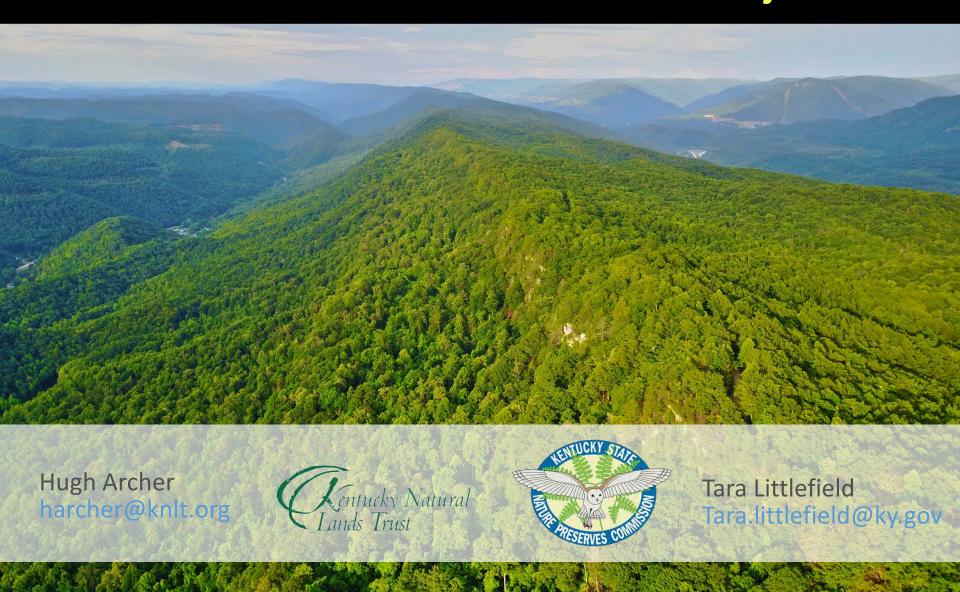
From biodiversity to resilience-Kentucky's 25 year Pine Mountain Wildlife Corridor Project

