## Moving the Needle:

Manager-Identified Needs for Advancing Climate Adaptation







## Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science

# Chartered by USDA Forest Service, universities, non-profit, and tribal conservation organizations

#### Climate and carbon services

- Climate impacts modeling
- Vulnerability assessment
- Climate adaptation
- Carbon biogeochemistry
- Carbon management





# 21 staff members (Forest Service/universities)

- 10 climate outreach specialists
- 7 research scientists
- 2 web specialists
- 2 GIS/lab specialists







University of Minnesota

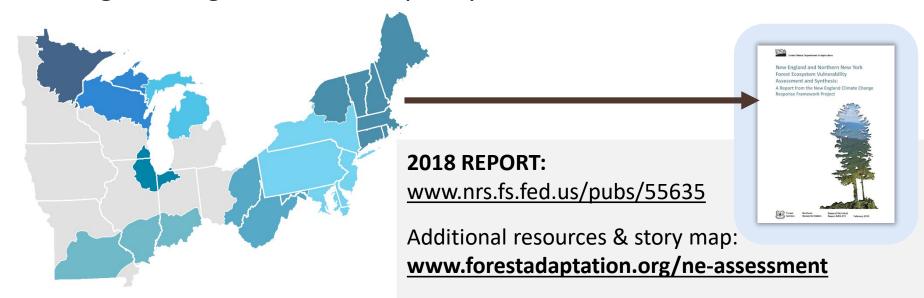




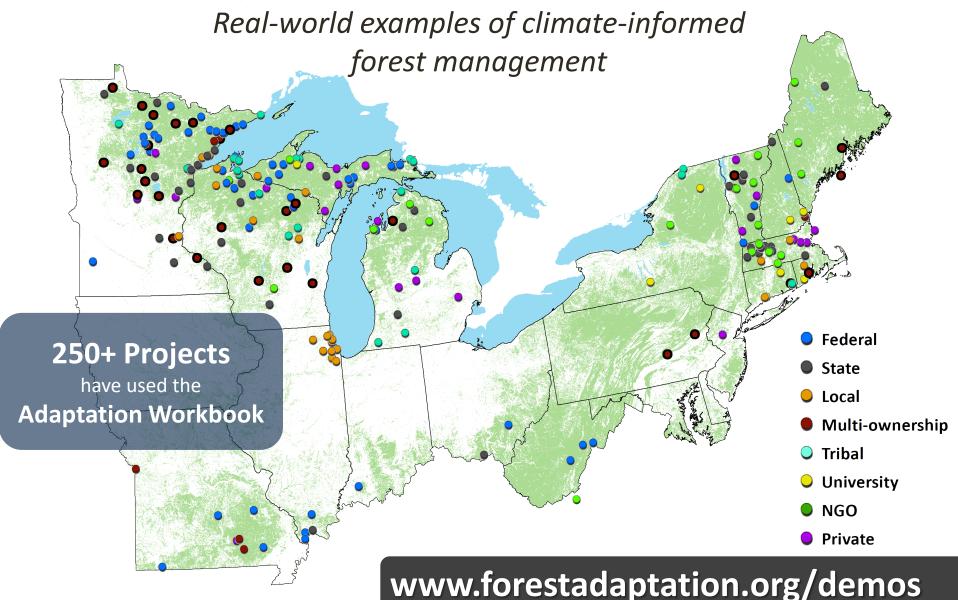


## Vulnerability Assessment & Synthesis

- Series of reports for natural resource professionals
- Focus on tree species and forest ecosystems
- Examine a range of future climates
- Evaluate key ecosystem vulnerabilities to climate change
- Does not make recommendations or assess vulnerability to changes in mgmt., land use, policy



## **Adaptation Demonstrations**



# Five years of forest adaptation work in New England...

where are we now?

