

Northeast Climate Science Center's Regional Science Meeting May 15-17, 2017

Managing Climate Change Refugia

Wednesday, 11:45 am - Marriott Center

Toni Lyn Morelli, USGS Research Ecologist with the NE CSC led this session.

Participants and experts on refugia and landscape connectivity refugia in the northeast discussed and learned from each other how this resistance strategy can be used to maintain key resources and ecosystems.

Outputs of this session include a long and short list of species/ecosystems that will be the focus of refugia planning for the region. Using a new app that creates a word cloud from real-time responses, participants expanded the initial list of priority species and ecosystems for refugia planning, voted for their top picks, and then broke into small groups to begin to discuss what management plans or decision points on those 7 (e.g., vernal pools/salamanders, wetlands, spruce/paper birch, sugar maple, Bicknell's thrush, Northern forest mammals – moose, Canada lynx, wolves, brook trout). Highlighted in bold are species/ecosystems that were voted the highest by the group.

American black duck	Brown-headed nuthatch
American marten	Buckthorn
American oystercatcher	Butterfly
American woodcock	Canada lynx
Apple orchards	Cedar
Atlantic salmon	Cerulean warbler
Badger	(Coastal) sand plains
Beach mice	Coastal migratory birds
Beaver	Common loon
Bicknell's thrush	Common tern
Black ash	Deer
Black bear	Diamondback terrapin
black racer	Downhill skiing
Blackburnian warbler	DSL species
Blackpoll warbler	Dune habitat
Boreal peatlands	Eastern hemlock
Box turtle	Eastern lampmussel
Brook floater	Eastern meadowlark
Brook trout	Eastern towhee

Farms
Fox
Freshwater mussels
Frost bottoms
Ginseng
Glacier
Gopher tortoise
Goshawk
Gray jay
Groundwater
Hard-bottom reef
High elevation species
Hiking-camping
Human
Intermittent streams
Jack pine
Lake chub
Lake trout
Lobster
Louisiana waterthrush
Marsh wren
Moose
Mountain lion
Northern waterthrush
Olive-sided flycatcher
Otter
Ovenbird
Owl
Paper birch
Peatlands
Piping plover
Pitch pine/Pine barrens
Pollinators (bees/insect-pollinators)
Prairie warbler
Rattlesnake
Red-shouldered hawk
Rhododendron
River herring
Ruffed grouse
Rusty blackbird

Salamanders (Marbled salamander)
Saltmarsh sparrow
Sanderling
Shad
Snowshoe hare
Snowy egret
Spring-fed streams
Spruce-fir (including peat, boreal-
peatlands, white/red/black spruce,
balsam fir)
Sugar maple/maple syrup
Timber rattlesnake
Vernal pools
Virginia rail
Wetlands
White ash
White spruce
Wind turbines
Wolverine
Wolves
Wood duck
Wood thrush
Wood turtle
Worm-free