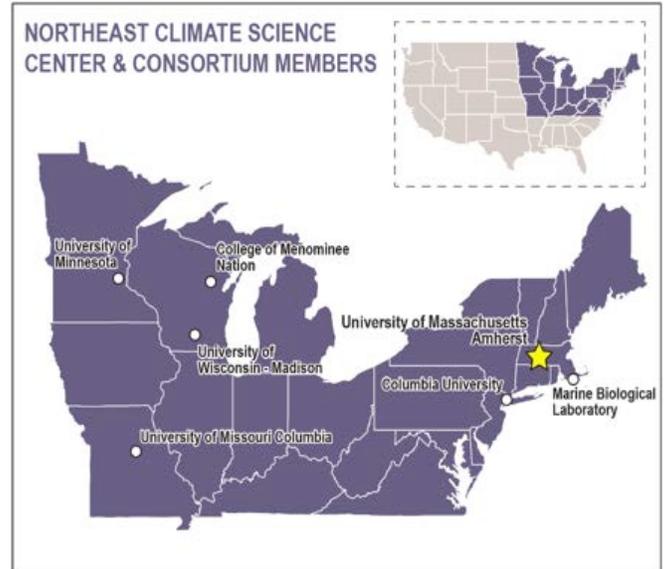




The Department of Interior's (DOI) Northeast Climate Science Center (NE CSC) is part of a federal network of eight Climate Science Centers (CSCs) created to work with natural and cultural resource managers to gather the scientific information and build the tools needed to help fish, wildlife, and ecosystems adapt to the impacts of climate change. The CSCs are supported by the DOI and managed by the United States Geological Survey's National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center.



What do we do?

- Scientific research to help inform conservation actions and support conservation planning
- Investigate climate change impacts on wildlife and their habitats on land and in water
- Seek opportunities for climate adaptation planning and community resilience
- Build capacity to respond to climate change through partnerships and training the next generation of scientists
- Provide technical support and guidance for framing projects and seeking funding opportunities

Examples of what we study

Forests



Courtesy of WorldWildlife.org

Shifting distribution of species, spread of invasives, and impact of droughts

Rivers & Streams



Changes in flow & temperature and response of cold water fish

Coasts



Courtesy of Georgia Conservancy

Sea level rise and impacts on saltwater marshes and coastal erosion

Lakes



Courtesy of NOAA

Nutrient loading and algal blooms effects on water quality and fish

Some of our projects

How and why is the timing and occurrence of seasonal migrants in the Gulf of Maine changing due to climate?

This is an investigation on how the timing and occurrence of migratory marine animals in the Gulf of Maine is changing due to a series of climatic and ecological drivers. This research will allow us to identify species that are relatively more or less adaptive or vulnerable to climate change. Results will inform regional management and adaptation plans concerning marine species and interactions with coastal human communities.

Climate Effects on the Culture and Ecology of Sugar Maple

This research project addresses the impact of climate on the quality of maple sap used to make maple syrup. Informed by the needs of state and federal resource managers, tribal groups, and other maple syrup producers, the research team is examining the chemical composition of sap collected throughout the northeast and relate this to variation in climate across the region. This project will make projections of maple syrup quality under future climate conditions and under a variety of management strategies.

Indigenous Planning Summer Institute (IPSI)

The IPSI is an introduction of concepts in Indigenous planning. The purpose is to train Indigenous students to be the next leaders, managers, and scientists in their communities; to be well versed in Indigenous planning concepts that address climate change, and build community resiliency. <https://indigenousplanningsummerinstitute.weebly.com/>



Photo: T. Bonnot

A full list of NE CSC projects can be found at:

<https://necsc.umass.edu/projects>

We want to hear from you!

What are some of the climate-related issues that impact your Tribal Nation?

What information or tools does your Tribal Nation need to address these issues?

Does your Tribal Nation need to develop a climate adaption plan or need support to implement an existing adaptation plan?

NE CSC Tribal Liaisons

Casey Thornbrugh
Eastern Region
cthornburgh@usetinc.org
(615) 589- 1629



Sara Smith
Midwest Region
ssmith@menominee.edu
(651) 649-5134

