



# Managed Relocation

## as a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy



Fire suppression or intense fires, mountain pine beetles, diseases, drought, and biome shifts due to loss of area of climate suitability create a complicated picture for the future of whitebark pine.

Changing climate is placing an increasing number of species at risk of extinction, fueling suggestions to protect species by relocating them to locations with more favorable biotic or climatic conditions. But the managed relocation of species—also known as assisted dispersal or assisted migration—entails risks to both the organisms being moved and the recipient ecosystems.

The National Park Service recently published a new report titled [\*Ecological Risk Assessment of Managed Relocation as a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy\*](#). The report and accompanying worksheet describe protocols to help evaluate the ecological risks of managed relocation as part of planning and decision making. The risk analysis process does not dictate a decision; rather,

the protocols and accompanying spreadsheet seek to help a decision maker structure a process to inform decisions.

[Download the report](#)

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**Upcoming training:**

**Managing for a Changing Climate:**  
Physical Impacts of Climate Change & Adaptation Strategies



**Register by April 4, 2021**

The South Central Climate Adaptation Science Center is offering a free, 3-week, self-paced short course that will cover the physical and ecological impacts of climate change, including how climate change may impact hydrology, polar regions, coasts and marine systems, and wildlife. The course will also cover decision making and adaptation strategies. Participants will receive a certificate of completion upon finishing. The course will be live April 5-30, 2021.

[Register now!](#)

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**Upcoming webinar:**

**Navigating the  
Climate Adaptation Science Centers:**  
A National Network of Climate Adaptation Support  
for Native Nations

**April 28, 2021**



From the expansion of invasive species to wildfire, drought, and sea-level rise, climate change creates new and evolving challenges for ecosystems across the nation. The USGS Climate Adaptation Science Centers (CASCs) are a partnership-driven program that teams scientific researchers with natural and cultural resource managers and local communities to help fish, wildlife, waters, and lands adapt to changing conditions.

Tribal resilience liaisons from several Climate Adaptation Science Centers will lead an introduction to the CASCs and the tribal resilience liaison network. They will share some examples of cultural resource projects and efforts, and share insights on how to engage with CASCs for support.

***This webinar is being hosted by the National Park Service as part of a larger series that promotes dialogue on climate change issues of importance to Tribal Citizens and Nations.***

[Register now!](#)

## In the spotlight

Selected climate news from around the web

- [The NPS is Leading the Electric-Vehicle Revolution](#) — *Outside Online*
- [Saving the West's most iconic cactus from climate change](#) — *The Washington Post*
- [2020 was the second warmest year on record](#) — *NOAA Climate*



**AND MORE...**

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