



# **Vulnerability Assessment Results**Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



# **Defining Vulnerability**

# Climate change vulnerability

refers to the degree to which a resource is susceptible to and/or unable to cope with the adverse impacts of climate change

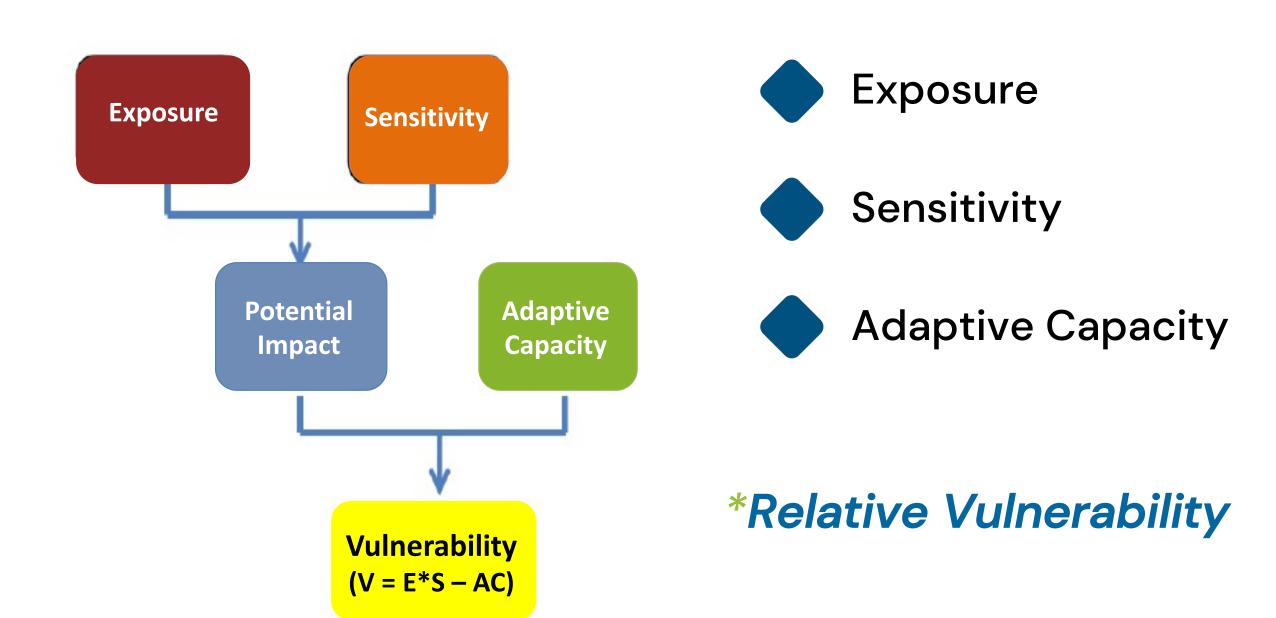




# **Vulnerability Assessment**

# Purpose of a vulnerability assessment:

Identify which resources are most vulnerable and why



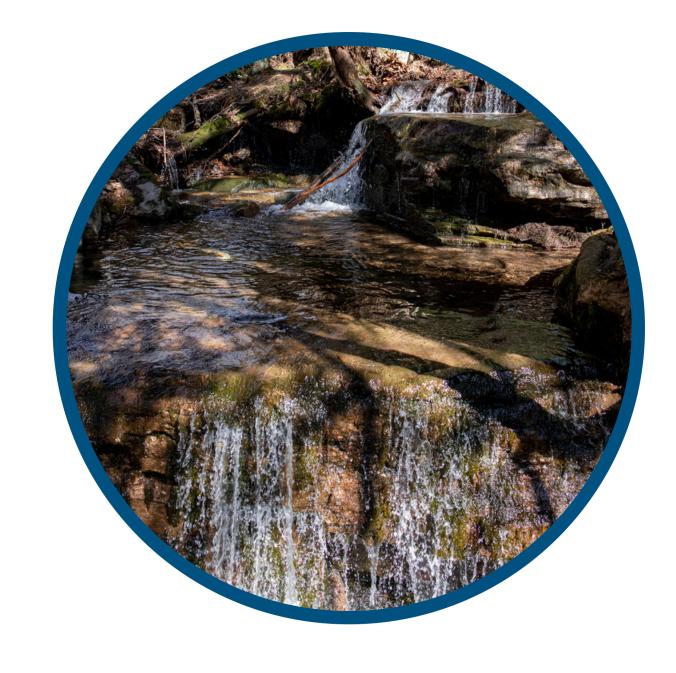


# Assessing Exposure

# **Exposure** is a measure of how much change in climate that resource is likely to experience

### Factors affecting exposure

- Direction and magnitude of change in climate stressors and disturbance regimes
- Degree of uncertainty associated with projected changes





# **Assessing Sensitivity**

Sensitivity is a measure of whether and how a resource is likely to be affected by a given change in climate factors

Factors affecting sensitivity

- Climate stressors
- Disturbance regimes
- Non-climate stressors

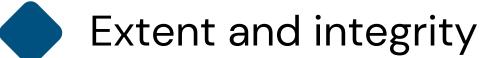




# **Assessing Adaptive Capacity**

Adaptive Capacity is a measure of a resource's ability to accommodate or cope with climate change impacts with minimal disruption

Factors affecting adaptive capacity



Connectivity

Management potential



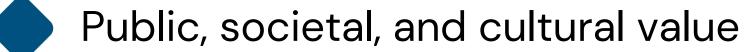
Resistance and recovery

Plasticity



**Diversity** 







# Why Assess Vulnerability?

Vulnerability assessments can...



Prioritize the focus of management actions

Develop strategies to address climate change

Efficiently allocate resources

# Why Assess Vulnerability?

Vulnerability assessments cannot...



Make a management decision for you



# Vulnerability Results: Early- successional forests

Low High

### **Exposure**



### **Moderate Exposure**

Moderate Confidence



Air temperature



Heat waves



Precipitation amount/timing



Drought



Soil moisture



Extreme storms and flooding



Wildfire

### Sensitivity



**Moderate Sensitivity** 

High Confidence

