

Number of days with Precip > 1 in based on observations

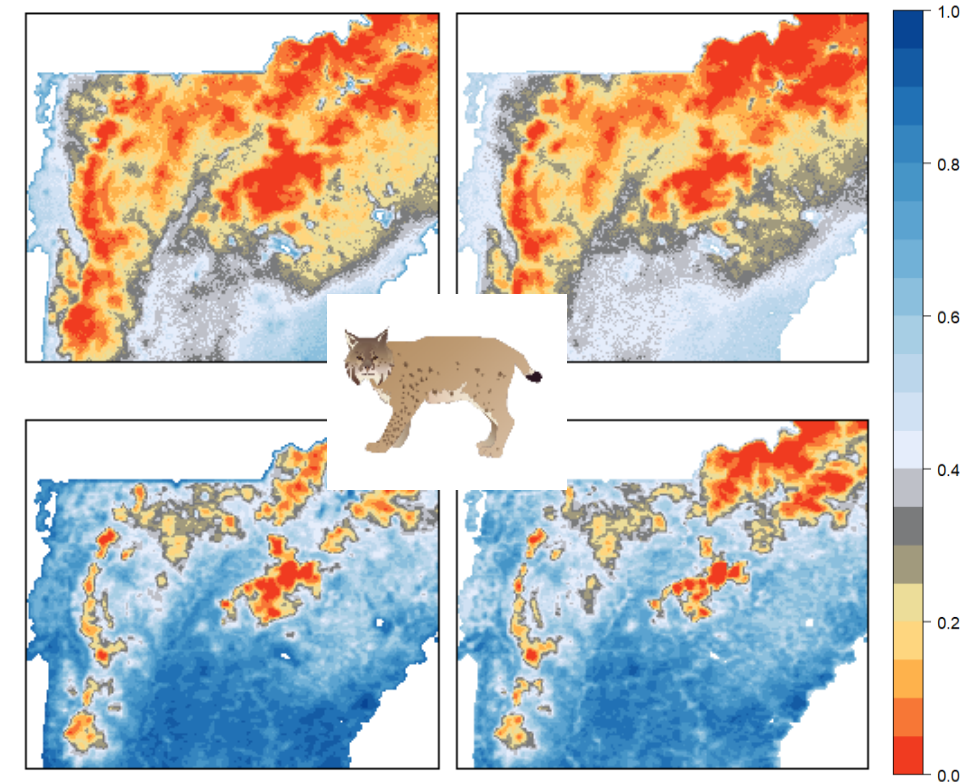


2. Species Responses to Climate Change



- Literature review for NE
- Quantitative analysis of RSGCN range and distribution shifts
- Identify data gaps/deficient species

