



# The Living Lands Project

**Aimee Weldon**  
**Living Lands Project**  
**Manager**

Living Lands Project  
Defenders of Wildlife



# Our Mission:

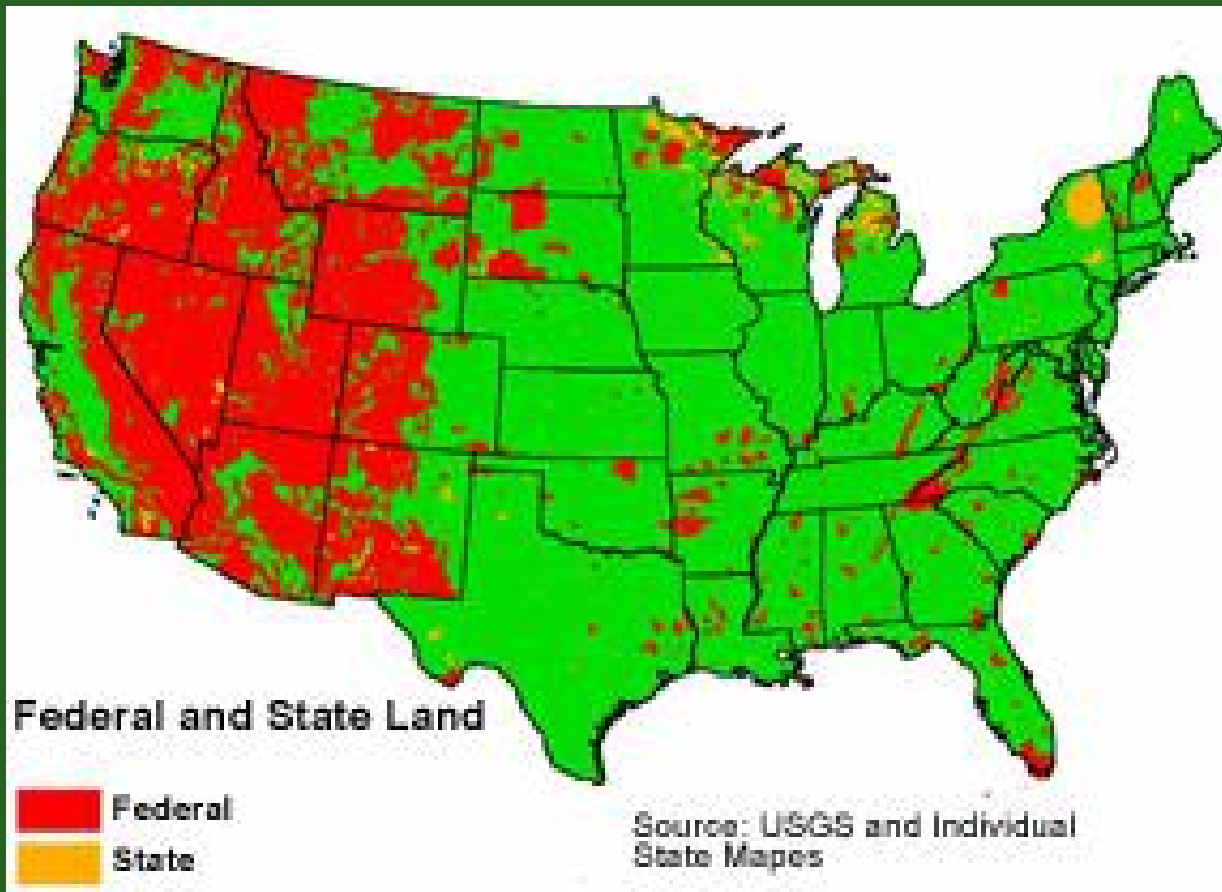


**To support the work of local land trusts interested in conserving native wildlife and habitat diversity**



# Land Trusts are Essential

>70% of 1.8 billion acres in private ownership



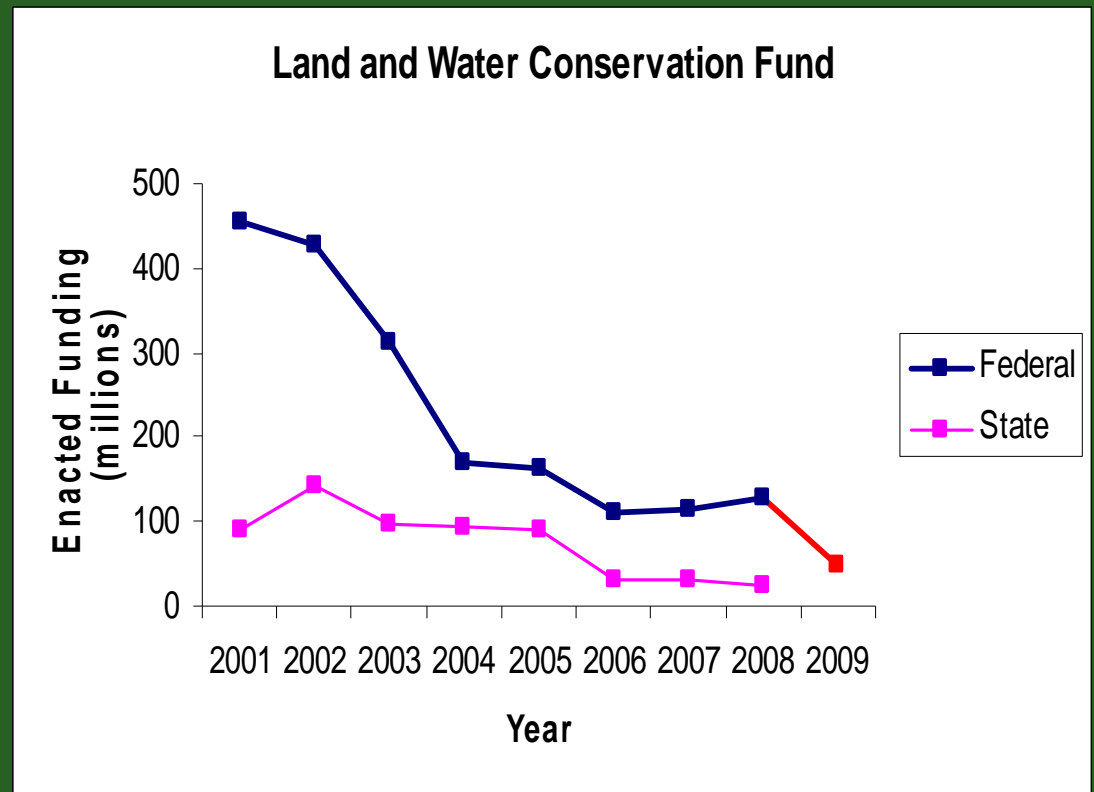
# Private Land is Important

- > 65% of all Threatened and Endangered species rely on private lands
- 10% found *only* on private lands