### **Adaptive Capacity**



**High Adaptive Capacity** 



# Vulnerability Results: Early- successional forests

Low High

### **Exposure**



### **Moderate Exposure**

Moderate Confidence



• Air temperature

Soil moisture

- Heat waves
- Precipitation amount/timing
- Drought
- Extreme storms and flooding
- 1
- Wildfire

### Sensitivity



### **Moderate Sensitivity**

High Confidence

- Reduced reliability of spring growth cues
- Disruption in seed establishment
- Shifts in species composition
- Altered forest structure
- Non-climate stressors: invasive and problematic species, fire exclusion/suppression

### **Adaptive Capacity**



### **High Adaptive Capacity**



# Vulnerability Results: Early-successional forests

Low High

### **Exposure**



**Moderate Confidence** 



Air temperature

Soil moisture

- Heat waves
- Precipitation amount/timing



Drought



• Extreme storms and flooding



Wildfire

### Sensitivity



### **Moderate Sensitivity**

High Confidence

- Reduced reliability of spring growth cues
- Disruption in seed establishment
- Shifts in species distribution
- Altered forest structure
- Non-climate stressors: invasive and problematic species, fire exclusion/suppression

### **Adaptive Capacity**



### **High Adaptive Capacity**

- ▲ Relatively diverse species composition and habitat structure
- ▲ Public agencies support the management of this habitat
- ▲ May benefit from disturbances
- Current limited extent and continuity within the preserve



# **Vulnerability Results: Water Resources**

High Low

### **Exposure**



### **Moderate Exposure**

Moderate Confidence

- - Freshwater temperature
- Air temperature
- Precipitation amount/timing
- Altered streamflow
- Extreme flooding and storm events

### Sensitivity



**High Sensitivity** High Confidence

### **Adaptive Capacity**



**Moderate Adaptive Capacity** High Confidence



# Vulnerability Results: Water Resources

Low High

### **Exposure**



### **Moderate Exposure**

**Moderate Confidence** 

- 1
- Freshwater temperature
- Air temperature
- Precipitation amount/timing
- Altered streamflow
- Extreme flooding and storm events

