Many species are threatened by climate change and poor dispersal ability.
Some species are threatened by invasive species and the resulting ecological cascades.

Agencies are just starting to discuss managed relocation: moving species as an adaptation strategy.
State agencies have learned the hard way that there are risks to moving species beyond native range.

Citizens are already moving species and will continue to do so with or without BMPs.
CLIMATE CHANGE
MAYBE WE ONLY HAVE BAD OPTIONS

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2zs-41GC19E
Note y-axes. Most larvae hatched before 8% of food plant emerged.

From Tammy Peterson and Ralph Grundel, Notre Dame/USGS
Presentation to Karner Blue Butterfly Recovery Team Nov. 8, 2012

Southernmost Karner Blue population

From Tammy Peterson and Ralph Grundel, Notre Dame/USGS
Presentation to Karner Blue Butterfly Recovery Team Nov. 8, 2012
How does a 1” butterfly that will not cross a busy road track climate over two of the largest freshwater inland seas on the globe?

Habitat loss, invasive species, and climate change are moving species toward extinction.

A core value of state agencies is preventing extinction.

Moving any species outside its historical range is risky.

Culture and missions vary across agencies.
Regulation and permitting (invasive species lists)
Policies on state land (prohibitions, BMPs)
No action (which is an action alternative)
Discussion with Federal agencies (T&E policy, permitting)
Grants to conservation partners (with restrictions)