Adaptation Concepts









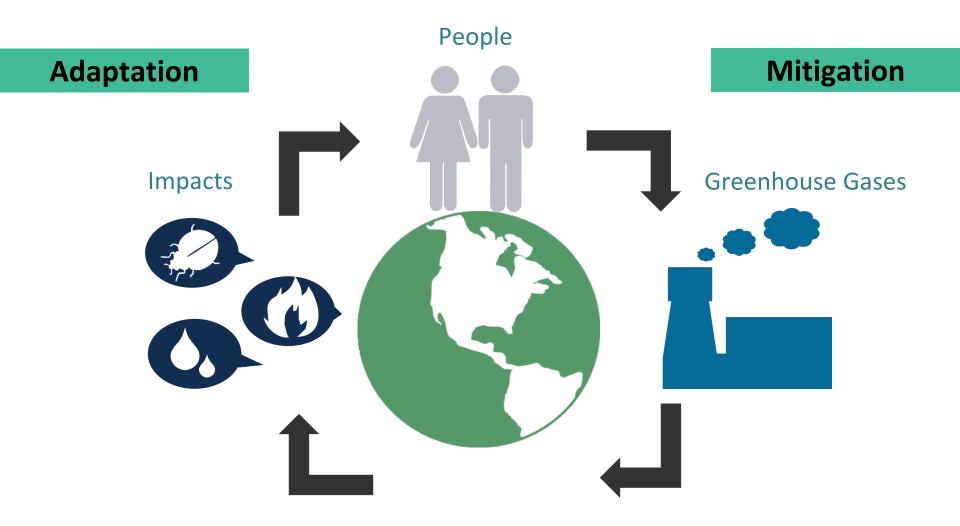
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www.niacs.org / www.forestadaptation.org

How do we respond to climate change?

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Adaptation is the adjustment of systems in response to climate change.









Adaptation actions are designed to specifically address climate change impacts & vulnerabilities in order to meet goals and objectives

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Ecosystem-based adaptation activities build on sustainable management, conservation, and restoration.



Helping Managers to Respond

What actions can help systems adapt to climate change and other threats while also meeting landowner needs?







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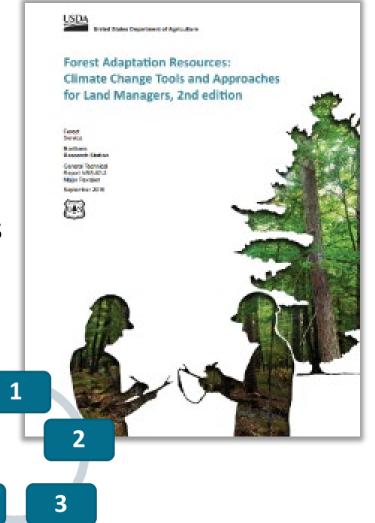
"It depends"

It depends on where you are working and what you're trying to achieve.

Forest Adaptation Resources

A flexible workbook and menu to address diverse needs

- Designed for a variety of land owners with diverse goals
- Does not make recommendations
- Includes:
 - Menu of adaptation strategies and approaches for forest management
 - Adaptation Workbook



Adaptation Workbook

A workbook process provides "structured flexibility"

1. **DEFINE** management objectives.

5. **MONITOR** and evaluate effectiveness.

2. **ASSESS** climate impacts.

4. **IDENTIFY** adaptation approaches.

3. **EVALUATE** management objectives.

Adaptation "Menus"

Published:

- Forestry
- Urban Forestry
- Agriculture
- Forested Watersheds
- Tribal Perspectives

In Preparation:

- Wetlands
- Wildlife Management
- Coastal Ecosystems
- Forest Carbon Management
- Recreation

Brunch -

	cius		
Lemon Ricotta Pancakes Whipped Mascarpone Maple, Berries	15	AJ's Omelet Fontal Cheese, Spinach, Mushrooms	14
Cornflake Crusted French Toast Berries, Maple Syrup	15	Eggs Florentine Spicy Capicola, House-Made Cheddar Biscuit, Spinach	15
Bacon, Egg & Cheese Bacon, Two Eggs, Taleggio Cheese, Ciabatta	14	Porchetta Hash Poached Egg, Calabrian Chili Hollandaise	16
Avocado Toast Poached Eggs, Tomatoes, Chili Flakes, Sea Salt	15	Chia Pudding Chia Seeds, Toasted Coconut, Banana, Strawberry	14
Chicken Parmigiana Spicy Marinara, Fresh Mozzarella	22	Farmhouse Breakfast Two Eggs, House-Made Cheddar Biscuit, Chicken Sausage	14
Squid Ink fettuccine Vongole Little Neck Clams, Garlic, White Wine, Butter, Chili	22	Chicken Kale Caesar Chicken, Kale, Croutons	16