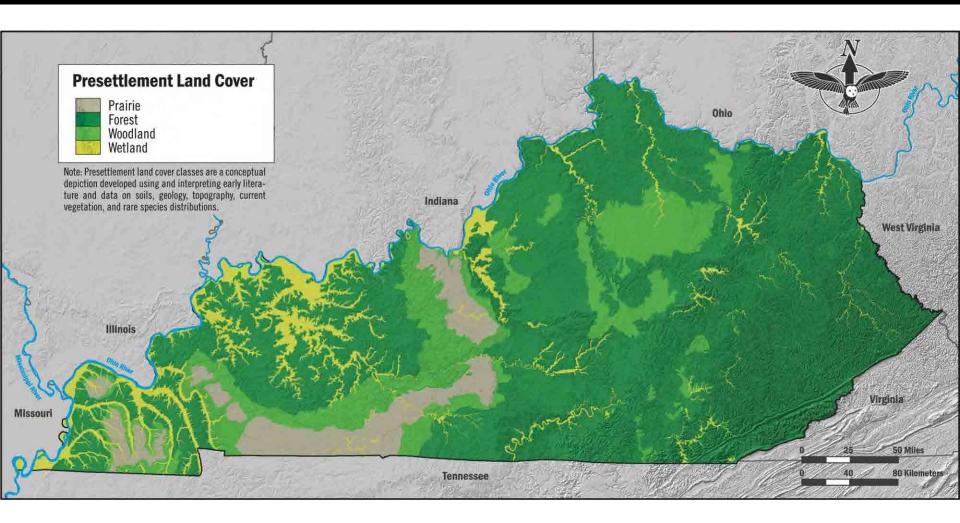




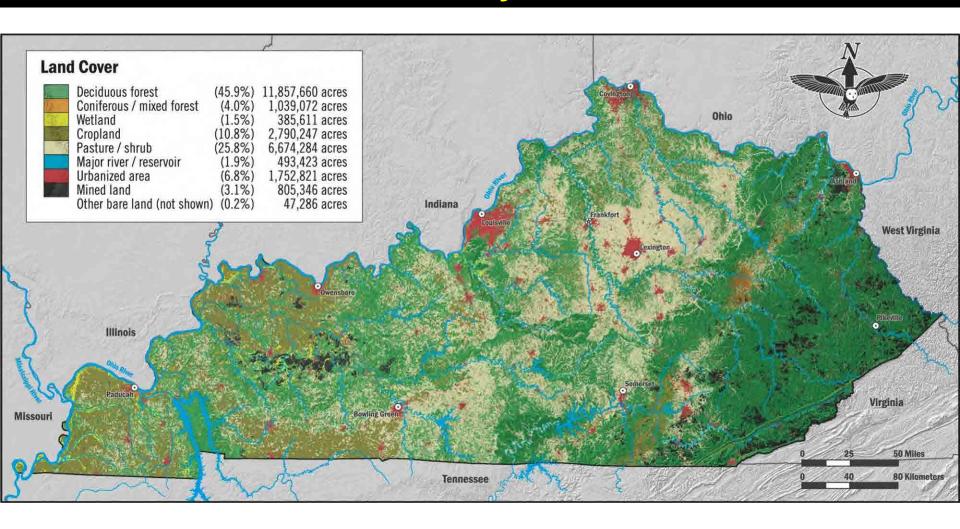
KSNPC protects Kentucky's natural heritage by:

- (1) Identifying, acquiring and managing natural areas that represent the best known occurrences of rare native species, natural communities and significant natural features in a statewide nature preserve system;
- (2) Working with others to protect biological diversity; and
- (3) Educating Kentuckians as to the value and purpose of nature preserves and biodiversity conservation.

