

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

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

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

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

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

Translating scientific jargon 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://www.nccwsc.usgs.gov>

The CSCs Plan Beyond our National Parks' Centennial

The spirit of adventure, history, and generational experiences is alive in our National Parks. From vast arctic landscapes to islands and coastlines awash with marine life to the majesty of the rugged mountains and sweeping plains, our collective heritages are tied to our National Parks. But these lands and waters are threatened by **more intense and expansive**

fires, larger storm surges, increased coastal and stream-bank erosion, ocean acidification, invasive species, and droughts. To conserve and protect these treasured areas, the DOI **Climate Science Centers provide evidence-based information to Park managers and mutually seek answers** to complex and pressing concerns.

CSCs Lead 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 sportsmen and sportswomen. Yet, 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 — all related to warmer temperatures. 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 protect our nation’s lands and waters.

The CSCs Help Maintain Vibrant American Communities

Many communities across the nation — including Tribal and Indigenous communities — are dealing with **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 nation’s Climate Science Centers focus the talents of leading researchers **to understand and anticipate these challenges to livelihoods and economic development**. The CSCs provide resource managers, community leaders, and other decision makers with better options for meeting the growing risks posed by climate.