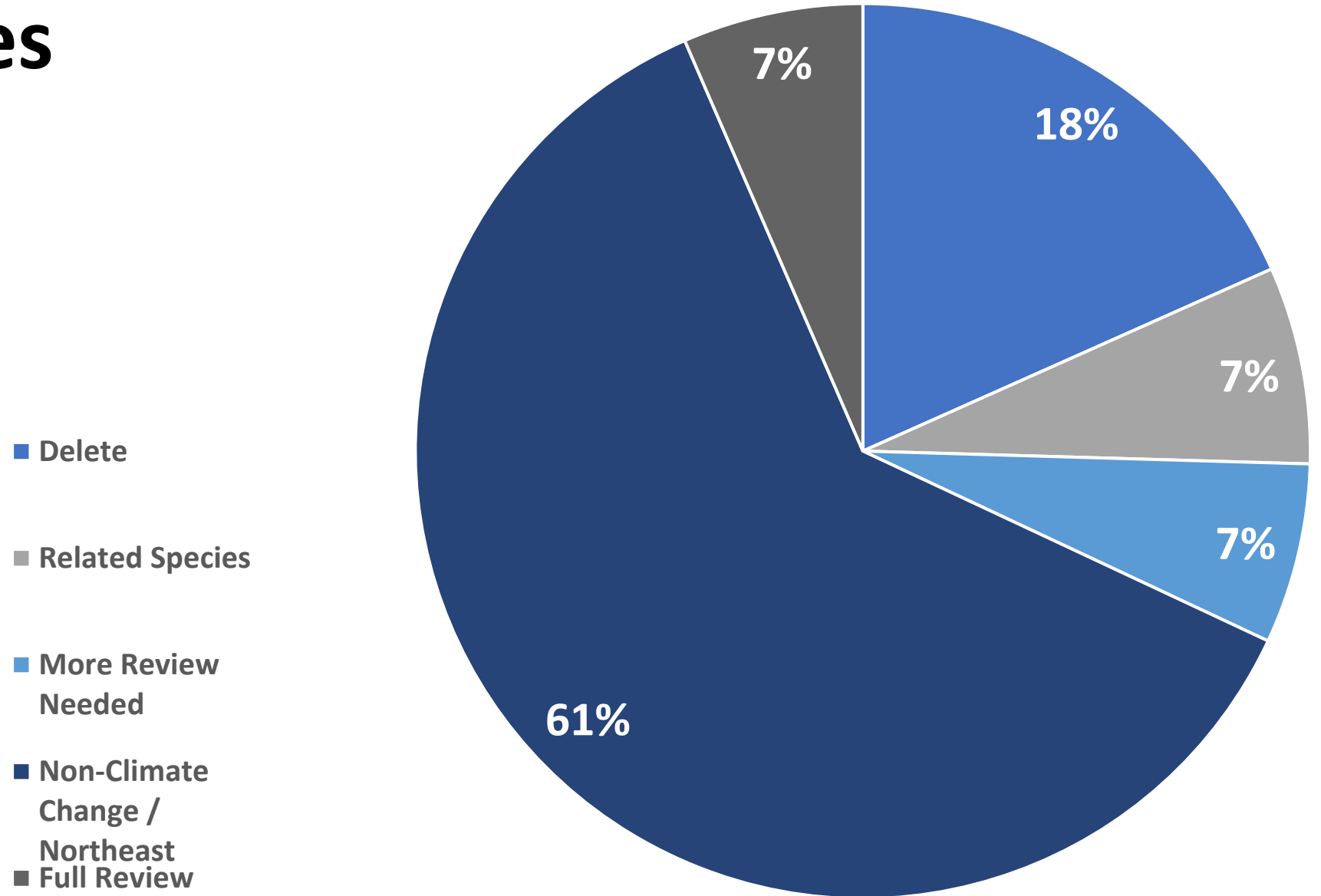
Projections of future bobcat habitat

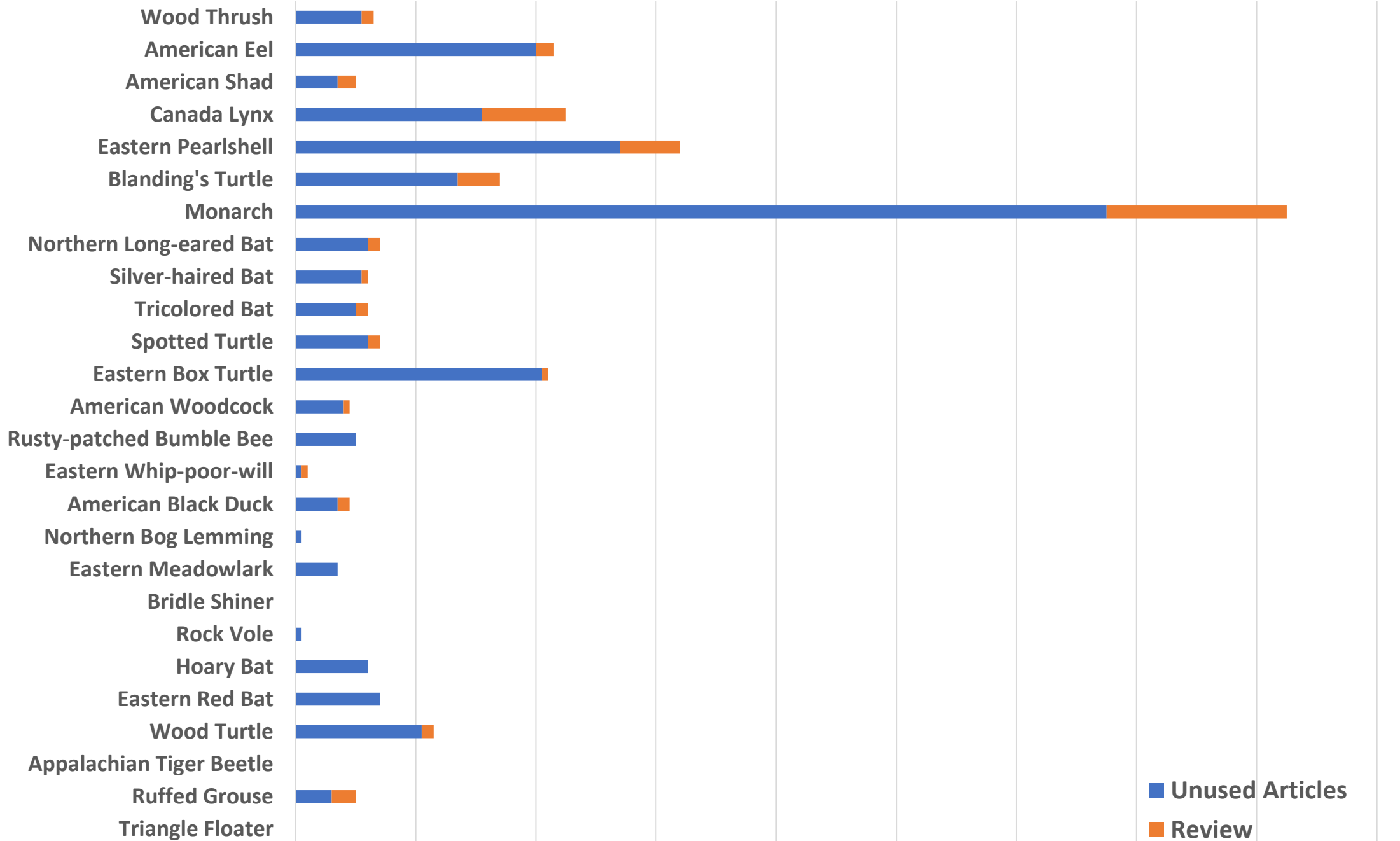


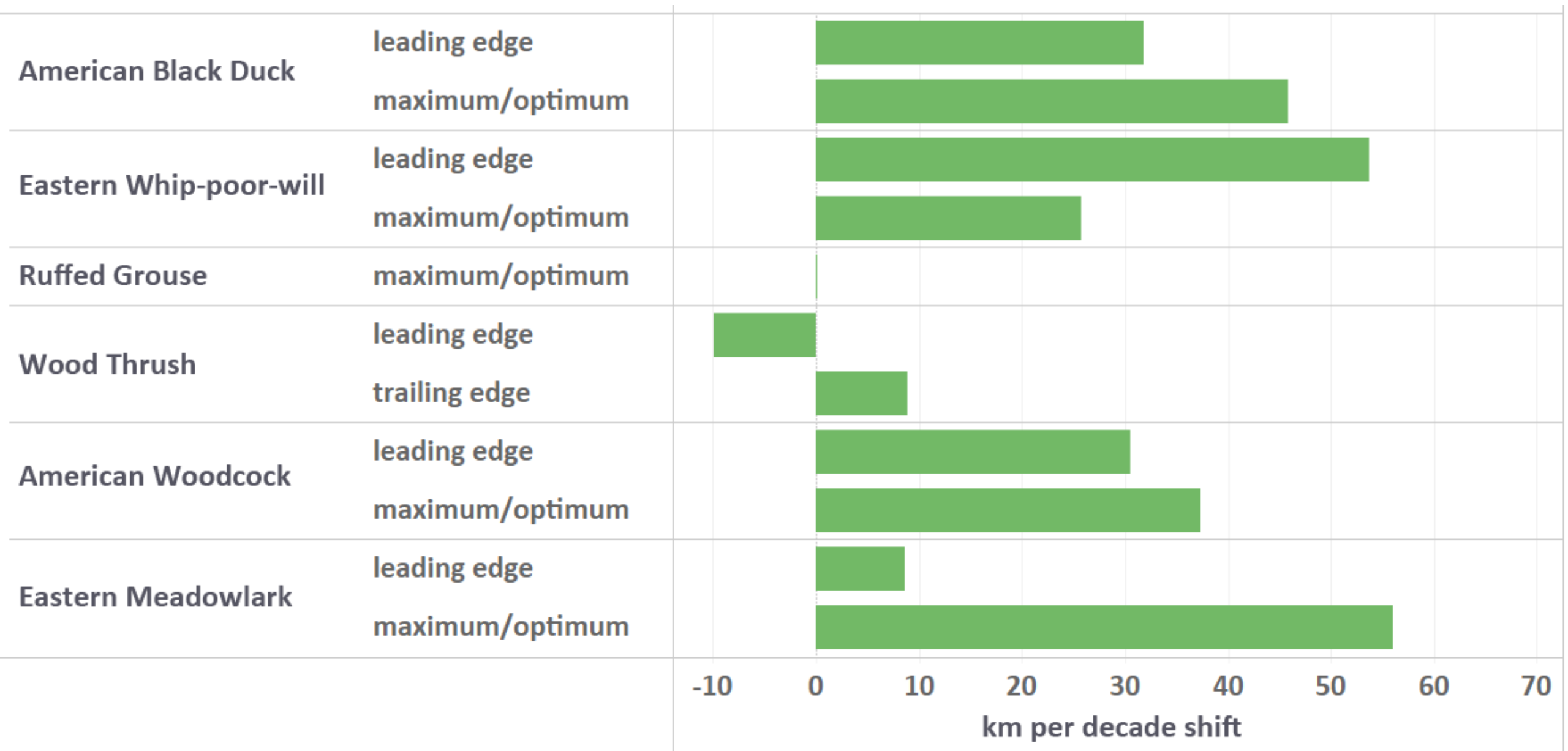
Biological Responses

- Move
 - spatial shifts (e.g. latitude, elevation, depth)
- Adapt
 - phenology shifts
 - morphological / physiological changes
 - diet shifts
 - behavioral shifts
- Go extinct
 - population declines
 - local extirpations