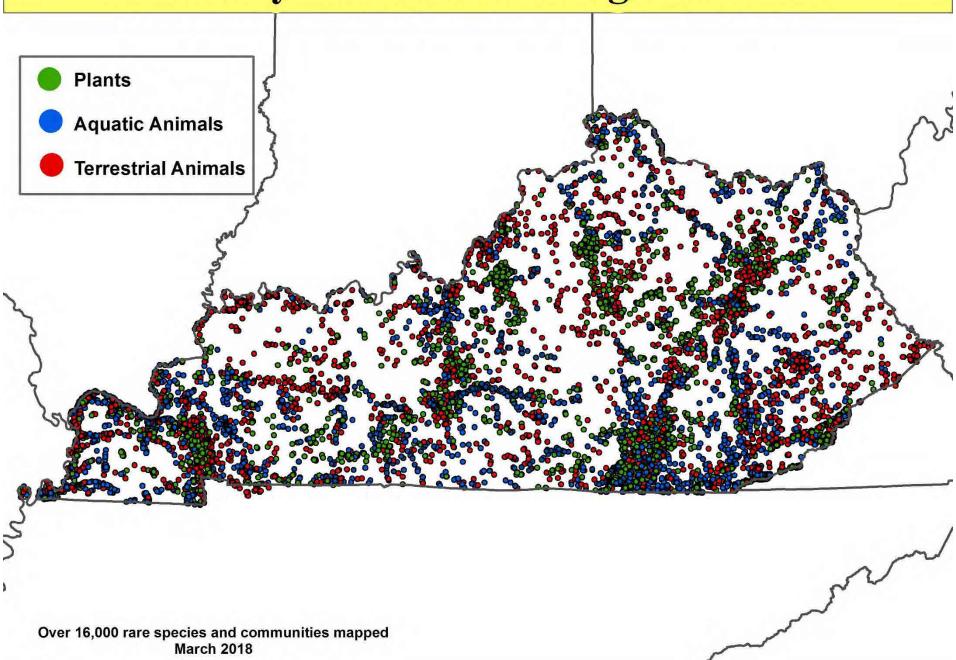
Kentucky Then



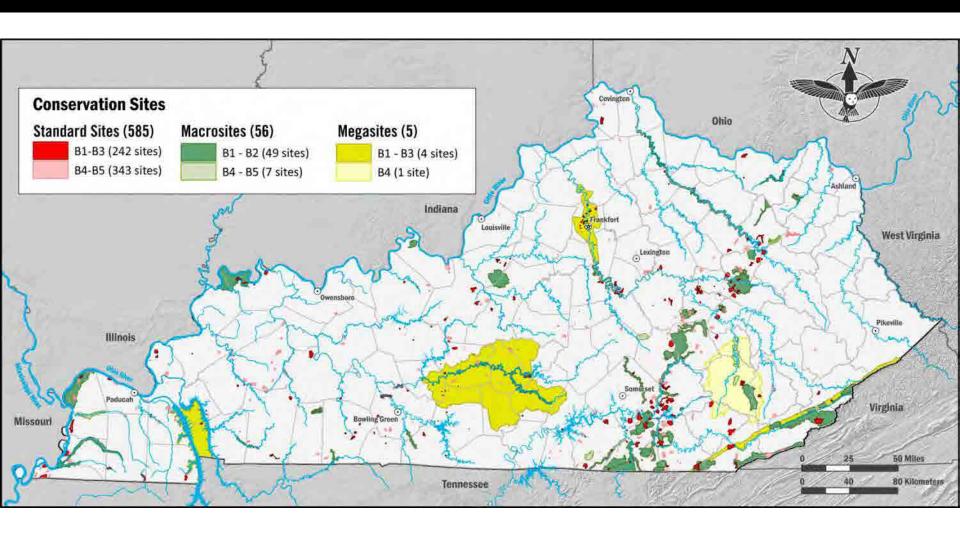
Kentucky Now

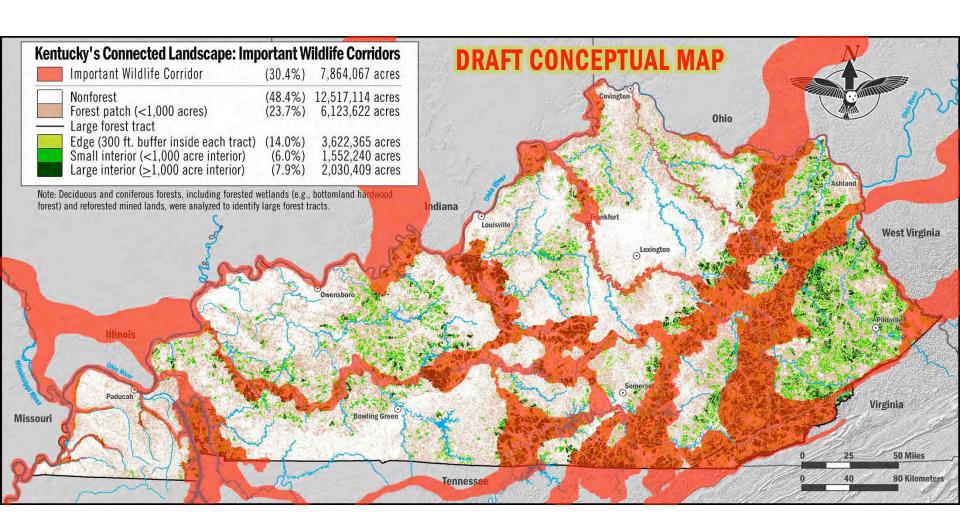


