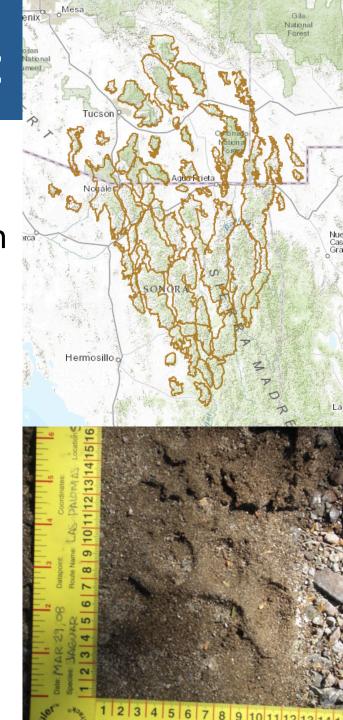
Wildlife Linkages Project

- Sky Islands home to 7,000+ species
- Wildlife connectivity key for migration (i.e. travel between habitats, move in response to disturbance events)
- On-the-Ground Project Goal: Maintain and improve wildlife connectivity
- Pressures: Habitat fragmentation (i.e. roads, border wall infrastructure), human population growth...and climate change



the likelihood of success of the project goals/objectives? What are the key climate impacts and vulnerabilities? Climate: ↑ temps and precip creating a more subtropical climate

Community and range shifts -

Phenological shifts affecting

Drying effects (↓snowpack, river

increasing pressure on species

degradation (development,

Habitat fragmentation, loss, and

recreational use, siting of energy

Changes in disturbance regimes

fauna and flora

breeding, migration

flow, water availability)

1. How might climate change affect

vulnerabilities? For each project

action, identify which vulnerabilities or climate impacts it helps to avoid/ minimize and how. **Project Action 1:** Identify and map

2. How might project actions address

existing corridors used by wildlife

Map high value areas (e.g., overlay climate layers with current corridor locations) & use those to inform

degradation:

communication and mgt Outreach to private landowners to increase awareness, co-benefits, and incentives for participation in

protecting corridors **Drying effects:**** Education and outreach about role of

Border wall - interrupts ecological processes and human and species connectivity

Cat door! Feasibility likely low...

facilities)

(fire, drought)

- Non-climate: Limited capacity for transborder engagement & knowledge sharing Border wall – interrupts
- ecological processes and human and species connectivity

Vulnerabilities Addressed:

lands)

Community and range shifts species presence/absence Changes in disturbance regimes – movements correlated to disturbance events

(e.g., wildlife tracking, camera

trapping critters on public and private

Project Action 2: Citizen science monitoring training

Vulnerabilities Addressed:

- Range and phenological shifts noting changes that may drive wildlife movement
- Habitat fragmentation IDing location of new or unauthorized roads
- riparian areas as climate refugia and wildlife corridors (e.g., location of important water sources)

3. Reflect back on vulnerabilities

objectives. Identify additional actions that address remaining vulnerabilities

implementation in future projects.

associated with project goals/

that could be considered for

Habitat fragmentation, loss, and