FOREST ADAPTATION IN ACTION:

THE NEXT PHASE OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE FRAMEWORK

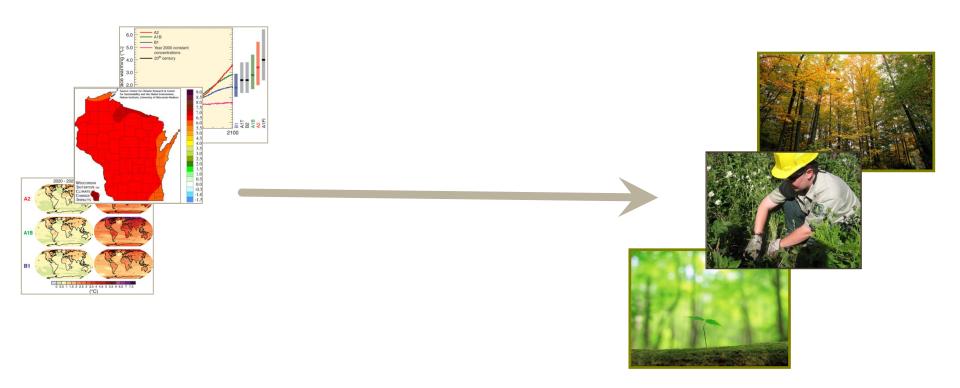
Maria Janowiak Chris Swanston, Leslie Brandt, Patricia Butler, Stephen Handler, and Danielle Shannon

Applied Climate Science

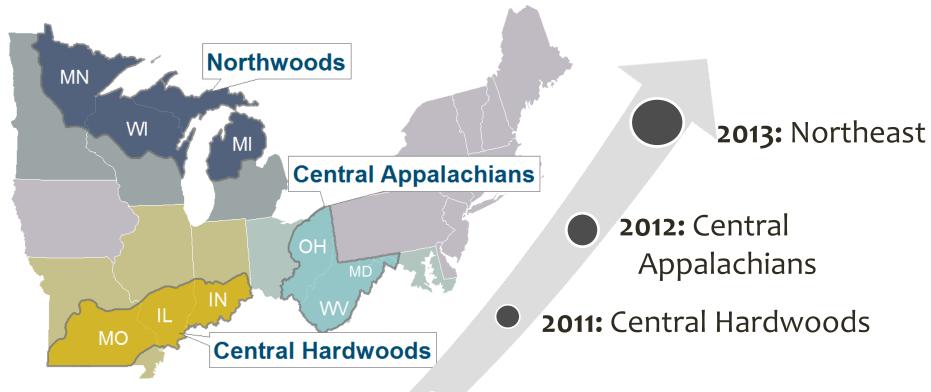


Climate Change Response Framework

A collaborative approach among scientists, managers, and landowners to incorporate climate change considerations into forest management and support climate-smart conservation.



Climate Change Response Framework







Framework Approach:

1. Identify location, ecosystems and time frame.

Project Components:

2. Establish partnerships.

Partnerships

3. Assess ecosystem vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Assessment

4. Compile adaptation strategies and approaches.

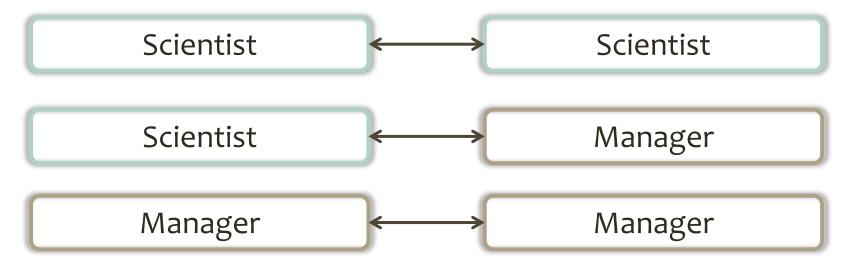
Forest Adaptation Resources

5. Plan and implement at appropriate scales.

Demonstration Projects

6. Integrate monitoring and evaluate effectiveness.

Partnerships



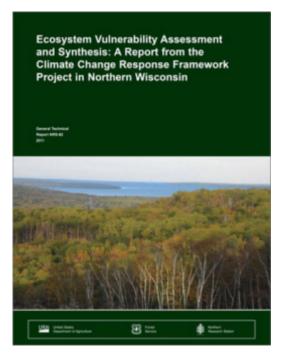


Vulnerability Assessment

- Audience: land managers
- **Scope:** forest ecosystems
- Scale: ecoregion
- Vulnerability of:
 - tree species
 - Forest/natural community types