7118 Articles



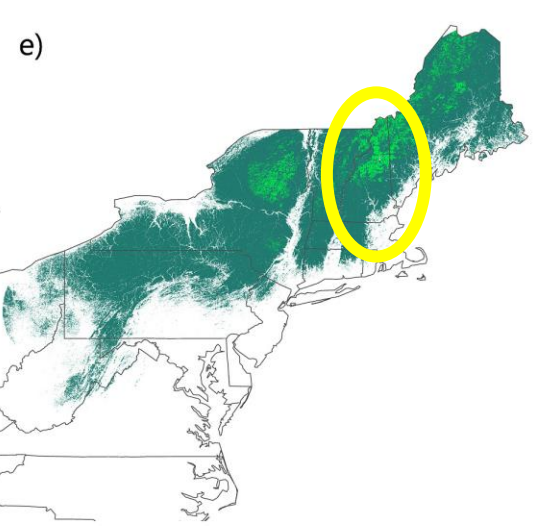
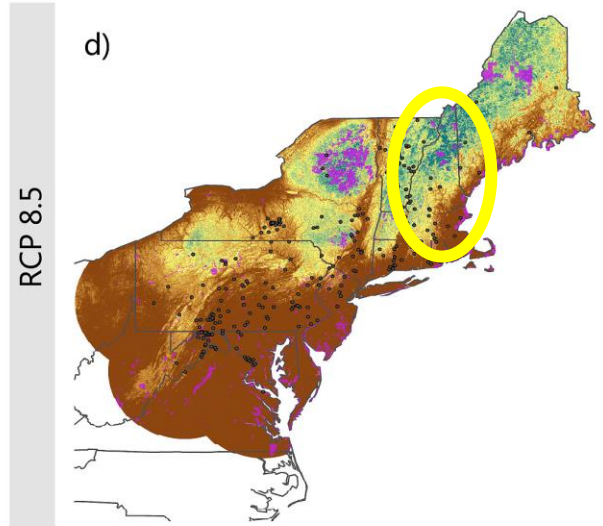
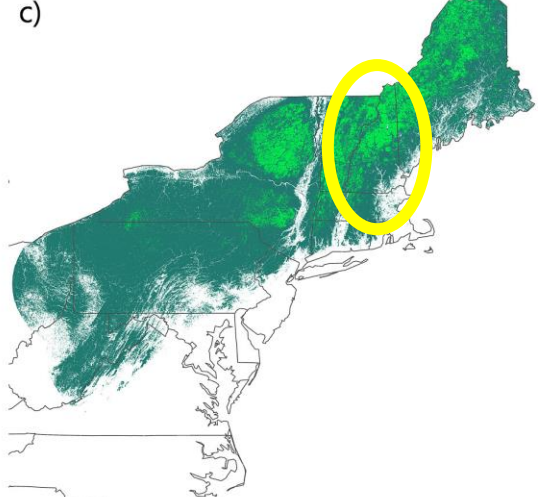
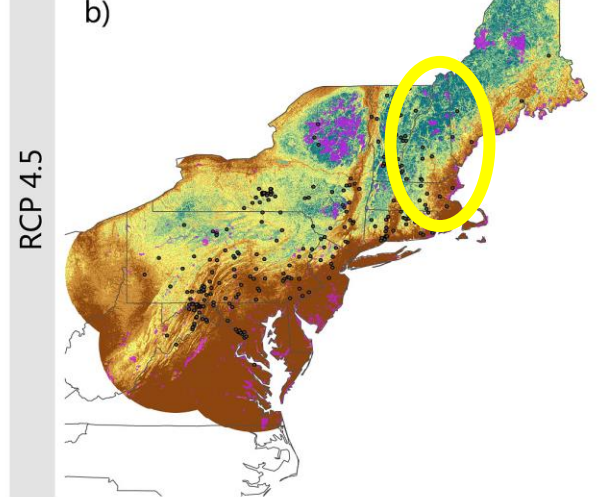
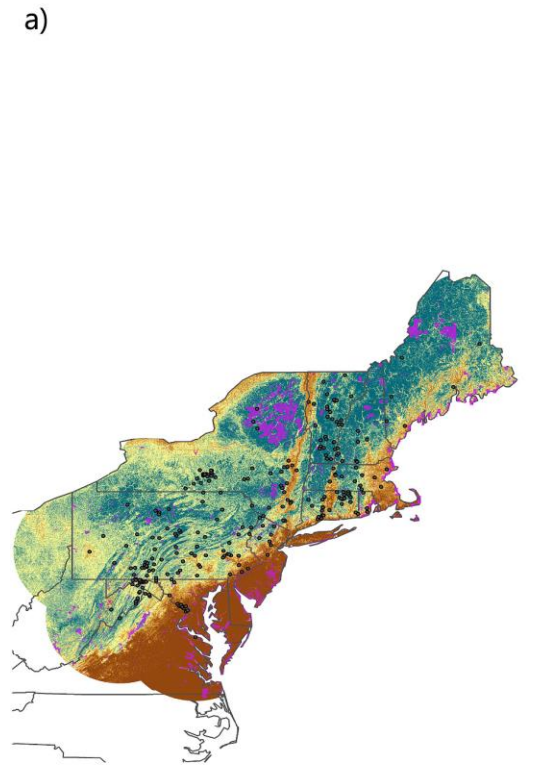