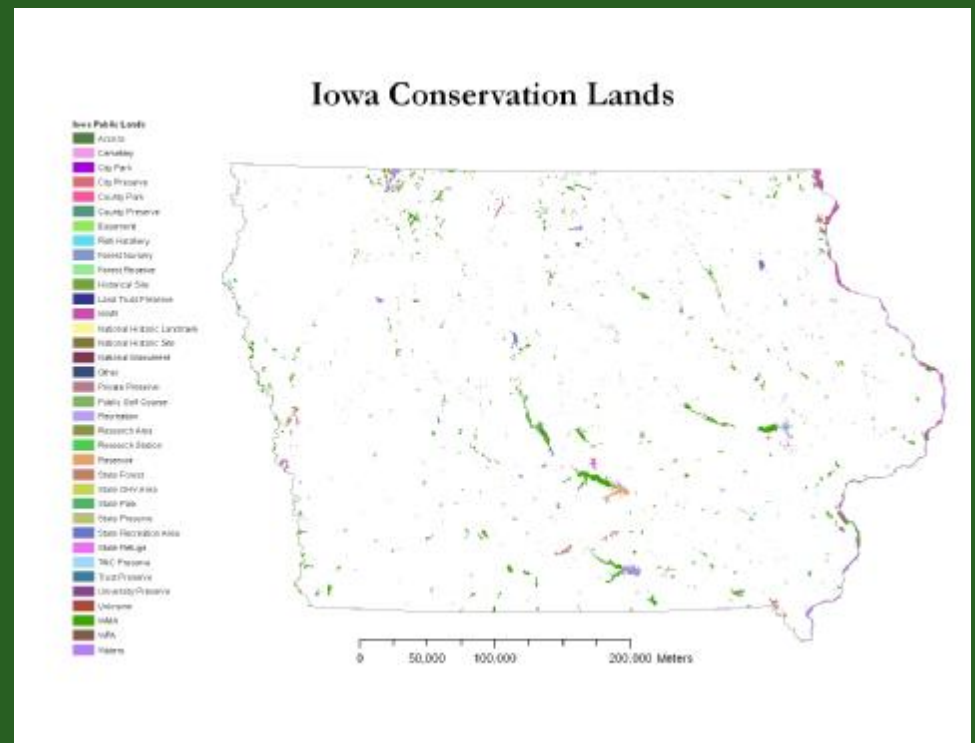
# Protected Lands are Insufficient

- Protected areas are:
  - Too small
  - Too fragmented
  - Too isolated
- Federal dollars are drying up



# Protected Lands are Insufficient

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- Climate Change??



# Land Trusts Care about Habitat

- Total response: 135 land trusts
- Mission includes habitat: 97%
- Protect agricultural lands: 71%
- Want to increase capacity for biodiversity conservation: 89%



# Land Trust Barriers

- **30% of land trusts had no staff - 60% had 2 or less**
- **Major Barriers**
  - **Lack of staff**
  - **Lack of funding**
  - **Limited expertise**
  - **Not a priority for funders**





# What we Offer: Biodiversity Grants

- Annual awards of up to \$10,000
- Funded projects:
  - Habitat restoration
  - Development of wildlife monitoring and management plans
  - Community forums
  - Carbon sequestration and working forest easement models



Teton Regional Land Trust restoration project



Nisqually Land Trust protection project



# What we Offer: Capacity Building and Training Opportunities

- Workshops
  - Biodiversity Track at Rally
  - Regional conferences
- Chesapeake Bay watershed opportunity
- Funding expertise
- Educational resources:

[www.defenders.org/livinglands](http://www.defenders.org/livinglands)



# What we Offer: Wildlife Volunteer Corps



# Questions?

## Contact:

Aimee Weldon

Living Lands Project Manager

Defenders of Wildlife

[aweldon@defenders.org](mailto:aweldon@defenders.org)



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# What's Biodiversity Got to Do With It?

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Bruce A. Stein

Biodiversity for Dummies Workshop  
Land Trust Alliance Rally  
September 20, 2008