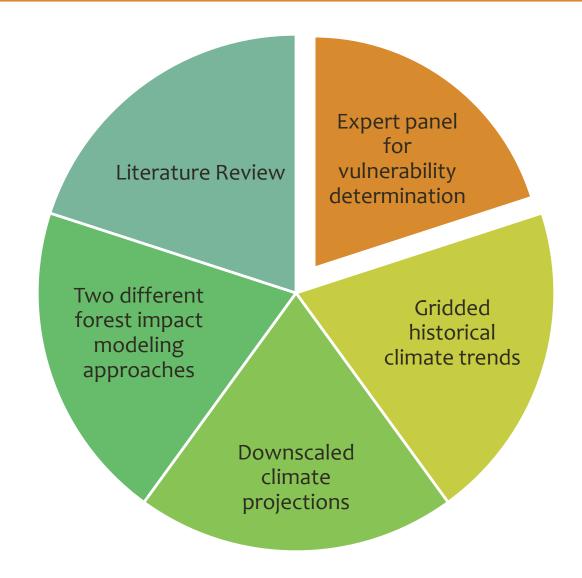


Five assessments in progress!!



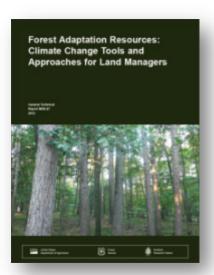
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Vulnerability Assessment

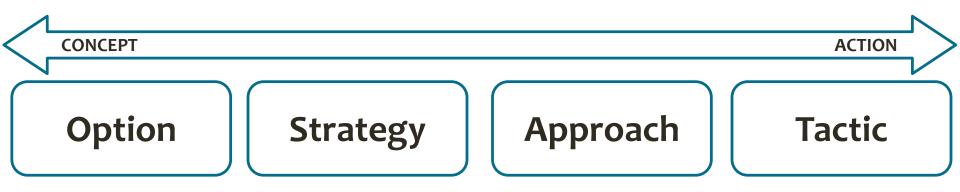


- Menu of strategies & approaches for climate change adaptation
- Workbook process for implementation
- Illustrations to show how it works
- Designed for a variety of land managers
- Tailored to local forest types
- Does not make recommendations

Being improved and expanded!!



Adaptation Strategies and Approaches



- Reviewed adaptation literature
- Developed 10 strategies and 40+ approaches
- Refined based on reviewer comments

Adaptation Workbook -Process

1. DEFINE area of interest, management objectives, and time frames.

5. MONITOR and evaluate effectiveness of implemented actions.

2. ASSESS climate change impacts and vulnerabilities for the area of interest.

4. IDENTIFY and implement adaptation approaches and tactics.

3. EVALUATE management objectives given projected impacts and vulnerabilities.

Adaptation Workbook - Worksheets

Management Objectives	Challenges		Opportunities	Feasibility	Other Considerations	
Adaptation Actions		_				
Approach		Time		Drawbacks/		Recommend
(From Chapter 2)	Tactic	Frame	Benefits	Barriers	Practicability	Tactic?

- Provide real-world examples of forest management activities that:
 - Enhance the ability of forests to cope with changing conditions
 - Achieve land owner management goals
- Foster cross-ownership dialogue and learning