Current Habitat Suitability

Future Habitat Suitability

Climate Refugia



● Wood Turtle Occurrences
 ■ Protected Areas

Suitability
 ■ 0 - 0.2
 ■ 0.2 - 0.4
 ■ 0.4 - 0.6
 ■ 0.6 - 0.8
 ■ 0.8 - 1

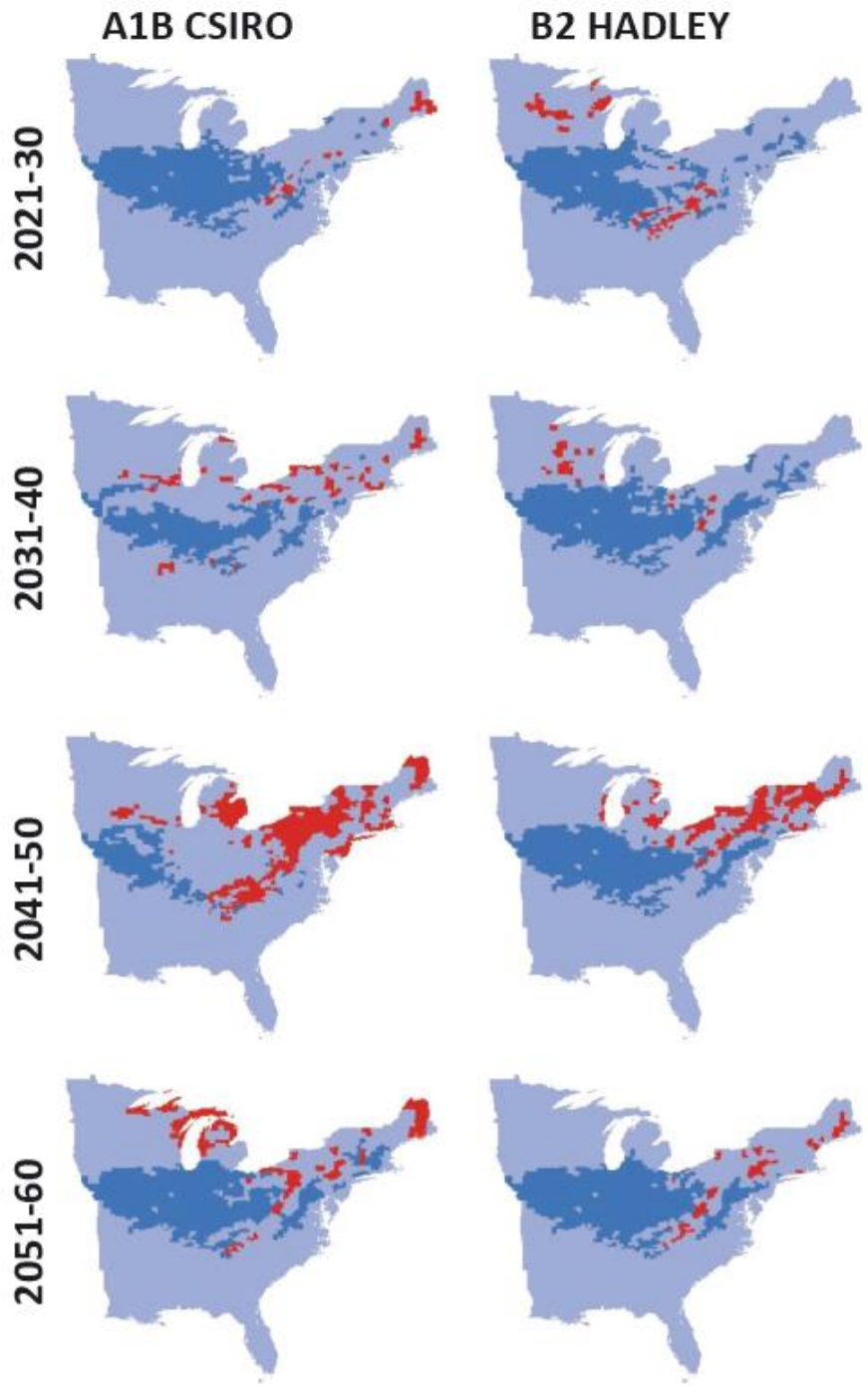
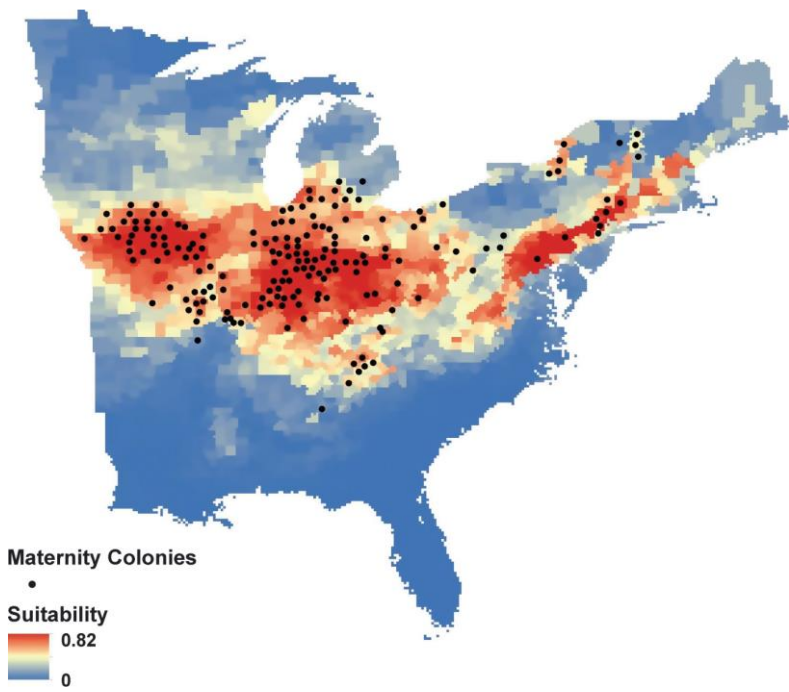
Climate Refugia
 ■ Climate Refugia
 ■ Optimal Habitat



Range Shift

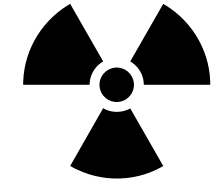


Increase protected areas, especially in higher elevations



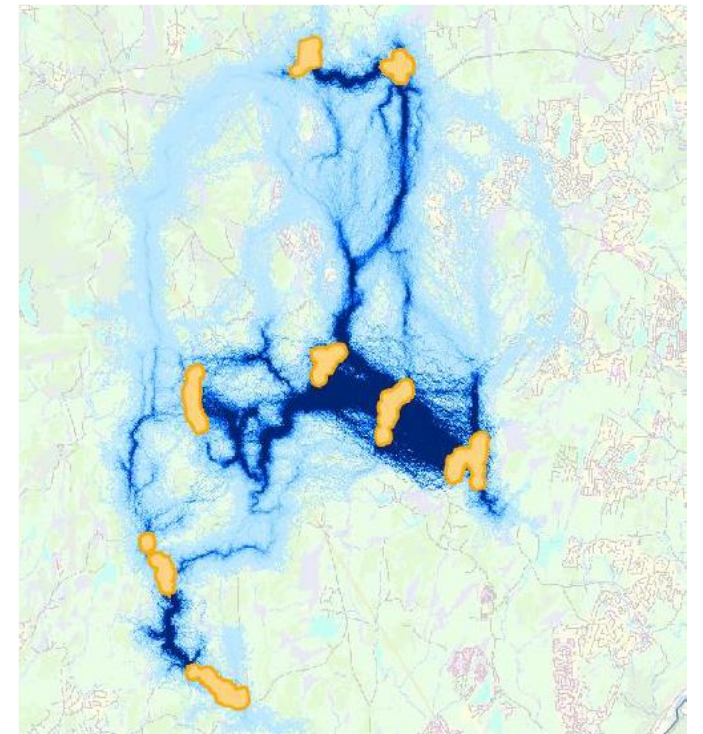
 **Range Shift**

3. Climate Vulnerabilities and Risks



- Updated list and database of CCVAs since 2015
- Written summary of advances and pros/cons of different assessments

