The landscape continues to **CHANGE**

The fish and wildlife products are different now and will be different in the future.

Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy

....... a collaborative process in which the conservation community comes together to establish a common understanding of the habitat systems in the southeast and how they function, a common approach to establishing conservation targets that define functional systems, a shared vision of sustainable lands and waters, and shared responsibility to implement that vision.
Responding to The Challenges
Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy

Conservation Landscape of the Future...To Sustain Fish and Wildlife
Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
Southeast Natural Resource Leaders Group

Moving Forward with SECAS

GOAL 1: An ecologically connected network of landscapes and seascapes adaptable to global change — such as climate change — with the ability to sustain ecological integrity and health to meet the needs of society at multiple scales.

Essential Question for SECAS:
How do we design an ecologically connected network of landscapes and seascapes in the Southeast?
10 Key Findings

The interaction of population growth, climate change, timber markets, and invasive species will define the South’s future forests.

Urbanization is forecasted to result in forest losses, increased carbon emissions, and stress to other forest resources.

A combination of factors has the potential to decrease water availability and degrade quality; forest conservation and management can help mitigate these effects.

Threats to species of conservation concern are widespread but are especially concentrated in the Coastal Plain and the Appalachian-Cumberland subregions.
What Will the Conservation Landscape of the Future Look Like in the Southeastern United States
How do we think about the past and the future?
Are we seeing the future accurately?