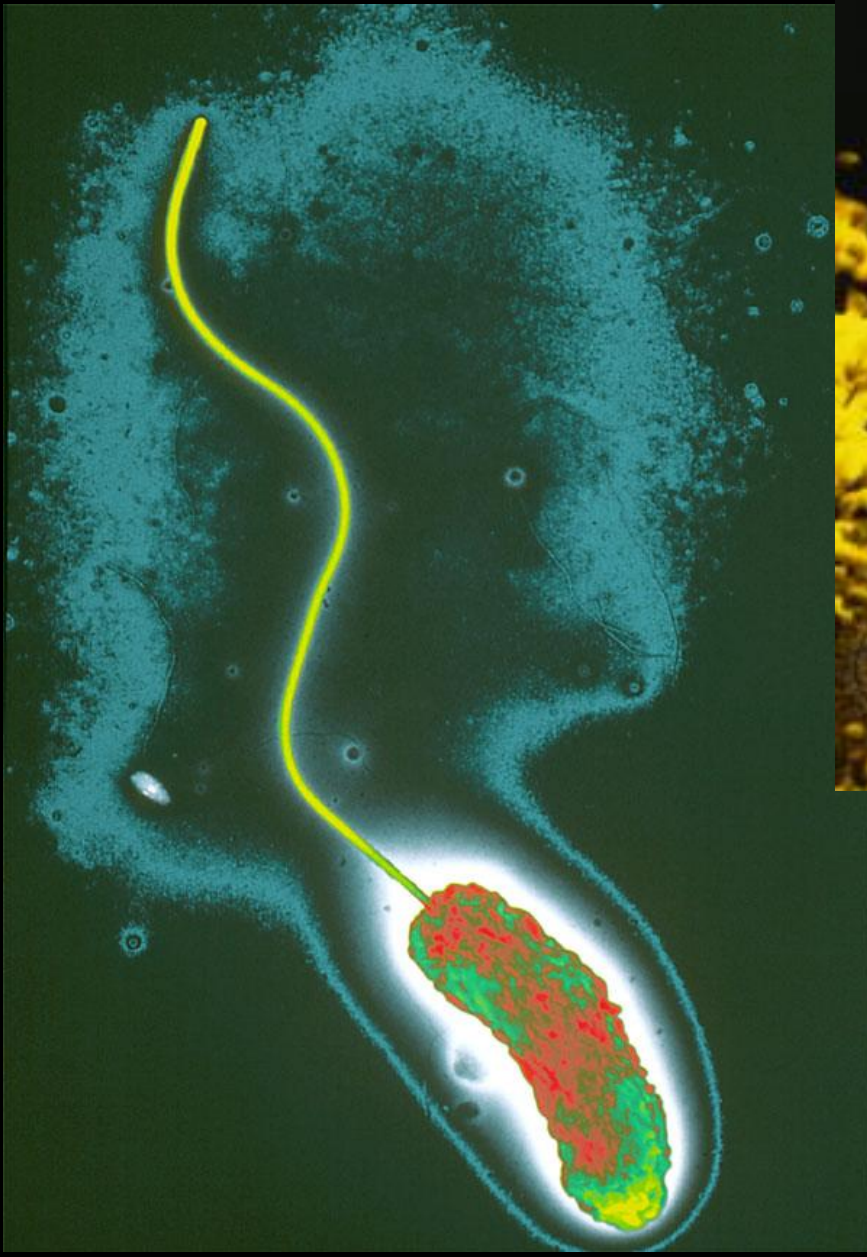


# Biodiversity



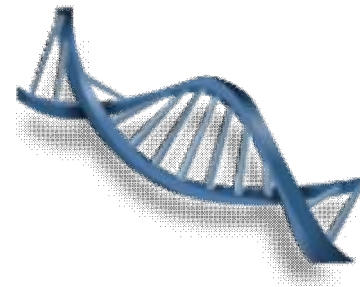
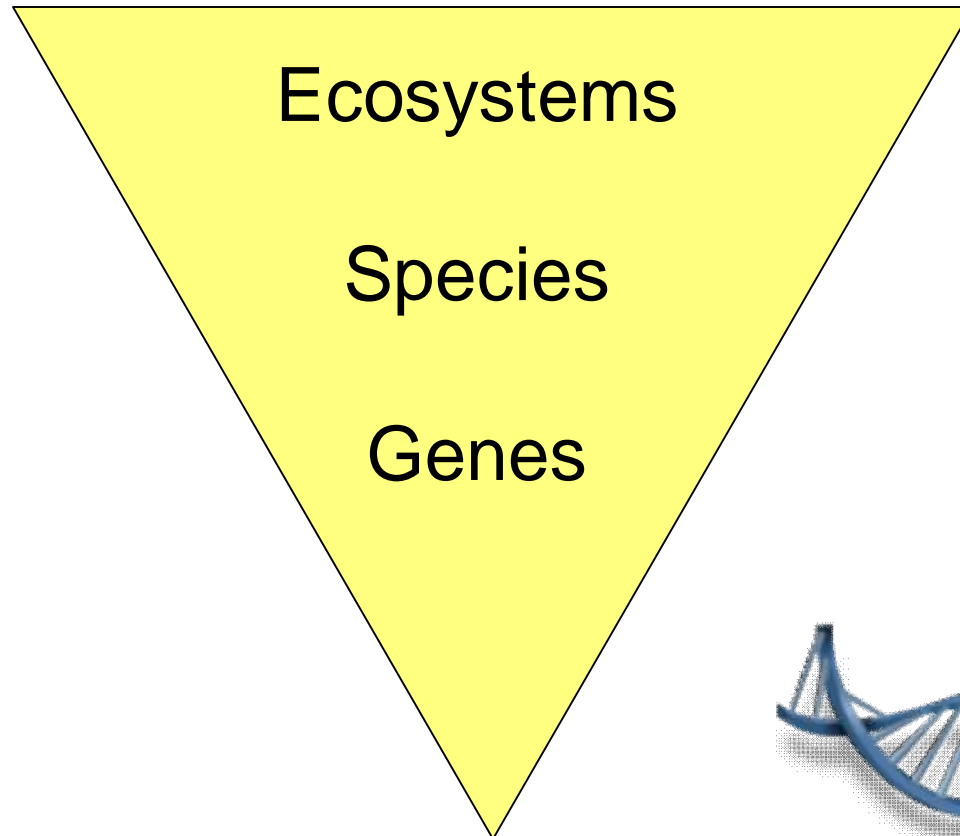
# Life on Earth







# Levels of Biodiversity



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# Components of Biodiversity

## n Composition

- q The different types of things (e.g., species, communities, genes)
  - n “diversity” or richness (number of different things)

## n Structure

- q Physical patterns (e.g., forests, grasslands)

## n Function

- q Processes, both ecological and evolutionary
  - n fire, flooding, gene flow, etc.
  - n “you can't hug a biogeochemical cycle”



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# Etymology

(not entomology – that’s bugs)

- n Shortened from “biological diversity”
- n First use of “biodiversity” attributed to EO Wilson as part of 1986 conference hosted by National Research Council
- n Rapid adoption, particularly post Earth Summit (1992)
  - q ...but grandmothers universally have no clue what it means!