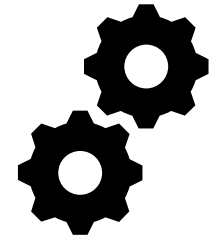
Refugia cores & connections
for wood turtle



NH Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments

- 23 NH species assessed since 2015
- *Not* assessed in CCVA since 2015
 - **Rock Vole, Northern Bog Lemming, Monarch**
- 45 Individual *rankings* of NH species (from the list) since 2015

4. Adaptation Strategies & Actions



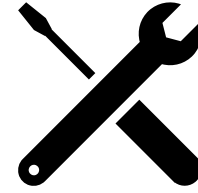
- Summary and database of strategies and actions
- Actions for NE RSGCN organized around top climate threats
- Identify actions with multiple climate/non-climate benefits



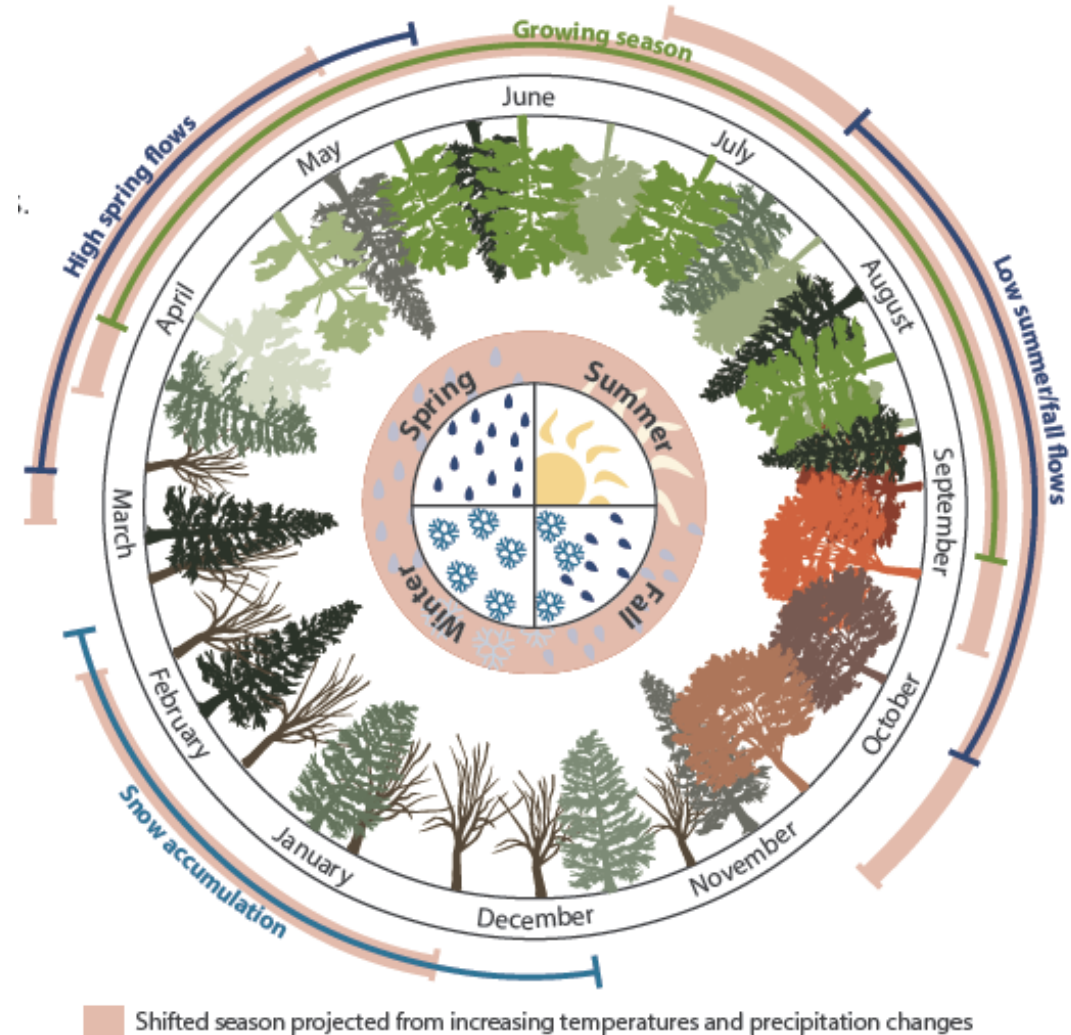
Habitat to be restored and maintained	Habitat quality for focal species	Stand-level carbon storage in trees	Habitat and wildlife species diversity	Risk of carbon release from severe disturbance	Enhanced resilience and adaptive capacity
Early successional n. hardwoods	↗	↘	↗	↘	↗
Tallgrass aspen parklands	↗	↘*	↗	↘	↗
Oak savanna	↗	↘*	↗	↘	↗
Pitch pine-scrub oak barrens	↗	↘	↗	↘	↗