Create Your Own Pasta

d			
Shapes		Sauces	
14	Marinara San Marzano tomatoes, Garlic, White Wine, Basil, Chili		
15	Arrabiata All-Purpose Flour, Durum Flour, Eggs, Ricotta	+1	
15	Broken Meatball House Tomato Sauce with the Addition of Broken Meat	+4 tballs	
16	Sunday Sauce House Tomato Sauce with Short Rib, Sausage, Veal	+4	
15	Roasted Garlic Pecorino Semolina, Durum Flour, Olive Oil	+2	
18	Carbonara Pancetta, Eggs, Peas, Pecorino	+3	
	15 15 16 15	14 Marinara San Marzano tomatoes, Garlic, White Wine, Basil, Chili 15 Arrabiata All-Purpose Flour, Durum Flour, Eggs, Ricotta 15 Broken Meatball House Tomato Sauce with the Addition of Broken Meat 16 Sunday Sauce House Tomato Sauce with Short Rib, Sausage, Veal 15 Roasted Garlic Pecorino Semolina, Durum Flour, Olive Oil 18 Carbonara	

Sides

Pecorino Truffle Fries	8
Potato Hash	6
Bacon	6
Turkey Sausage	6
Field Greens	7
Two Eggs Any Style	6
Beignets	8
Baked Goods	10
	- 550

Brunch Cocktails

Bloody Mary Vodka, Spiced Fresh DOP Tomato Juice, Horseradish	10/45
Cointreau Spritz Cointreau Spritz, Aperol, Crème de Peche, Sparkling Wine	12/55
Green Side Reyka Vodka, Green Juice, Lemon	12/55
Morning Derby Bourbon, Grapefruit, Ginger, Carrot Juice	12/55
Sangria Red Wine, Fresh Fruit, Pisco, Crème de Peche	10/45
Firing Squad Milagros Tequila, Cointreau, Fresh Lime, Grenadine	12/55
Tall Mimosa Reyka Vodka, Cointreau, Jake's Mimosa Juice, Sparkling Wi	12/55

Options

Strategies

Resist Change

1: Sustain fundamental ecological functions.

2: Reduce existing biological stressors.

3: Reduce impacts of severe disturbances.

4: Maintain or create refugia.

5: Enhance species and structural diversity.

6: Promote ecosystem redundancy.

7: Increase landscape connectivity.

8: Enhance genetic diversity.

9: Facilitate species transitions.

10: Realign after disturbance.

Enhance Resilience

Promote a Transition

www.forestadaptation.org/strategies

Getting from Goals to Action

The Workbook helps you create clear rationale for your actions by connecting them to broader adaptation ideas.

CONCEPT



Adaptation Options (Millar et al. 2007)

Resistance

Resilience

Transition (response)

Manage for Persistence:

Ecosystems are still the same

Manage for Change:

Ecosystems have fundamentally changed

Adaptation Options

RESISTANCE



- Improve defenses of forest against change and disturbance
- Maintain relatively unchanged conditions

Adaptation Options

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RESILIENCE



- Accommodate some degree of change
- Return to prior reference condition following disturbance

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TRANSITION



- Intentionally facilitate change
- Enable ecosystem to respond to changing and new conditions