### Sensitivity



### **High Sensitivity**

High Confidence

- Aquatic species growth, reproduction, survival, and distribution
- Changes to species composition and survival
- Transport of excess nutrients, sediments, or pollutants
- Reduced growth and establishment of new seedlings
- Non-climate stressors: dams and roads, nearby development and agricultural areas, invasive or problematic species

### **Adaptive Capacity**



### **Moderate Adaptive Capacity**



# Vulnerability Results: Water Resources

Low High

### **Exposure**



### **Moderate Exposure**

**Moderate Confidence** 

- - Freshwater temperature
- Air temperature
- Precipitation amount/timing
- Altered streamflow
- Extreme flooding and storm events

### Sensitivity



### **High Sensitivity**

High Confidence

- Aquatic species growth, reproduction, survival, and distribution
- Changes to species composition and survival
- Transport of excess nutrients, sediments, or pollutants
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### **Adaptive Capacity**



### **Moderate Adaptive Capacity**

- ▲ Good water quality contributing to the health of downstream ecosystems
- ▲ Low deer grazing impacts and invasive species
- ▲ Increased likelihood of management support due to the value of water resources and strong public support
- Discontinuous waterways within the preserve
- ▼ Little control over influx of contaminants from areas outside of the preserve



# **Relative Vulnerability**

Low High

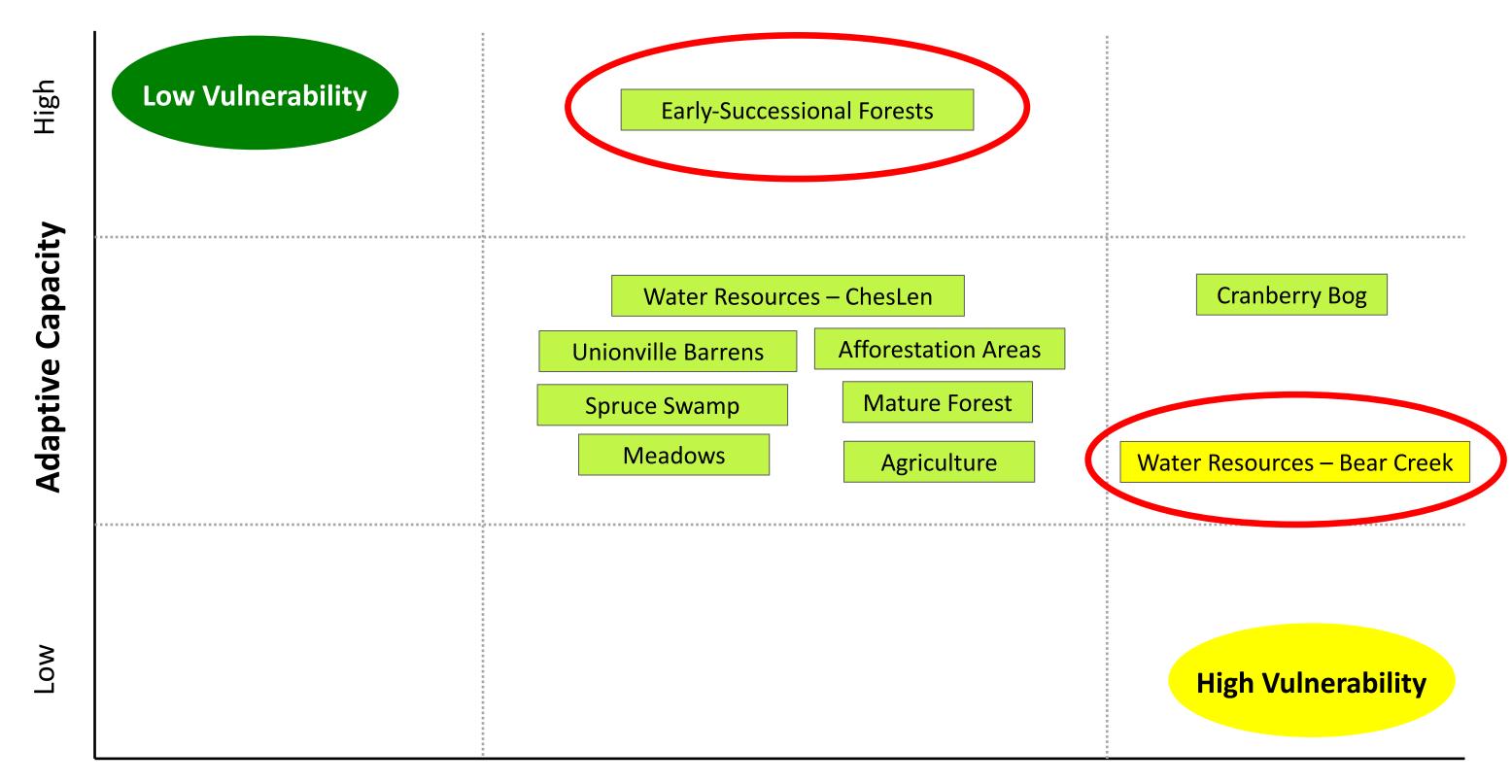
Habitat	Vulnerability Score	<b>Confidence Score</b>
ChesLen Preserve		
Unionville Barrens	Moderate	Moderate
Afforestation Areas	Moderate	Moderate
Water Resources	Moderate	Moderate
Agriculture	Moderate	High
Meadows	Moderate	High
Bear Creek		
Spruce Swamp	Moderate	Moderate
Early-Successional Forests	Moderate	High
Mature Forests	Moderate	High
Cranberry Bog	Moderate	High
Water Resources	High	High