Stand-level effects
Landscape-level effects

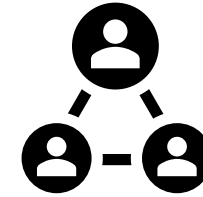
5. Case Studies



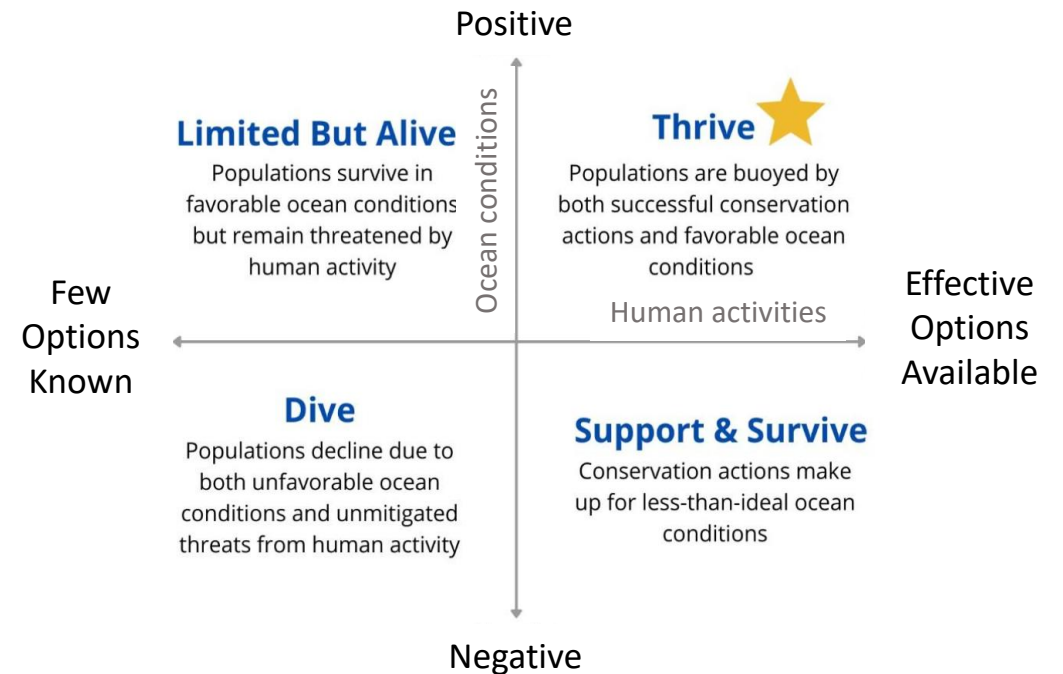
- Extreme events result-chains that link system responses to multiple threats specific to RSGCN
 - Extreme precipitation (drought, floods)
 - Coastal impacts



6. Climate Adaptation Resources

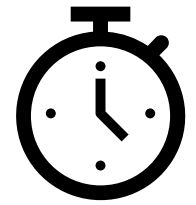


- Database of recent climate tools and frameworks specific to RSGCN and their habitats
 - RAD
 - Updated NFWPAS
 - Scenario Planning
 - SDM
 - Spatial planning tools



- Partner projects summaries

Products and Timelines of Dissemination



- Work plan and 2-pager
- USGS Cooperator Report and appendixes
- Special issue in regional journal

Available now!

Mid 2023 - Early 2024
2024



- NE CASC webinar
- Special session at NEAFWA
- Presentation to SWAP Coordinators
- Presentation to NEFWDTC and NEHTC