Sustain fundamental ecological functions

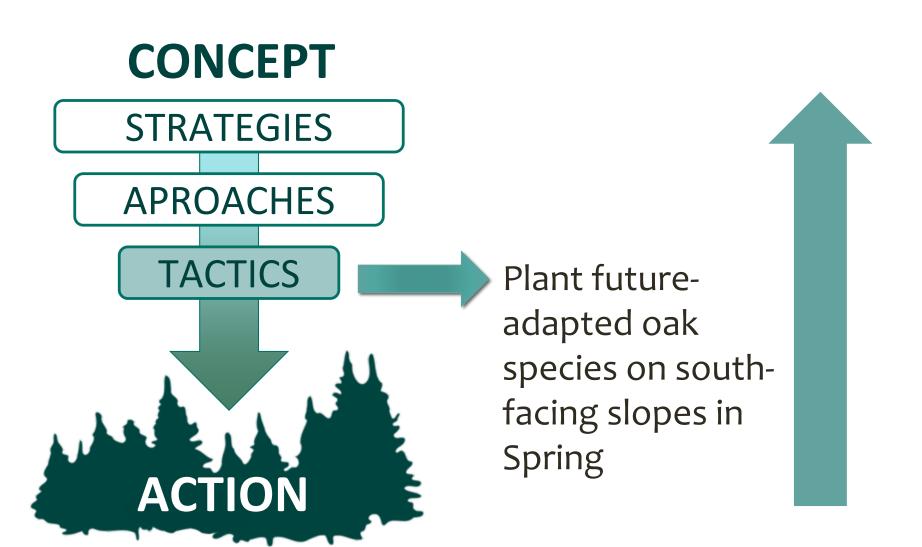


Maintain or restore soil quality and nutrient cycling



Delay operations to coincide with frozen ground to minimize disturbance

Will also evaluate benefits, drawbacks, practicability and time frame associated with tactic





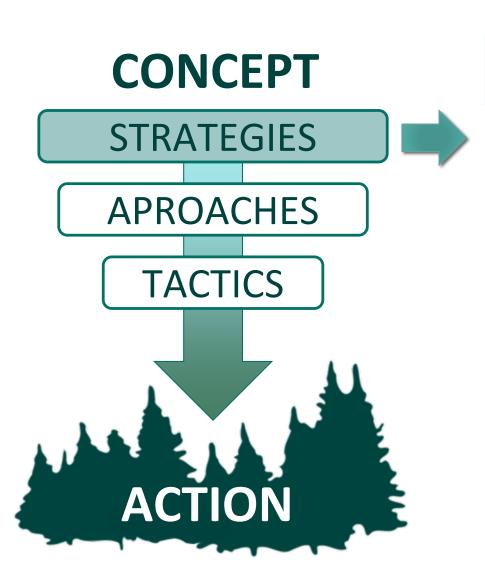
STRATEGIES

APROACHES

TACTICS

Emphasize droughtand heat-tolerant species & populations





Option: Transition (facilitate change)

Facilitate community adjustments through species transitions

Menu + Workbook

Management Goals & Objectives

Climate Change **Impacts** Challenges & Opportunities Intent of Adaptation (Option) Make Idea Specific (Strategy, Approach) **Action to Implement**

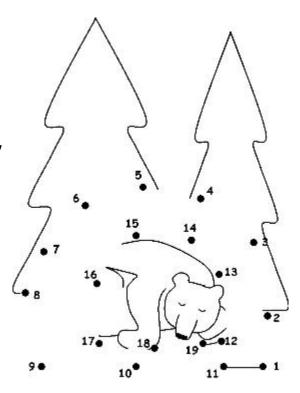
(Tactic)

Actions for Adaptation

...are intentional

Connect the dots!

- What are your management goals and objectives?
- How might your ecosystem be uniquely affected by climate change?
- How are your goals challenged? Are they still feasible?
- What specific actions can you take to address specific impacts?



Actions for Adaptation

...are **intentional** ...but not always different

"Climate-informed" decisions still reflect

- Restrictive mandates, plans, laws, etc.
- Public perception
- Costs
- Values
- Other barriers to change

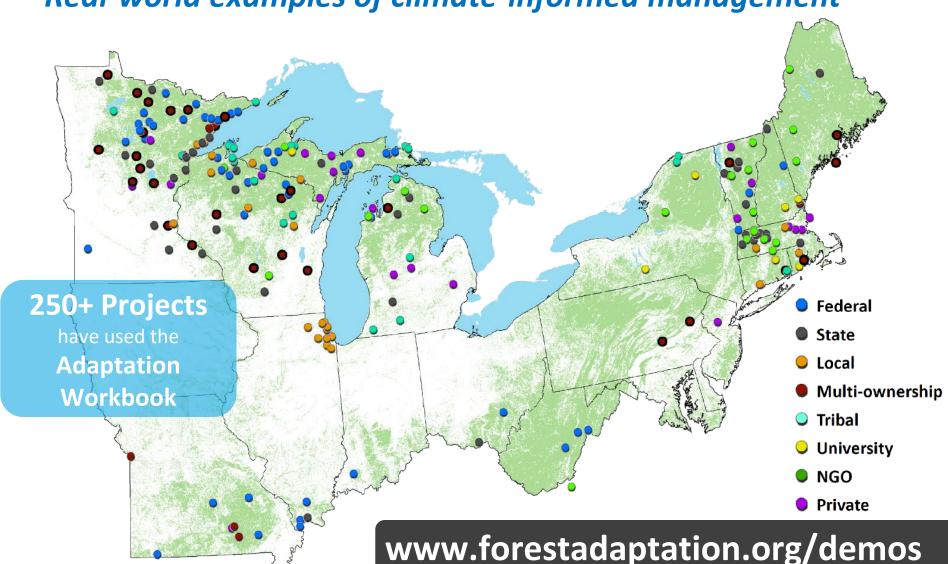


Re-cap

- Best management principles, but applied in the context of climate change
- Hierarchy helps organize and justify adaptation actions
- Menu allows user to pick and choose actions that are relevant to their situation
- Managers design tactics to suit particular needs

