

CLIMATE SCIENCE CENTERS of the U.S. Department of the Interior

Eight regional Climate Science Centers connect decision makers to scientists by...

Reducing negative impacts of variable and extreme weather on peoples and communities, lands and waters, plants and animals, and our cultural heritage

Finding solutions that reduce costs, minimize litigation, and enhance economic development through regional approaches to sustaining healthy ecosystems

Teaming with Tribal and Indigenous managers to decrease climate risk and increase resilience to climate hazards in Native communities

Translating scientific research to on-the-ground management outcomes



The Climate Science Centers (CSCs) provide natural and cultural resource managers with the tools and information they need to develop and execute management strategies that address the impacts of climate on fish and wildlife and their habitats.



Find out more at: <http://nccwsc.usgs.gov>

Recent Examples of CSC Actions

Leading Science for Lands & Waters, Hunting & Fishing

President Theodore Roosevelt said, “The nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets which it must turn over to the next generation increased and not impaired in value.” From the coasts to the mountains, **our \$90 billion fish and game industry (with over 680,000 jobs) relies on robust and resilient habitats** for sports enthusiasts. But across the country, these habitats are threatened by challenges related to warmer temperatures. Over **\$4 billion is lost each year** from harmful algal blooms in impaired waters; Americans are projected to **lose a**

combined 1.25 million days annually of recreational coldwater fishing by 2030; and **mosquito-borne diseases**, such as Zika and dengue, are expanding northward. In response, the network of regional DOI Climate Science Centers, overseen by the USGS National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center, **conduct and translate leading-edge scientific research into models, products, tools, and trainings** that are used by public and private stakeholders to steward our fish and game resources.

Supporting Vibrant American Communities

Many communities across the nation — including Tribal and Indigenous communities — are being challenged by ecological changes such as **drought, larger and more intense wildfires**, climate stress to their forests and ecosystems, and **reductions in available water**. Others have seen heavy rainfall events bring **increased stream erosion and sedimentation** in reservoirs, **decreased water quality**, and flooding hazards. Sea-level rise has caused more **nuisance flooding** across coastal

communities, **saltwater intrusion** into water supplies, and increased threats of **deadly storm surges**. Hosted at universities across the country, the DOI Climate Science Centers focus the talents of leading researchers **to understand and anticipate these challenges to livelihoods and economic development**. Through the DOI CSCs, resource managers, community leaders, policy makers, and scientists create better options for meeting the growing risks posed by climate variability.

Planning Beyond our National Parks' Centennial

America's National Parks have fostered a spirit of adventure and history for generations and continue to do so today, drawing **over 300 million visitors each year**. The vast arctic landscapes, coastlines awash with marine life, majestic rugged mountains, and sweeping plains protected by our National Parks tie us to our collective cultural and natural heritages. But **these iconic places and the countless benefits**

they provide are threatened by more intense and expansive fires, larger storm surges, increased coastal and stream-bank erosion, ocean acidification, invasive species, and droughts. The DOI **Climate Science Centers work closely with Park managers to develop the evidence-based information they need to take cost-effective actions** that will protect our National Parks' lands and waters.