# Relative Vulnerability

Low High

High





# Vulnerability Assessment Trends

### **Climate Stressors**

- Precipitation
- Soil moisture
- Air temperature
- Freshwater temperature

### **Disturbance Regimes**

- Insects and disease
- Extreme storms and flooding
- Wildfire

### **Non-Climate Stressors**

- Invasive and problematic species
- Roads, highways, and trails
- Pollution and poisons

### **Adaptive Capacity Factors**

- ▲ Large amount of public value and societal support
- Ability and capacity of managers to manage/cope with climate impacts
- Critical habitat for many species

### **Adaptive Capacity Factors**

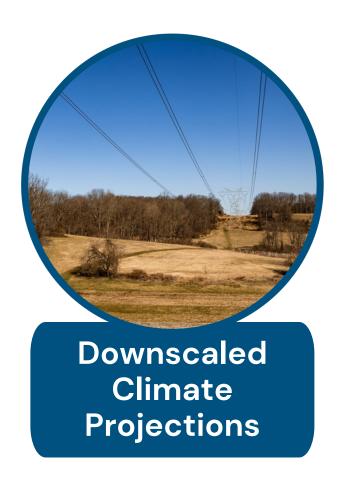
- The inability of some species to tolerate insect pests and diseases and/or invasive and problematic species
- ▼ Natural and manmade barriers to dispersal
- Inability to control the influx and dispersal of pollutants entering from outside of the preserve



# Vulnerability Assessment Products









Review of scientific literature



### Spruce Swamp, Bear Creek Preserve

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



### Unionville Barrens, ChesLen Preserve

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



### Meadows Habitat, ChesLen Preserve

Brief Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



### Mature Forest, Bear Creek Preserve

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



### Water Resources, Bear Creek Preserve

Brief Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



### Afforestation Areas, ChesLen Preserve

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



### Water Resources, ChesLen Preserve

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



### Early-Successional Forests, Bear Creek Preserve

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



### Agriculture Habitat, ChesLen Preserve

rief Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



### Cranberry Bog Habitat, Bear Creek Preserve

Brief Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Project



- Full vulnerability assessments for 6 focal habitats
- Vulnerability briefs for 4 focal habitats



# Vulnerability Assessment Products

### https://ecoadapt.org/workshops/natural-lands-workshop

### **Natural Lands Climate Adaptation Workshop**

### **Overview**

The goal of this two-part virtual workshop is to develop concrete, actionable adaptation strategies and actions that can be implemented within ChesLen and Bear Creek Preserves, while also building the capacity of Natural Lands staff to understand and incorporate information about expected climate change impacts and ecosystem vulnerability into climate-informed planning and management.