Adaptation Demonstrations

Real-world examples of climate-informed management



NRCS

Technical and Financial Assistance



- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)



Michigan Forest Management Plan

Prepared For: CJO Group

January 2017

Product of:



Jason Darling – Darling Forestry

Jason@DarlingForestry.com Forest Stewardship Plan Writer TSP-13-9559

Registered Forester # 46045 (517) 243-2000 2725 Lamb Road Mason, MI 48854

Conservation + Adaptation

EXAMPLES:



OBJECTIVE: Improve degraded plant communities

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES: Sustain fundamental ecological functions, Maintain and enhance species and structural diversity.

NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE: Forest Stand Improvement



OBJECTIVE: Increase Native Plants

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES: Maintain and enhance genetic diversity, Facilitate community adjustments through species transitions.

NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE: Tree/Shrub Establishment

Conservation + Adaptation

EXAMPLES (cont.):



OBJECTIVE: Mimic natural disturbances

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES: Sustain fundamental ecological functions, Reduce the risk and long-term impacts of severe disturbances.

NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE: Prescribed Burning



OBJECTIVE: Reduce Invasive Species

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES: Sustain fundamental ecological functions, Reduce the impact of biological stressors

NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE: Brush Management



Management GOALS

- Enhance wildlife habitat
- Maintain wetland function
- Minimize invasive species

Stand 1: Dry to Dry-Mesic Mixed Forest

- Increased pests, diseases, drought stress
- Deer herbivory
- Decreased snowpack and boreal species

Stand 2: Northern Hardwoods Swamp (black ash)

- Increased susceptibility to flooding, soil erosion, oxidation
- Loss of wetland habitat and function









Adaption APPROACHES

2017: **\$ EQIP**: Forest Stand Improvement

- Reduce competition for moisture, nutrients, and light.
- Maintain or improve the ability of forests to resist pests and pathogens.

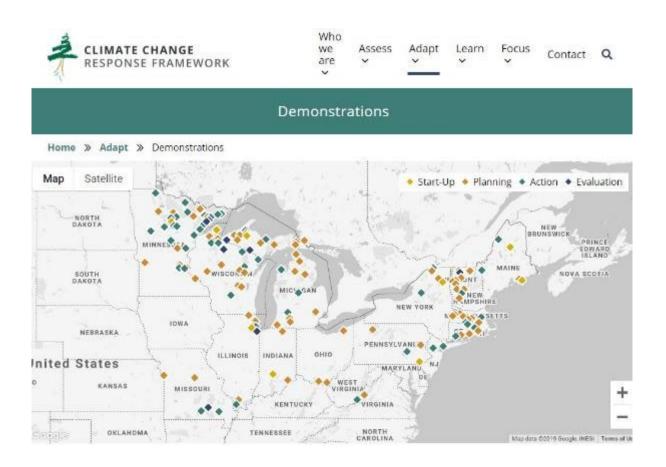
2018-2019 \$ EQIP: Brush Management

• Prevent the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species and remove existing invasive species.

2020 \$ EQIP: Tree/Shrub Establishment

- Manage herbivory to promote regeneration of desired species.
- Protect future-adapted seedlings and saplings.
- Introduce species that are expected to be adapted to future conditions.

Questions?



Adaptation demonstration projects are real-world examples of how managers have integrated climate considerations into land management planning and activities.

https://forestadaptation.org/node/716

Additional Resources

- Tree Species Handouts: www.forestadaptation.org/pa
- Climate Change Resource Center: Climate Data <u>https://www.fs.usda.gov/ccrc/library/climate-data</u>
- Seedlot Selection Tool https://seedlotselectiontool.org/sst/
- *Assessing Potential Climate Change Pressures across the Conterminous United States: Mapping Plant Hardiness Zones, Heat Zones, Growing Degree Days, and Cumulative Drought Severity throughout this Century https://www.fs.usda.gov/treesearch/pubs/55870.
- The Office of Sustainability and Climate (OSC)
 - Drought Gallery
 https://usfs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/PublicGallery/index.html?appid=a2a9bef1c
 a3249e0b4f6c6c4354bc69d
 - Climate Gallery
 https://usfs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/PublicGallery/index.html?appid=a36acbdfd
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