Flourishing natural areas and parks are indispensable to people’s health, prosperity, cultural traditions, and enjoyment. They also play a critical role in combating the climate and extinction crises. With a million acres of nature being lost to development in the US each year, and one million species at risk of extinction worldwide, it is clear that we need to do more to combat these unprecedented threats, including moving beyond historic conservation models to a more inclusive approach that promotes frontline and Indigenous leadership.

There is still hope, but we must act now, and we must be bold. We know that to combat the climate crisis, we have to quickly decarbonize our economy and draw down significant amounts of carbon pollution from the atmosphere. Protecting public lands can help us do both. Keeping fossil fuels in the ground on public lands will help us move beyond a dirty-fuels economy. We can also use public lands to sequester carbon and decrease existing carbon pollution. With smart land conservation and management practices, we could offset 21 percent of US greenhouse gas emissions. All of this would also help preserve much-needed habitat for increasingly imperiled wildlife.

Path to Protection
Leading conservation scientists, Indigenous leaders, and international organizations like the UN International Convention on Biodiversity say that in order to stop the dual extinction and climate crises and preserve clean water, clean air, and a stable climate, we need to protect 50 percent of the planet by 2050. To meet that goal in the US, we need to protect 30 percent of our remaining undeveloped natural areas by 2030. It’s an ambitious goal, but one that’s achievable if we all work together to

- Protect and restore large, intact landscapes and wildlife corridors
- Implement land conservation strategies that contribute to climate solutions
- Support the conservation and stewardship vision and priorities of Tribal Nations
- Conserve more open lands and parks near communities of color and economically disadvantaged communities

We Can Get There
Sixty percent of lands in the continental US are in a largely natural condition or could plausibly be restored to
a natural condition. Further, the US ranks as one of the top five countries in the world for remaining wilderness-quality lands. With an ambitious agenda and strong leadership, we can still conserve a substantial portion of remaining wildlife and natural areas.

Protecting 30 percent of US lands and waters by 2030 will require immense political will, creative advocacy strategies, aggressive policy-making, and an energized grassroots movement. But the policies that need to be implemented are neither complicated nor entirely new. Federal, state, and local governments have an extraordinary range of conservation powers—from the executive reach of the president to the zoning authorities of city councils—and we’ll need to utilize the full range of protections available to meet our goals. On national public lands, for example, that could include protections for roadless forest lands, wilderness and national monument designations, moratoriums on oil and gas leasing, and wetlands restoration. At the state and local government level, that could include new and expanded state-funded open-space programs, designation of wildlife corridors that safeguard the lands within them, and the creation and expansion of state and local parks. State and local governments could protect 50 percent more land than they currently do. Implementing the conservation and stewardship policies and principles of Tribal Nations on traditional and cultural lands could also result in significant additional protections.

There are multiple ways to achieve 30x30. The figure above depicts one potential pathway that increases protections for federal, state, local, and private lands through existing policies like the ones mentioned above.

A Better Future

We envision a just, equitable, and sustainable future where all people benefit from a healthy, thriving planet and a direct connection to nature. Working with and in communities across the country, we can expand outdoor access for everyone and bolster locally led conservation efforts. Conserving more of our public lands and managing them to sustain wildlife and natural systems is our best chance to avoid the worst impacts of climate change and ensure we leave a livable world for future generations. Protecting 30 percent of the US by 2030 represents the kind of transformative change that is needed to safeguard nature in America.