Kentucky's Natural Heritage database

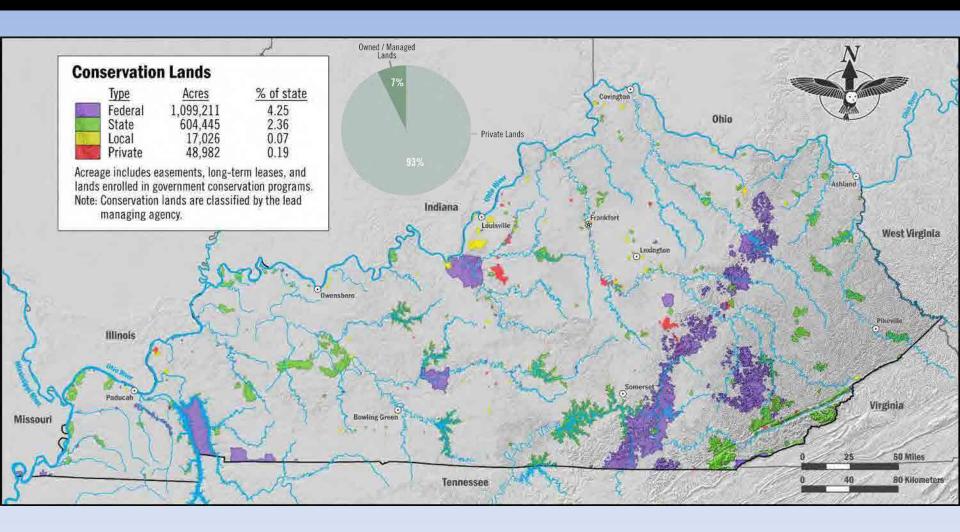


Conservation Sites

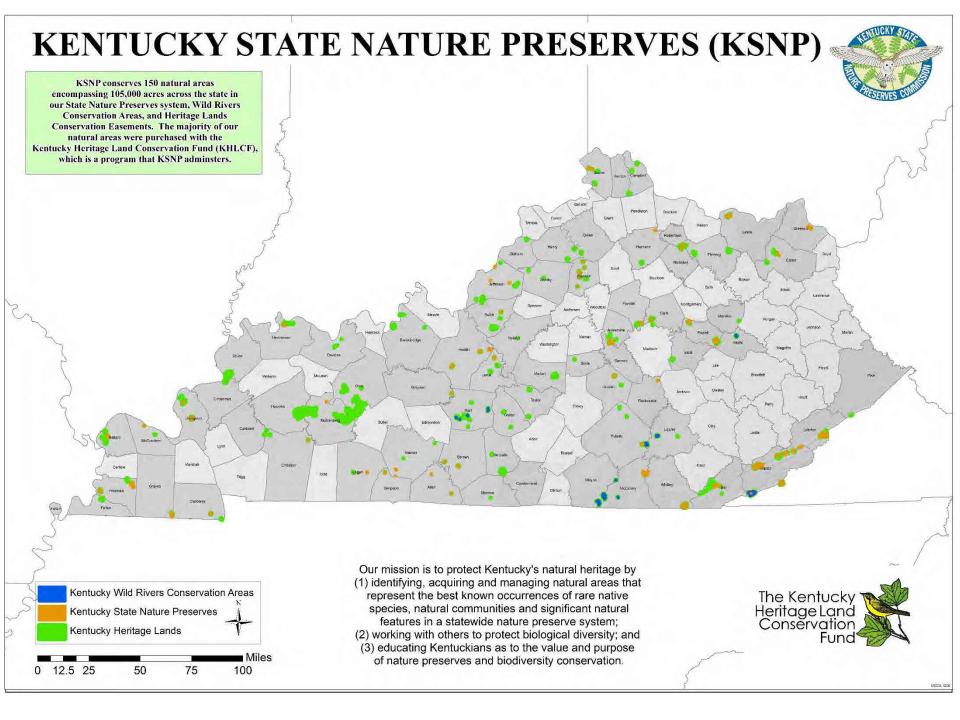