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# Definitions

n No universally adopted definition

n Convention on Biological Diversity

q “. . . the variability among living organisms from all sources including, *inter alia*, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.”

n My working definition

q the variety and variability of life on Earth, from genes to ecosystems, together with the ecological and evolutionary processes that sustain it.

q or, most simply: The variety of life on Earth



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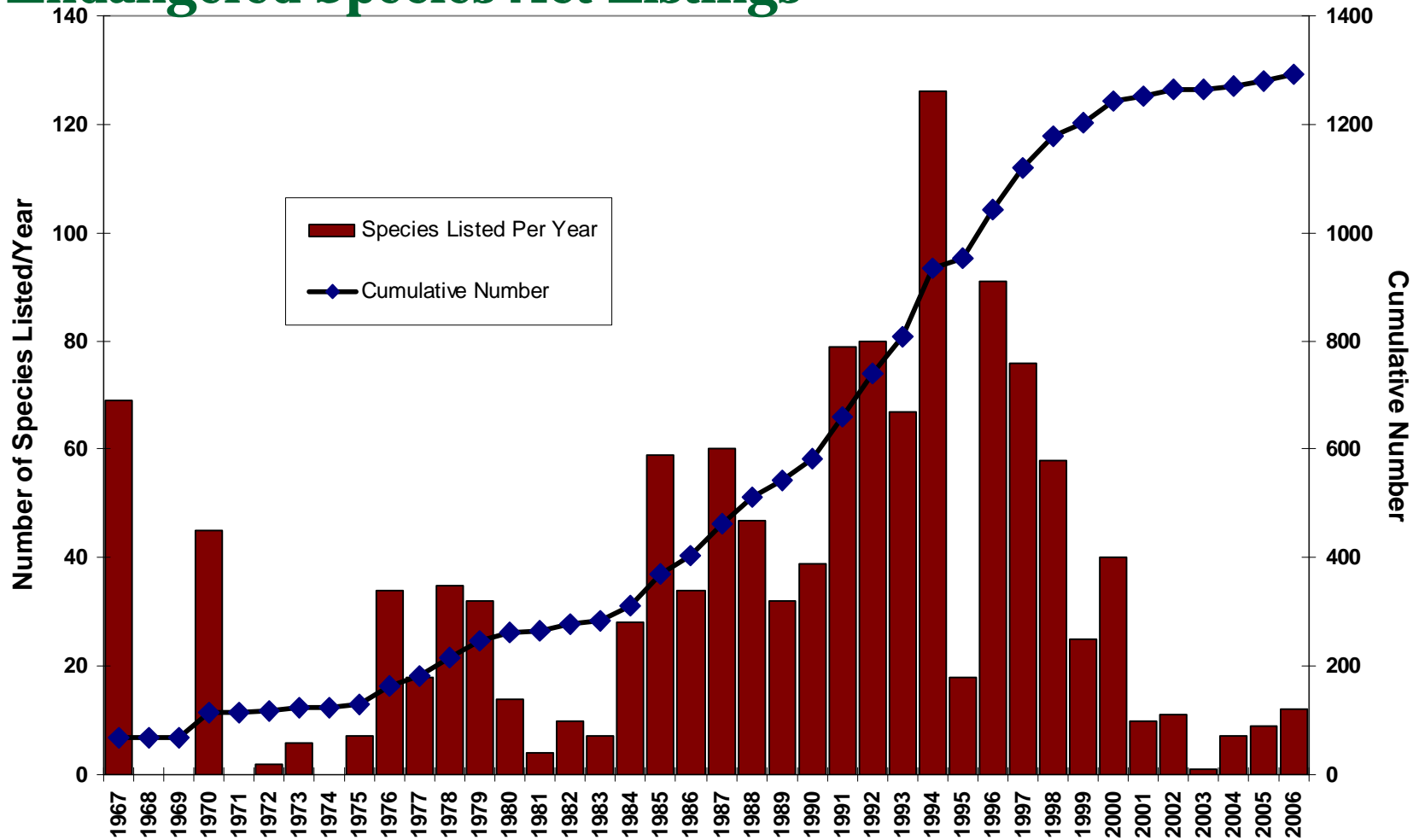
# Other Commonly Used Terms (some interchangeable, some not)

- n Wildlife
- n Fish and Wildlife
- n Plants and Animals
- n Species and Ecosystems
- n Habitats
- n Nature