### **Agenda & Speakers**

### Workshop agenda

### **Presentations**

Will be posted here upon the conclusion of each workshop day



### **Reading & Resources**

Summary of climate trends/projections and vulnerability assessments (near the bottom of the page)

### **Products**

**Overview of Climate Trends and Projections for Natural Lands Preserves** 

### **Vulnerability Assessments**

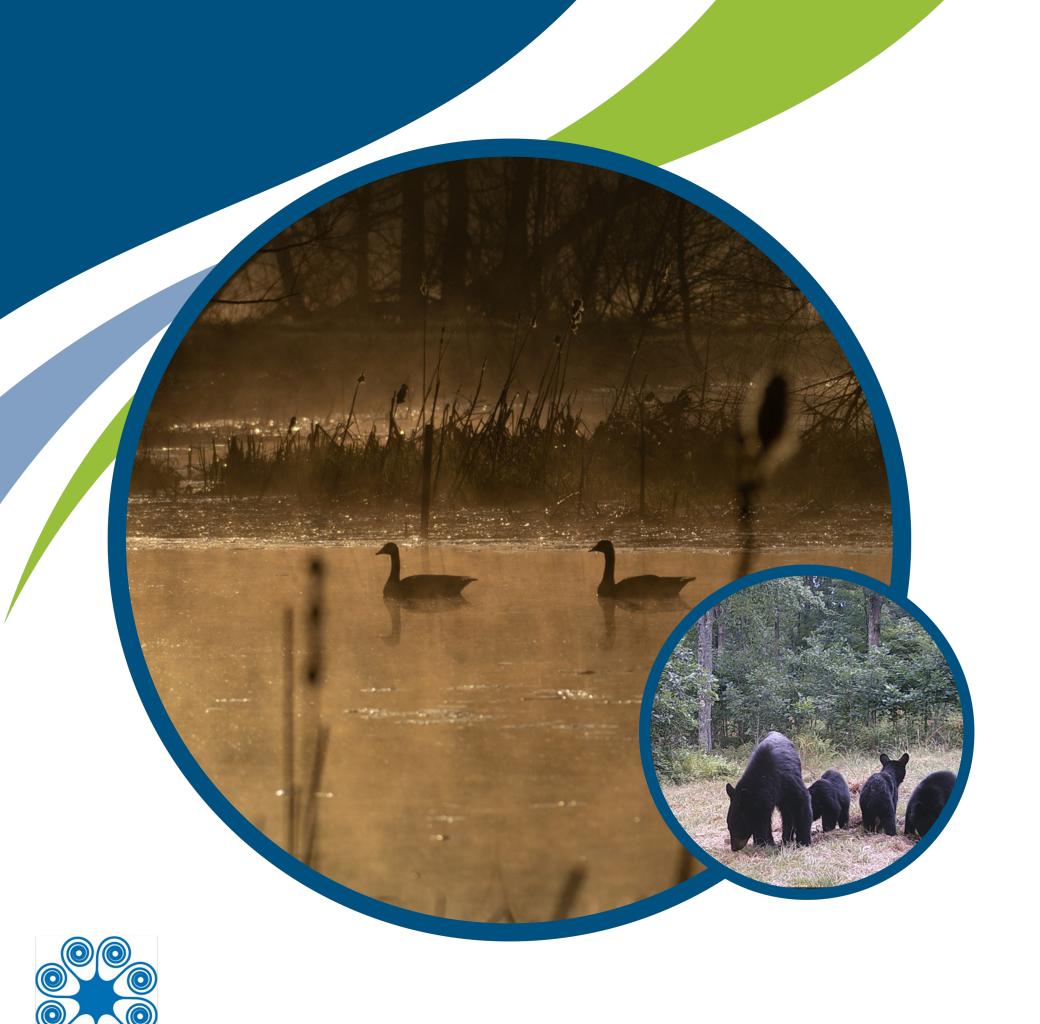
### **ChesLen Preserve**

- Afforestation areas
- Unionville barrens
- Water resources
- Agriculture (brief summary)
- Meadows (brief summary)

### **Bear Creek Preserve**

- Early-successional forests
- Mature forests
- Spruce swamp
- Cranberry bog (brief summary)
- Water resources (brief summary)





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