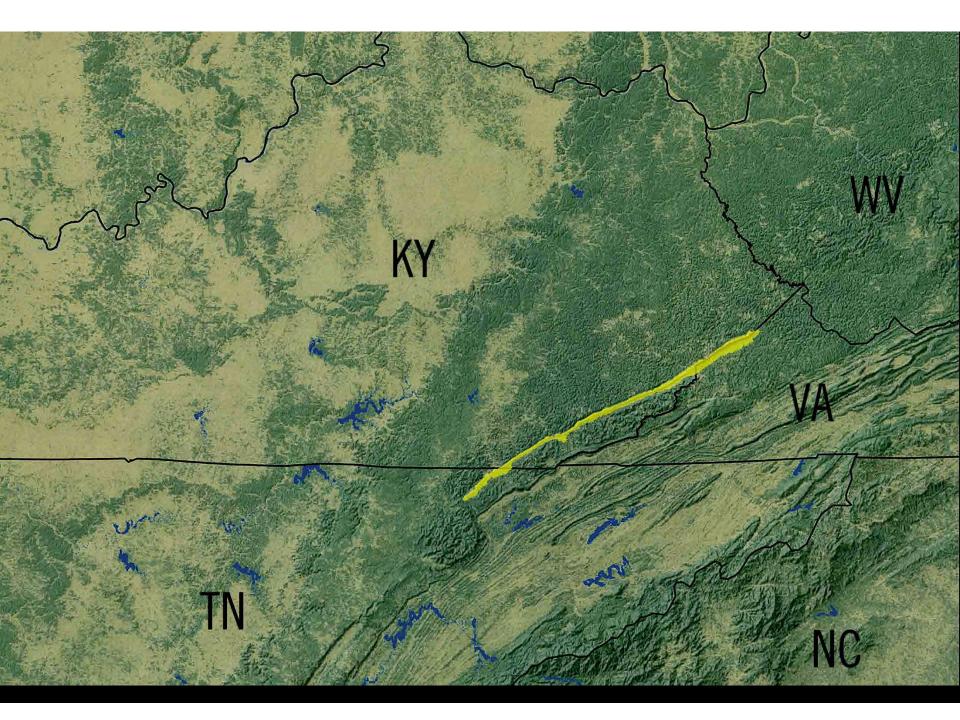


Conservation Lands



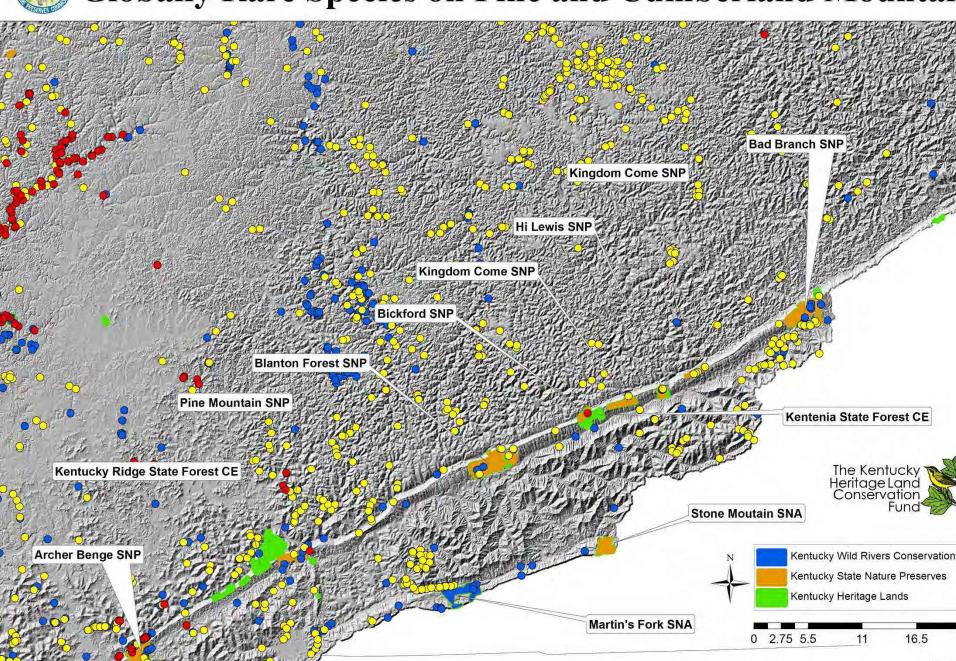
Less than 7% of Kentucky is state or federally owned