# How are U.S. Species Faring?

## Endangered Species Act Listings

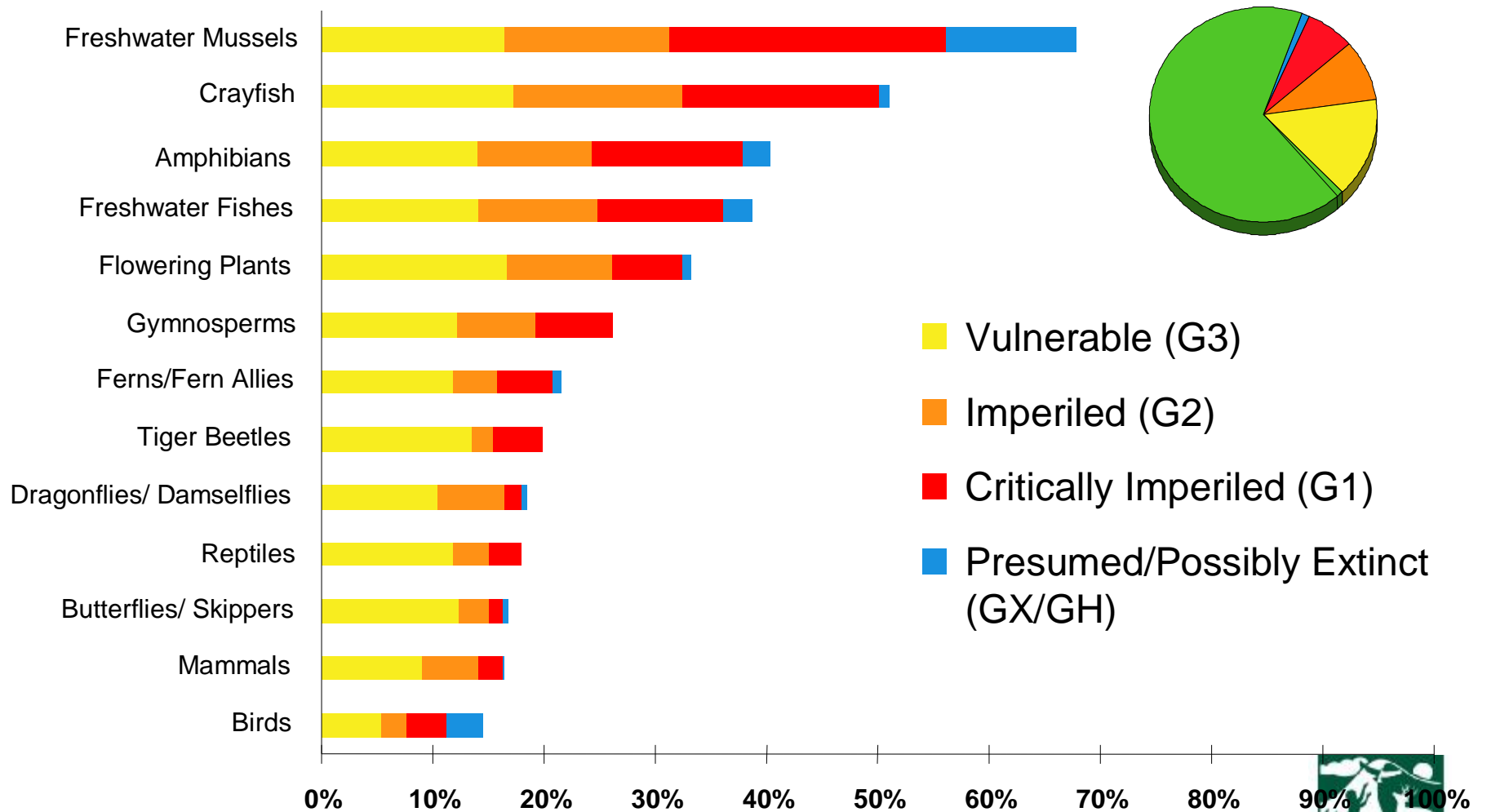


1,310 U.S. species listed (2/07) under ESA  
566 animals and 744 plants

Source: USFWS TES database



# NatureServe Status of U.S. Species



Analysis includes 20,897 species. Source: Stein et al. 2000







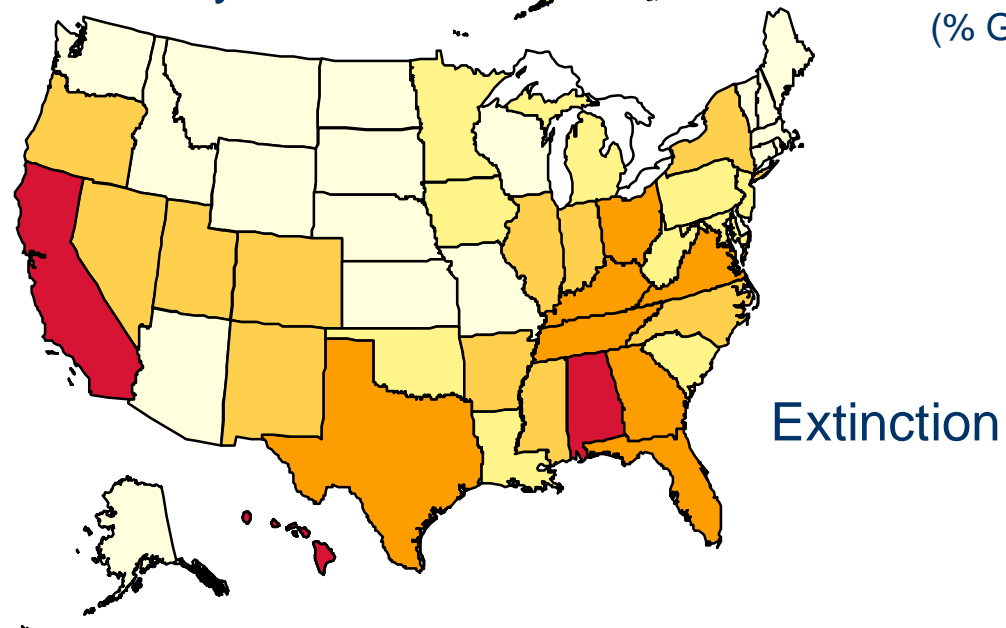
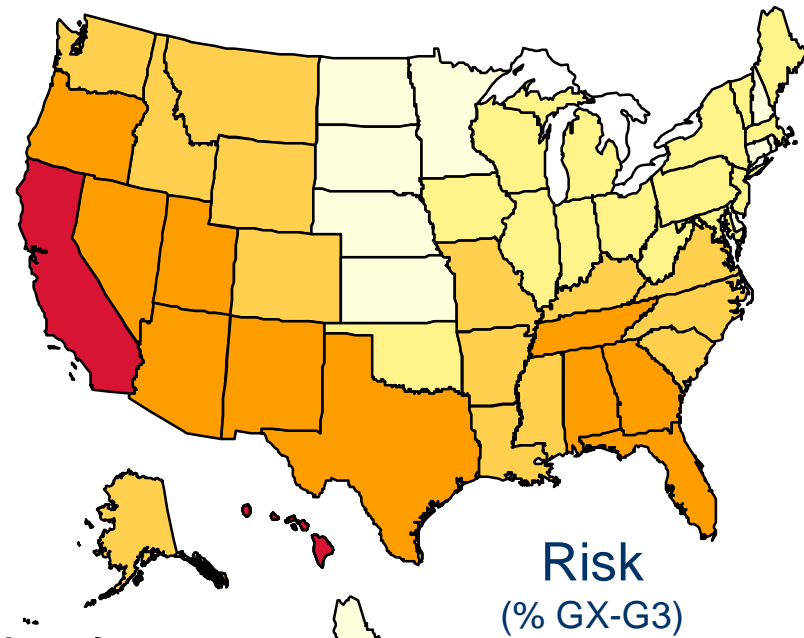
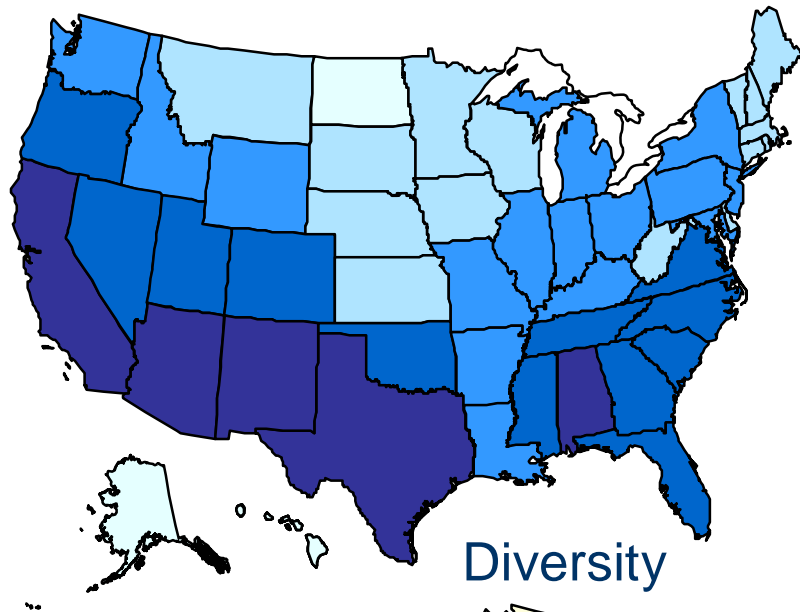




