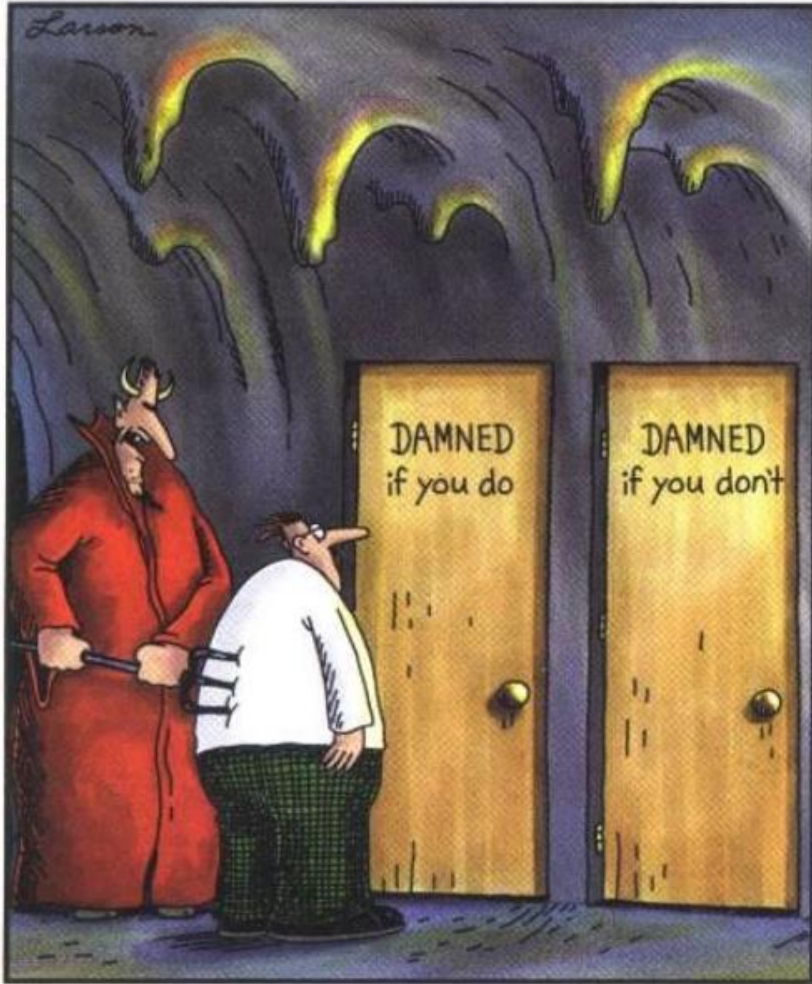


# What is climate change adaptation?



"C'mon, c'mon – it's either one or the other."

- Incorporate climate change information into management actions
- Fine tune and prioritize current plans
- Maintain resilient ecosystems
- Lessen potentially negative consequences
- Required by USFS 2012 Planning Rule
- Included in USFS 2015 Strategic Plan

# **Forest Service Approach to Climate Change Adaptation**

- **2015 Strategic Plan, Objective A: Foster resilient, adaptive ecosystems to mitigate climate change**
  - **Use vulnerability assessments to inform adaptive management strategies**
  - **Restore and maintain resilient watershed conditions**
  - **Collaborate broadly**
  - **Coordinate inventories, monitoring, and assessments across all lands**