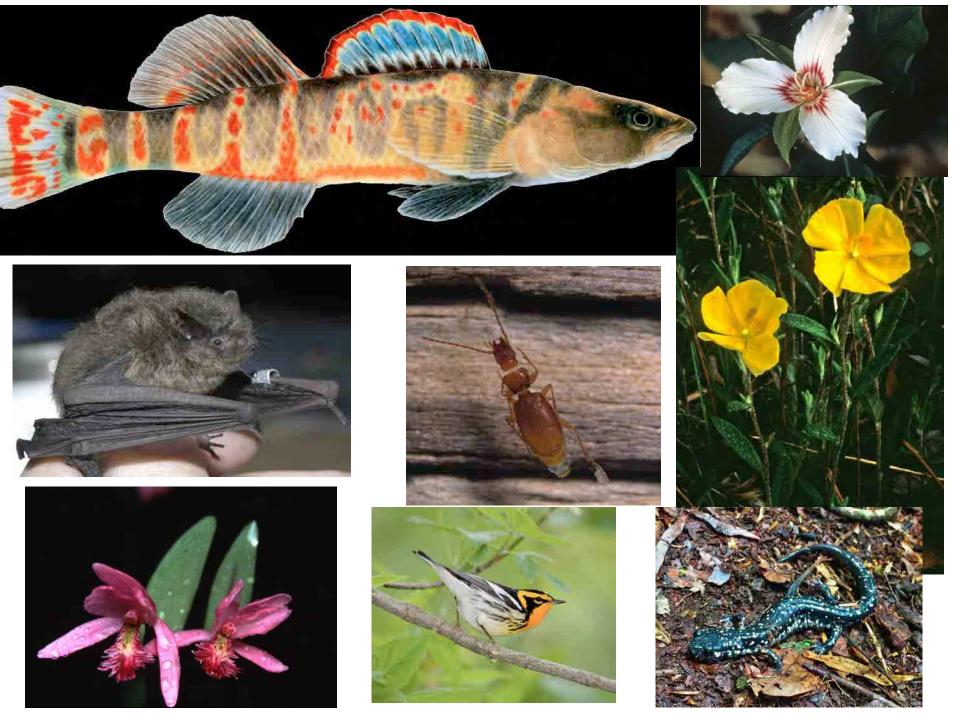


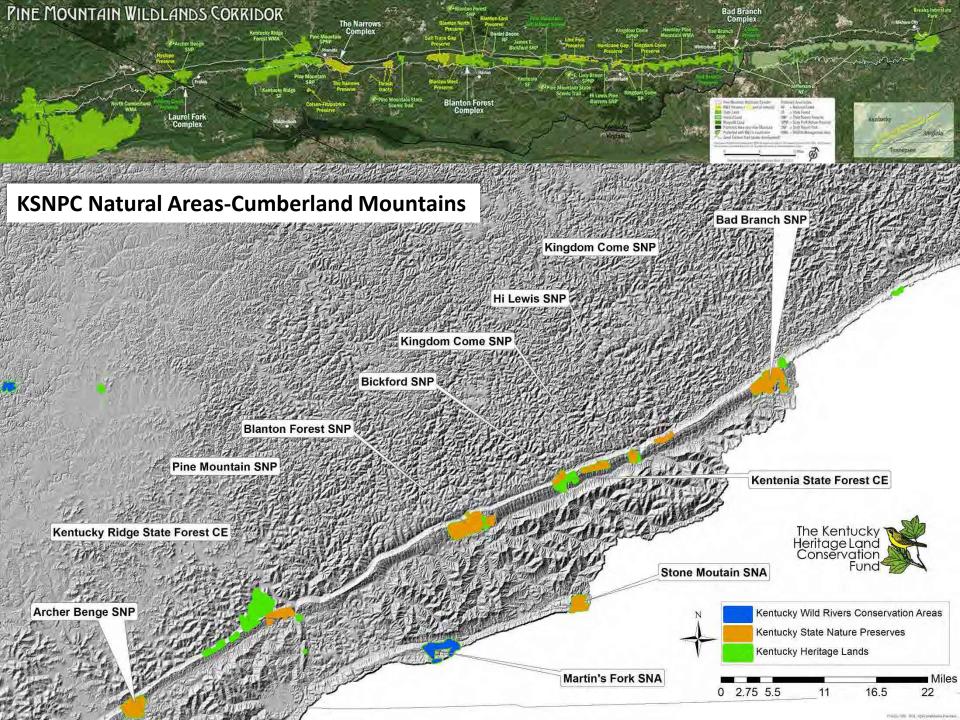




Globally Rare Species on Pine and Cumberland Mountai









It's not enough to understand the natural world, the point is to defend and preserve it."

~ Edward Abbey

Why do we like bugs and bunny programs



Major Precursors of Environmental Ethics

Henry David Thoreau John Muir Aldo Leopold







1817-1862

1838-1914

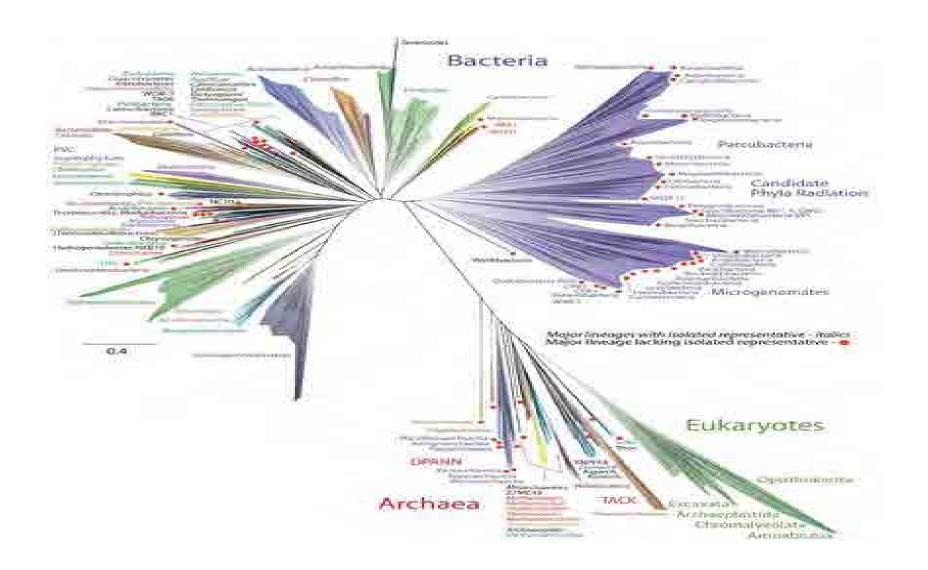
1887-1948

HDT: Nature has "higher uses"—aesthetic, spiritual, as well as material —anthropocentric (human-centered)

JM: Snakes, bears, alligators have "rights" & intrinsic value—non-anthropocentric / individualistic

AL: "A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise."