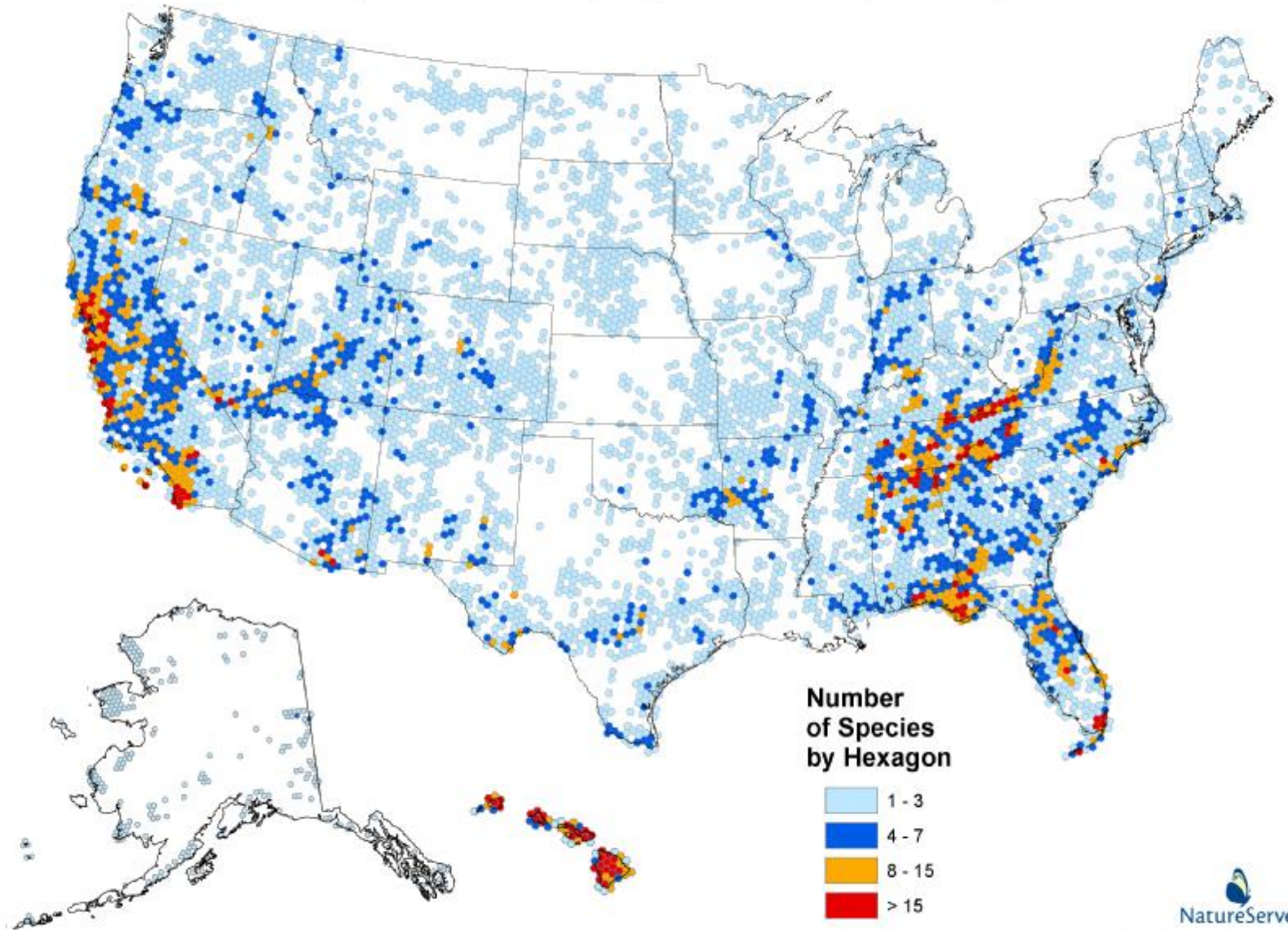
Courtesy Mark Bowers



# State Patterns of Diversity and Risk

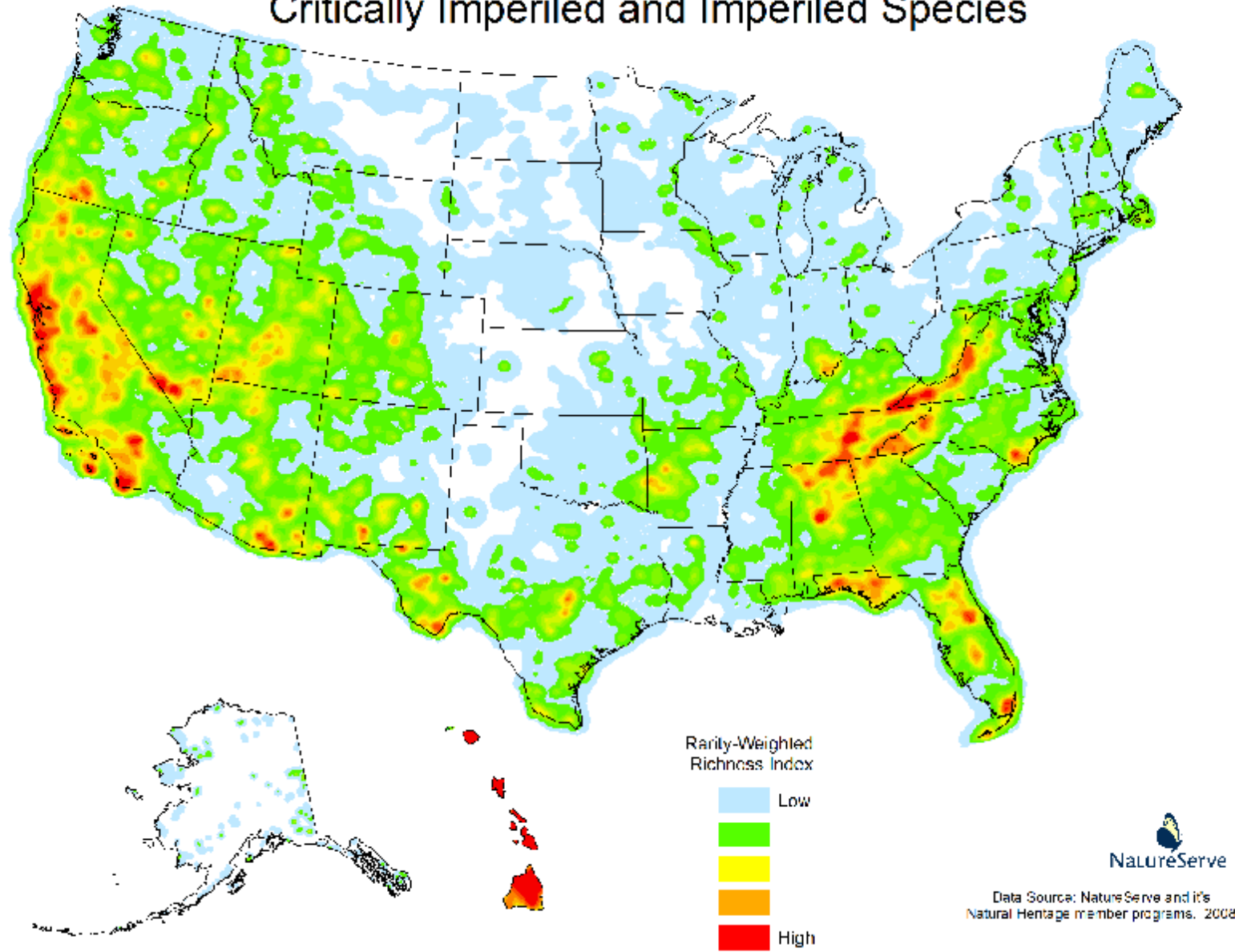


## Hot Spots for Critically Imperiled and Imperiled Species



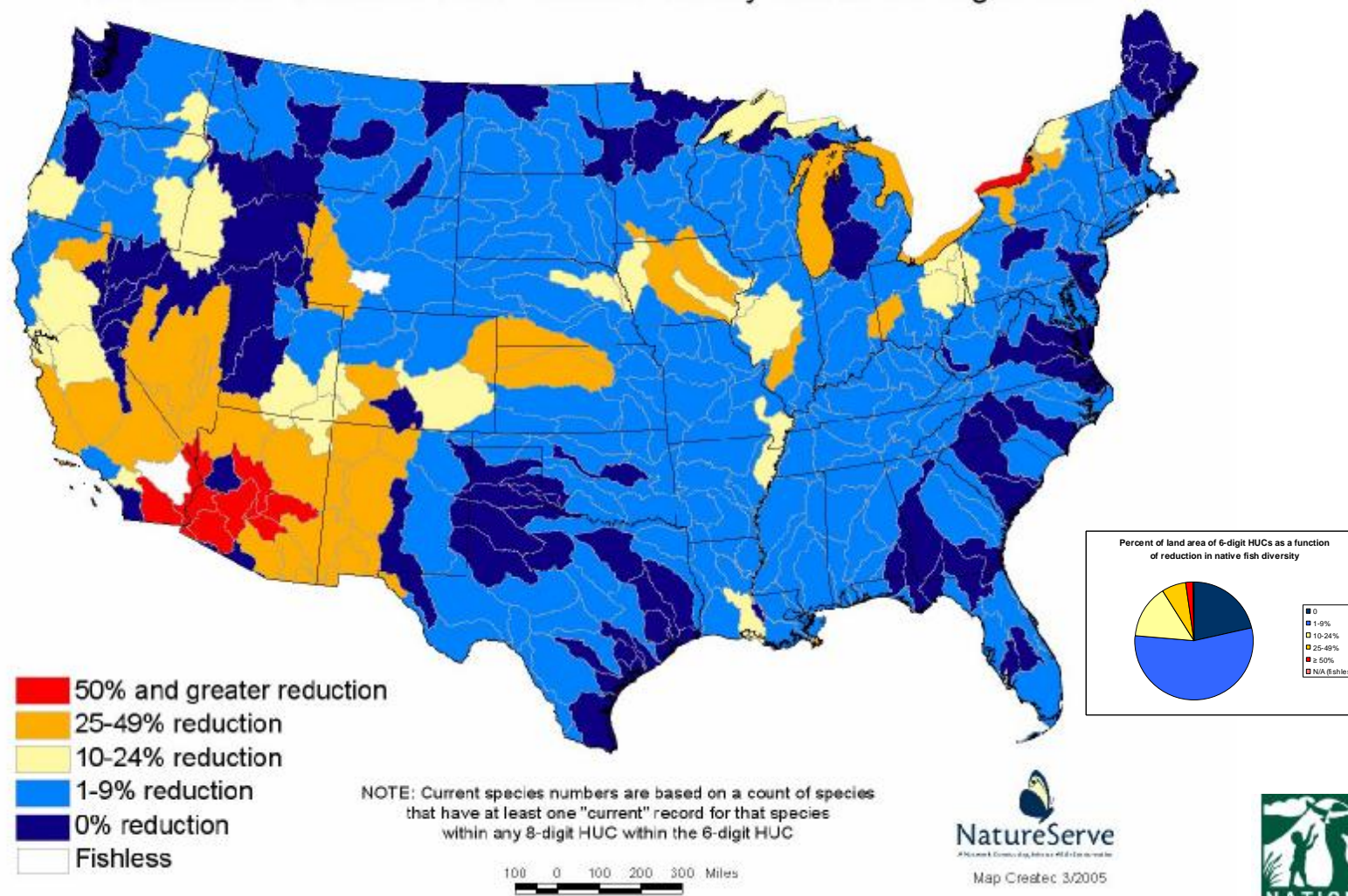
Data Source: NatureServe and its Natural Heritage member programs, 2008.

## Hot Spots of Rarity-Weighted Richness for Critically Imperiled and Imperiled Species



# Declines in Native Fish

% Reduction in Native Fish Fauna Diversity Within a 6-digit HUC



# Key Threats to Biodiversity

- n Habitat Loss
- n Invasive species
- n Altered ecosystem functions