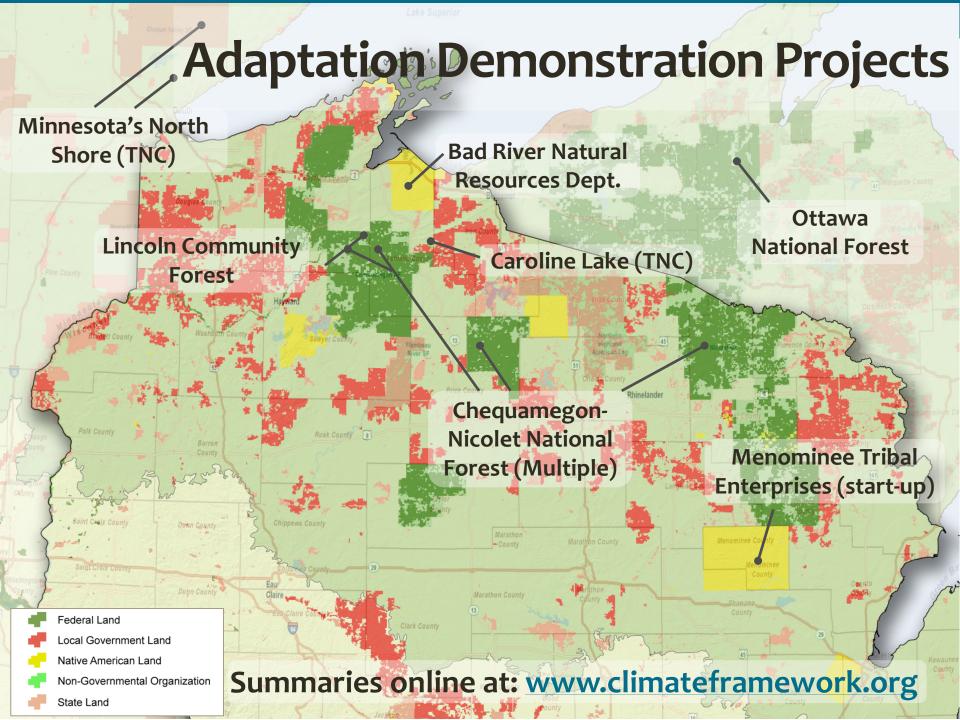
Chequamegon-Nicolet NF

- Priority Watersheds
- Black Torch (NEPA)
- Silvicultural Prescriptions
- Invasives Program
- Community Wildfire Plan

The Nature Conservancy

- Caroline Lake Plan
- Adaptation Forestry Plantings

- Lincoln Community
 Forest Plan
- Bad River Natural Resources Dept.
- Ottawa National Forest
- Menominee Tribal Enterprises
- Others...



Short Example:

Mature aspen stand on the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest







Management Goals/Objectives:

- Regenerate mature aspen to
 - Enhance stand vigor
 - Achieve age class distribution
 - Provide wood
- Provide scenic integrity

Climate Change Challenges:

- Warmer temps, altered precipitation, drier summers
- Projected declines in many common northern species







Actions already being done (win-win)

Practice	Current Purpose	Adaptation Benefits
Reserve trees and islands	Stand diversity, underrepresented species	Hedge against decline of one species; opportunity to favor future-adapted species
Stand regeneration	Meet management objectives; provide wood	Maintains aspen on site for longer; buys time











Easiest

 Plantings to increase the component of local, native species that are expected to fare better under warmer and drier conditions (red oak, white pine)



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More Difficult

- Use planting stock from populations that are better adapted to anticipated future conditions.
 - Local populations that survived drought
 - Populations outside seed zone



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Most Difficult/Expert Only

Large-scale conversion of aspen to other forest types.

Caroline Lake Preserve (TNC)



Caroline Lake Preserve (TNC)

Management Goals & Objectives:

- Maintain/restore forests that were historically characteristic
- Mid-to-late successional forests
 - Natural disturbances
 - Under-represented species

Climate Change Challenges:

- Warmer temps, altered precipitation, drier summers
- Projected declines in many common northern species



Caroline Lake Preserve (TNC)

Project Activities

- New, comprehensive forest inventory
- Adaptation actions will be identified and incorporated into a revised forest management plan
- Develop metrics for monitoring effectiveness of adaptation actions
- Feedback from managers to improve CCRF tools and resources
- Outreach to forest managers, land owners, and others

CCRF Next Steps

- Continue to grow and expand partnerships
- Work more in the Northeast
- Five vulnerability assessments
- Improved and expanded Forest Adaptation Resources
- Training and outreach
- Additional demonstration projects