—non-anthropocentric / holistic



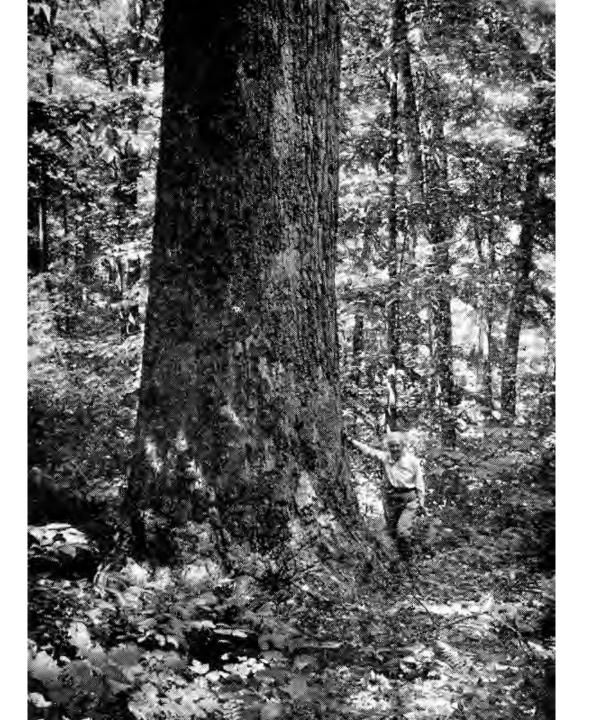


First of the Cumberland Mountains



Marc Evans, KNLT chair, Heritage Ecologist



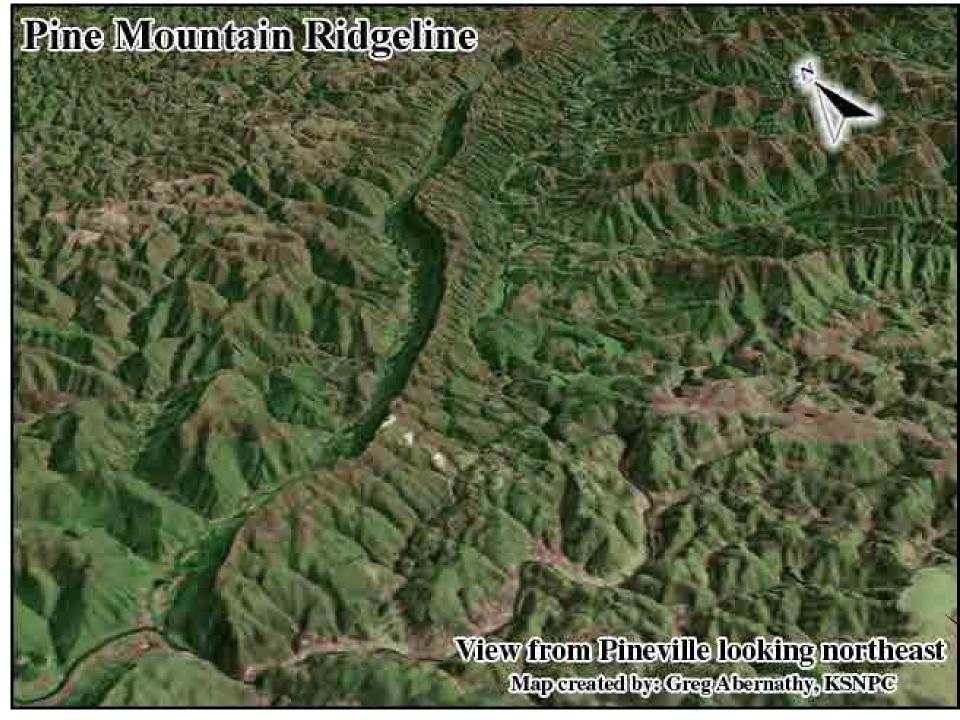


Still remnants of Lucy's time











Great Eastern Trail

Vermont New Hampshire





