

Natural Resource Strategies for Adaptation (“the 7 R’s”)

RESILIENCE - Protect key ecosystem features that promote resilience

REDUCE - Reduce existing anthropogenic threats and stressors

RESTORE – Restore degraded ecosystems to maximize adaptive capacity

REFUGIA – Identify/protect refugia or important landscape connections or corridors that facilitate migration

REPRESENTATION – Maintain representation of important species, communities, or physical environments

REPLICATION - Replicate species, genotypes, and habitats to reduce extinction risk

RELOCATION – Relocate species and populations or “assist” animal migration

Cultural Resource Strategies for Adaptation

DO NOTHING – No active intervention warranted or possible

OFFSITE ACTION – Remove or deflect environmental stresses at some remove from the resource

IMPROVE RESILIENCY – Alter or modify the resource itself to better withstand stressor or impacts

RELOCATE OR ALLOW MOVEMENT – Actively relocate some or all of the resource to a less vulnerable location

DATA RECOVERY, THEN LET GO – Comprehensively record as complete a record as possible, then allow resource to undergo full effects of stressors

RECORD, THEN LET GO – Document or otherwise preserve a record of the resource, then allow resource or portion of resource to undergo full effects of stressors

INTERPRET THE CHANGE – Interpret the effects of climate change on the resource and actively engage visitors in that change