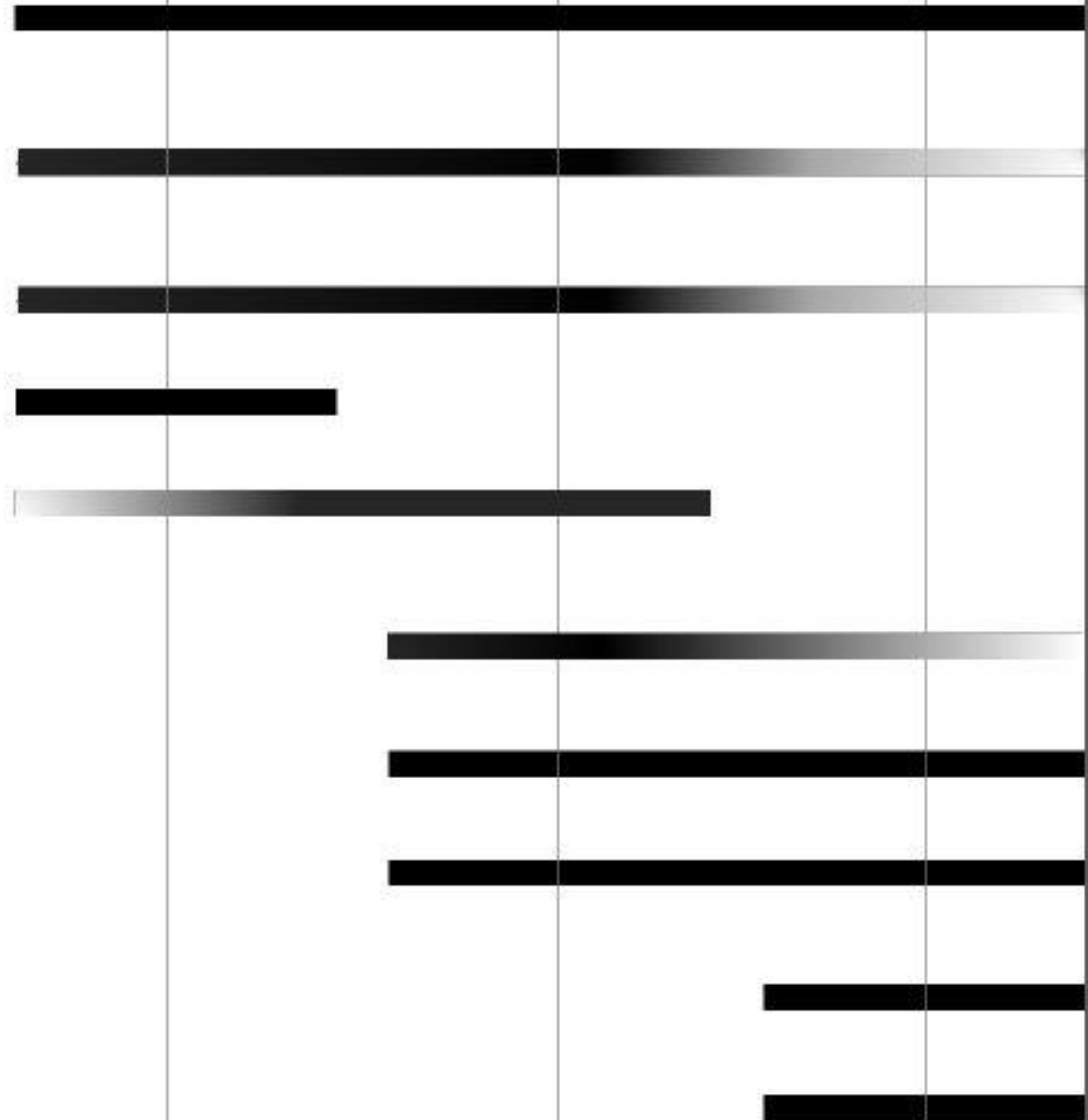
# STRATEGY

- ① Sustain fundamental ecological functions
- ② Reduce the impact of biological stressors
- ③ Reduce the risk and long-term impacts of severe disturbances
- ④ Maintain or create refugia
- ⑤ Maintain and enhance species and structural diversity
- ⑥ Increase ecosystem redundancy across the landscape
- ⑦ Promote landscape connectivity
- ⑧ Maintain and enhance genetic diversity
- ⑨ Facilitate community adjustments through species transitions
- ⑩ Realign following severe disturbance

Resistance

Resilience

Transition





# Tongass National Forest Adaptation Strategies

## Maintain Ecological Function



## Restore Ecological Function