late 2023

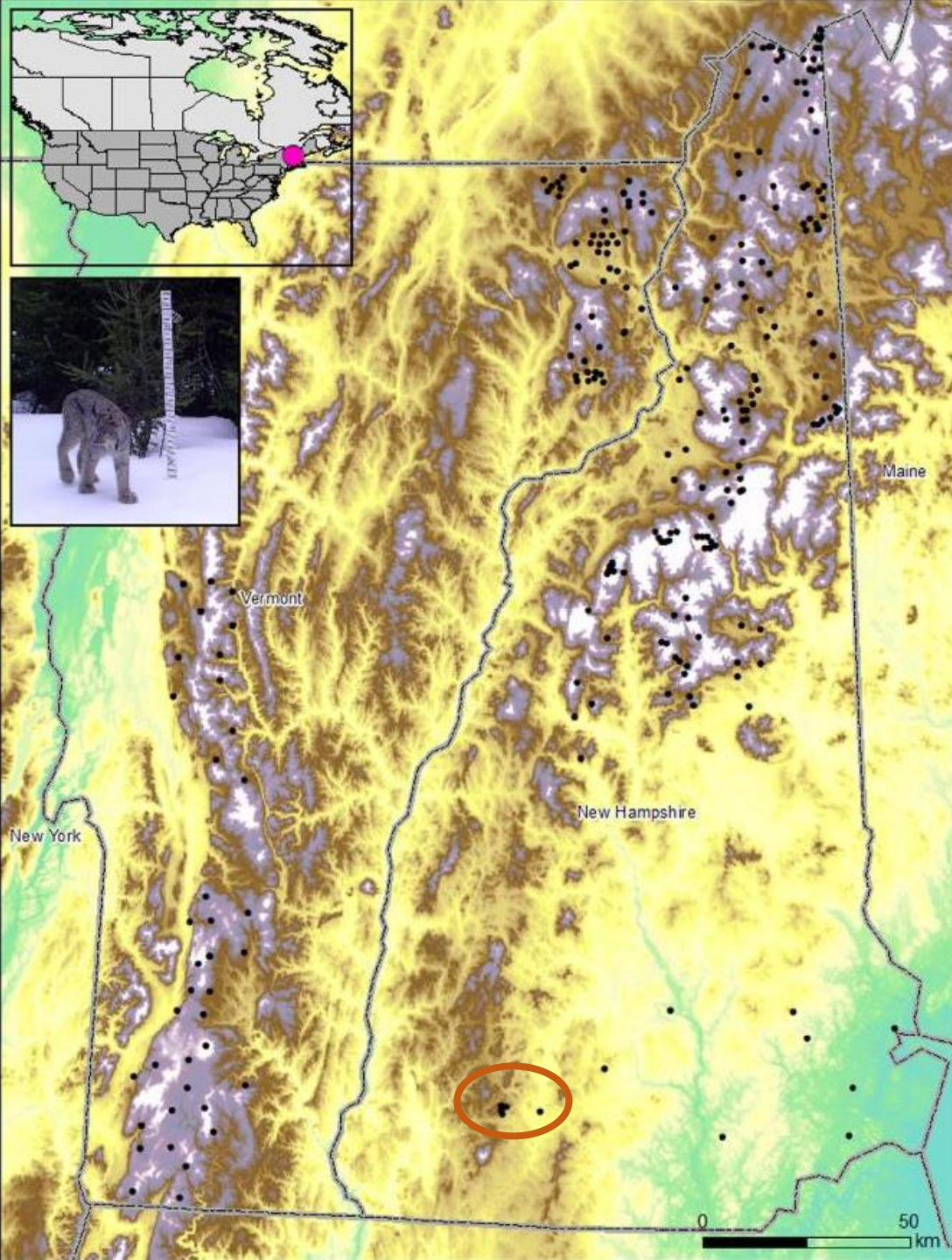
2024

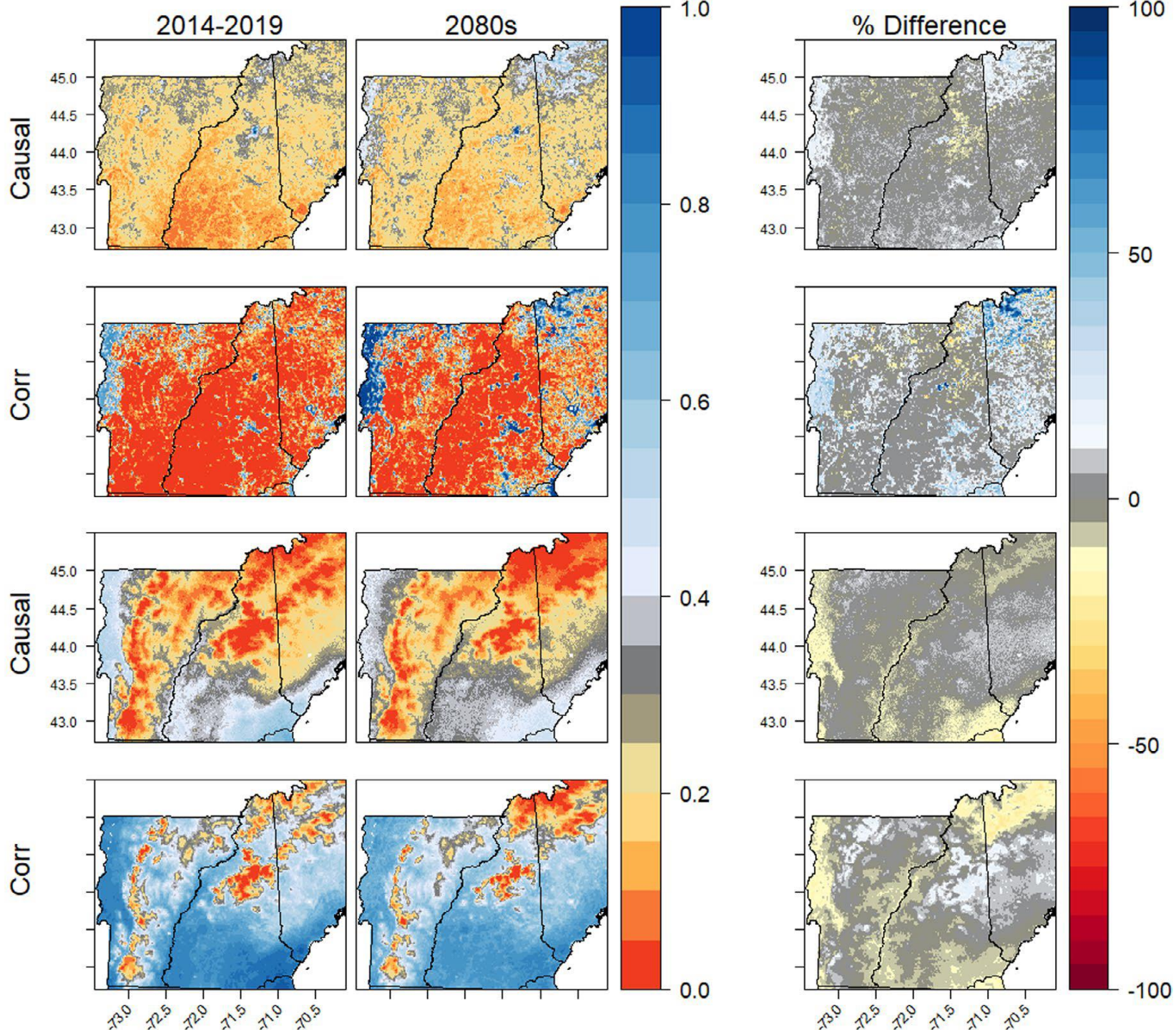
Late 2023 - early 2024

Late 2023 - early 2024

Impact of snow loss on NH carnivores

Camera trapping throughout northern New England





High Uncertainty Species *Northern Bog Lemming*



Thanks!

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More info at: <https://necasc.umass.edu/projects/integrating-climate-change-state-wildlife-action-plans>