



Forest Adaptation Strategies and Actions

**Kathy O'Halloran, Olympic National Forest
Dave Peterson, PNW Research Station**

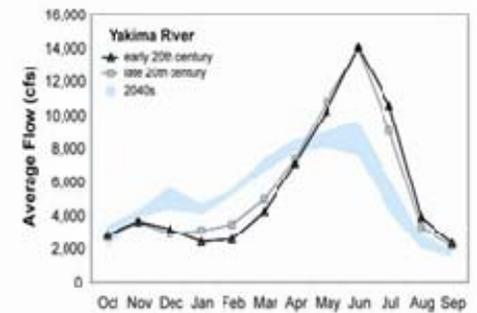
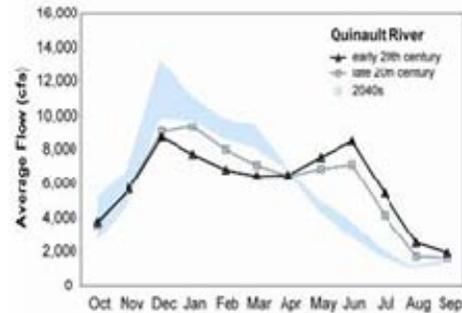
Olympic Case Study

- **UW Climate Impacts group**
- **FS PNW Research Station**
- **Olympic National Forest**

- **Science day – raising awareness**
- **Structured discussion-focus on adaptation**

- **Awareness continues**
 - **National Forest focused discussion groups**

Expected Changes



- **Less Snow**
- **Altered Streamflow**
- **Increased Water Loss**



Implication: Roads and Water

- **Flooding**
 - Increased risk of winter flooding in mid- and low-elevation basins
- **Flood events / sustained wind events**
 - Interactions with old road network of logging roads.
- **Project design** - Culvert sizing, out sloping of roads, decommissioning



Implications: Anadromous and freshwater fish

- **Salmon (and steelhead) and Bull trout:**
 - Increased stress due to lower summer and fall streamflow, warmer water temperature, and increased potential for winter flooding.
 - Resident populations at risk due to warming stream temperature and road network influences on water quality.
- **Project Selection and Design** - Fish structure design considerations for higher flows, where to implement projects



Implication: Recreation , Lands and Roads Programs

- **Washouts** - Power and phone cables exposed
- **Flooding** - Recreation sites inundated
- **Management actions** - Decommission roads and campgrounds. Move campgrounds out of flood plains.



Implications: vegetation management

- **Commercial thinning program:** Currently planning and implementing for biodiversity at landscape and stand level
- **NEPA:** Analysis now includes climate discussion



Adaptation Strategies

- **Some strategies are currently being used and are generally accepted**
- **Some require new thinking or thinking in new ways**
- **Reactions to the strategies were proportional to the degree of change required**

Increase Landscape Diversity

**Landscape level
multiple sites;
connectivity;
assisted
migration**



Manage for biodiversity

**Identify
vulnerable
species;
seed zones;
invasive species -
EDRR**



Managing for the Future

- **Historical information is only a part of the picture**
 - New tools are needed
- **Scenario planning**
 - Uncertainty is uncomfortable
 - Western Governors Association



Integrate Climate Change into Laws, Regulations and Policies

- **Endangered Species Act** – species shifts, triage
- **National Environmental Policy Act** – slow process yet rapid change - EDRR and Invasives
- **Clean Water Act** – cold water requirements with rising temperatures
- **Challenge: New concepts are needed. We need to engage policy makers and the publics.**



Collaboration

**Working across disciplines -
integration**

**Research-Management
Partnership – rapid transfer**

Working across agencies

**Engaging more effectively
with the public**



Change is Coming

Cap and Trade program

- Potential funding for wildlife adaptation
- The predicted changes are big and we need to be thinking of solutions on a commensurate scale

NATURAL RESOURCE AGENCY/ PROGRAM	AVG/YR FUNDING (millions)
(DOI) Land/Water/WL	\$1,148
DOI LWCF	\$281
U.S. Forest Service	\$338
USFS LWCF	\$281
EPA	\$405
U.S. Army	\$507
NOAA	\$574
DOI Coop Grants	\$338
DOI LWCF Coop Grants	\$141
DOI Tribal Coop Grants	\$68
USFS LWCF Coop Grants	\$141
State FWL Agencies	\$2,990
TOTAL	\$7,211

Challenge/Opportunity

危機

- **Climate change is the greatest challenge that we have ever faced.**
- **This is the greatest opportunity that we will ever have to make a positive difference.**



The End