#### **MOVING THE NEEDLE**

# A REVIEW OF NEEDS TO INCREASE CLIMATE ADAPTATION IN THE FORESTS OF NEW ENGLAND





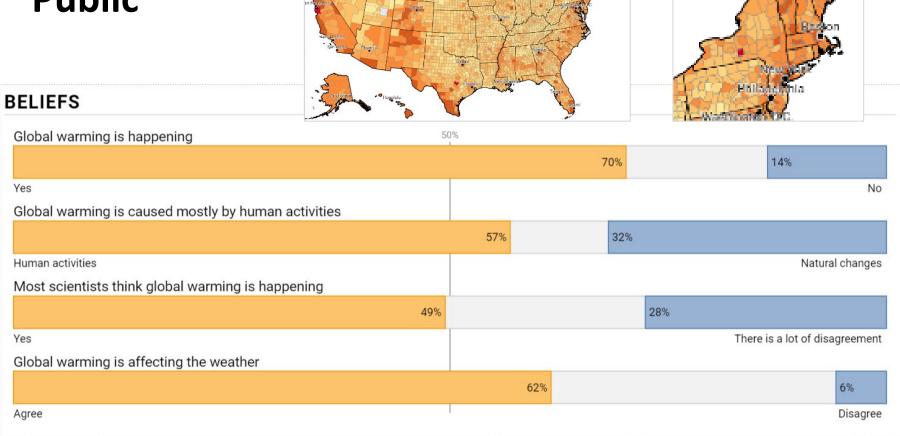


#### **Among scientists:**

Studies into scientific agreement on human-caused global warming



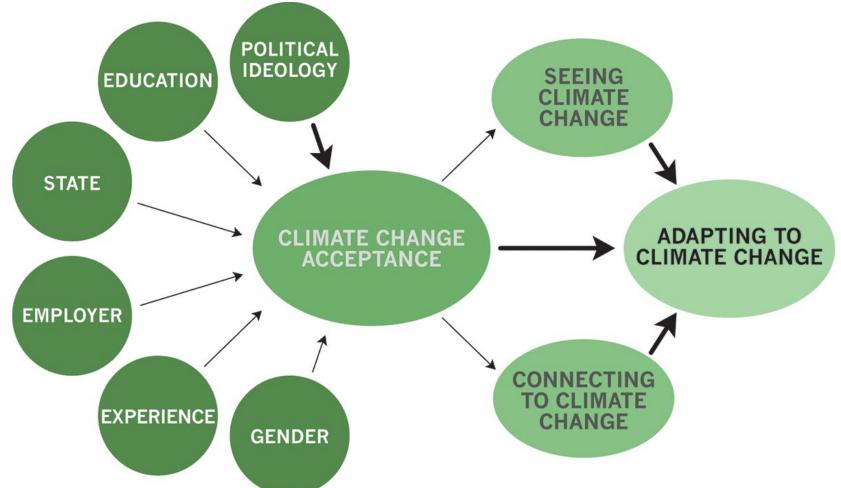
# Among US Public



#### **Foresters and Natural Resource Professionals**

- 80% of Canadian forestry professionals believe climate change is currently having a significant impact on ecosystems (2018)
- 60% of southern foresters believe climate change is occurring – all causes (2016)
- 66% of Forest Service silviculture and rangeland managers think climate change is real and already happening (2015)

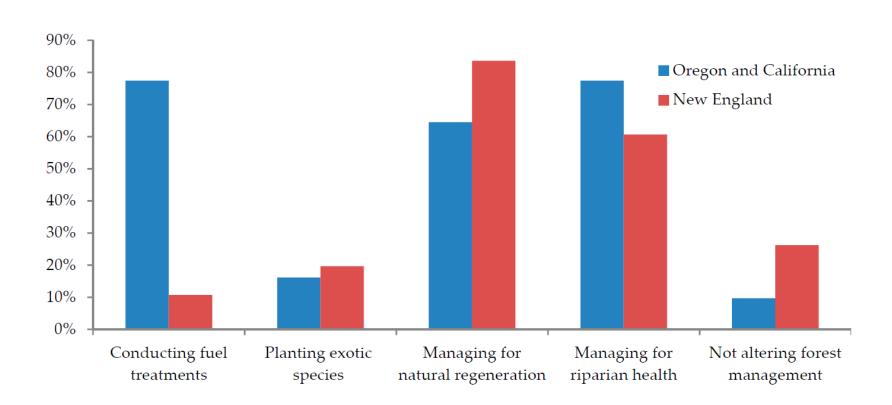
#### **Foresters and Natural Resource Professionals**