  - q fire regimes
  - q hydrologic flows
- n Emerging diseases
- n Climate change





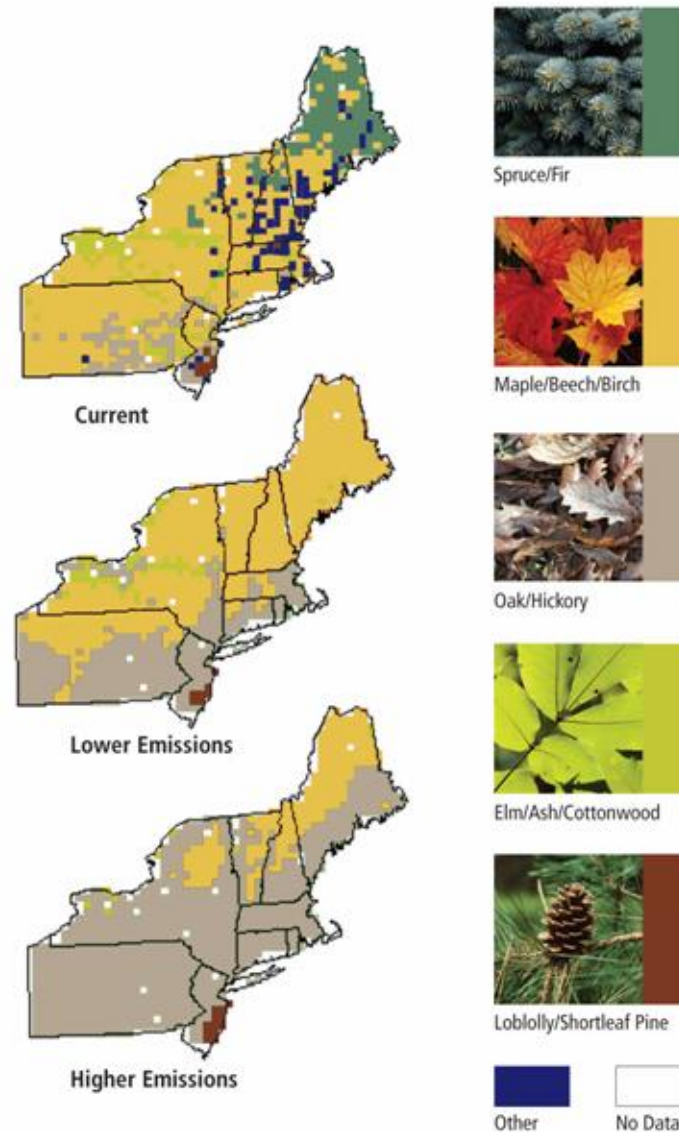
# Sea Level Rise

- n Atlantic and Gulf sea level rose 5-6 inches in last century
- n IPCC estimates from .6 to 2 feet rise in next century
- n Other studies suggest possibility of rises of 5 feet or more



# Habitat Shifts

- n Change in habitat suitability for different forests by late century
- n Species will move (or not) at varying rates; not as entire communities



Source: Union of Concerned Scientists

# Ecosystem Services: A New Paradigm for Valuing Biodiversity



Photo: Flickr (CarbonNYC)

# New Products and Technologies



# Risk Reduction



Hurricane Katrina

Bolivar  
Penninsula,  
Texas before  
and after  
Hurricane Ike



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# Ecosystem Services

- n Supporting Services
  - q Nutrient cycling, soil formation, primary productivity
- n Provisioning Services
  - q Food, fiber, fresh water, biochemicals
- n Regulating Services
  - q Pollination, hazard reduction, water regulation and purification, climate regulation
- n Cultural Services
  - q Aesthetic and spiritual values, recreation