Morris et al. 2016

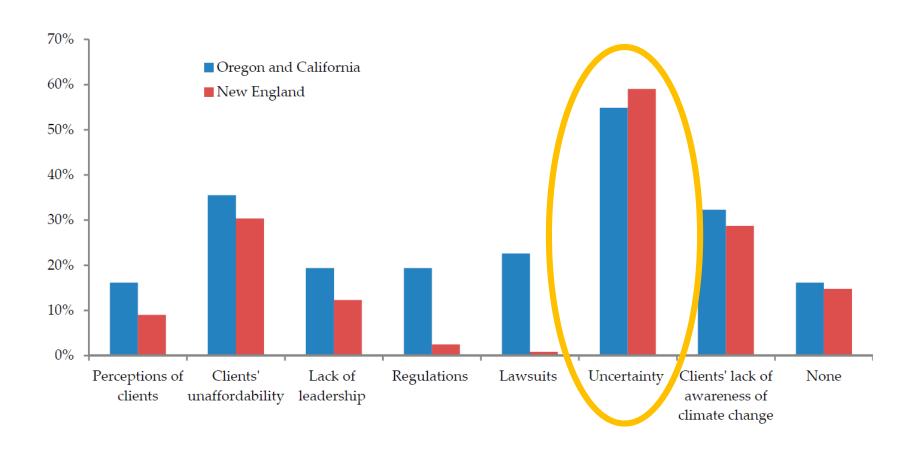
## Climate Change and Adaptation

# Majority of forest managers report that they are already adapting to climate in some ways



## Climate Change and Adaptation

#### **But...** barriers remain



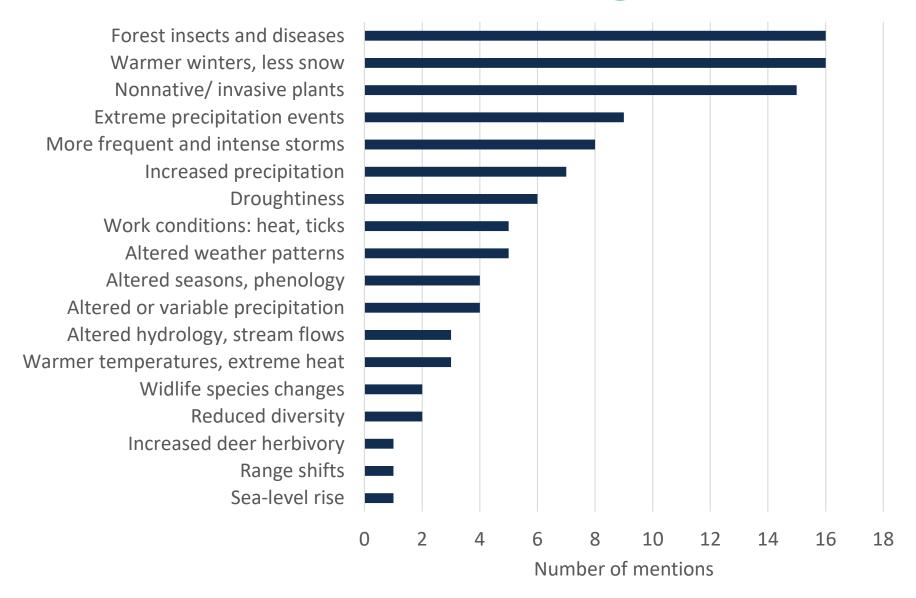
## Needs Assessment

Purpose: identify the major needs among natural resource practitioners who are working in forests, in order to better understand the current barriers to climate change

4 listening sessions & online feedback

- What we do know
- What we don't know
- What we would most like to know
- What resources are available

## **Observed Changes**



## What we know

- Climate change impacts are being observed regionally.
- Many forest stressors are increasing, often independent of changes in climate.
- Basic information about tree species distribution, silvics, and current management strategies.
- Forests have responded to past change.
- How forests might change generally.
- Ecosystems are complex!

## **Barriers to Adaptation**

- Uncertainty about what to do
- Feeling overwhelmed
- Scientific information is inaccessible
- Lack of funding or resources to implement work
- Disbelief in climate change among the public, decision-makers, landowners, etc.
- Decisions made with short-term thinking
- Traditional barriers to forest management
- Lag times to implementing adaptation



## 1. Manage in the face of uncertainty.

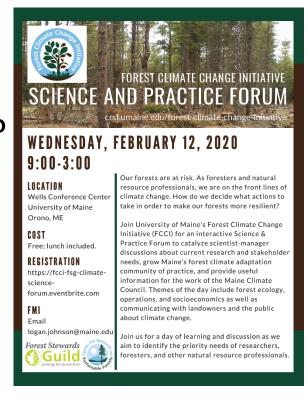
- When will changes occur?
- Where will changes be most severe?
- What are interactions among stressors, disturbances, and management?
- Which species (especially non-tree species) are most vulnerable?
- What other stressors are coming our way?
- What are significant thresholds for change?

Uncertainty is unavoidable. We need tools for facing uncertainty and acting without complete knowledge.



# 2. Expand the type of information that is available for decision-making.

- Better spatial and temporal resolution
  - Where can we reduce uncertainty?
- Make information for accessible
  - Social and economic components
  - Science I can use
  - Tools for communicating with the public





## 3. Prioritize risks and management actions.

- Identify areas of potential refugia
- Best places/opportunities for specific actions
- Recommendations for best practices and examples



- 4. Address barriers to sustainable forest management.
- Current constraints, e.g., small woodlots, challenging wood markets
- Social perception of forest management and forest adaptation – more acceptance needed
  - Communication strategies/messages
- Cost to act vs. Cost of no action.
- "No-regrets" actions to focus on/rally around



# 5. Learn from each other through communities of practice.

- Go back and look at the outcomes of past activities and see what happened.
- Share outcomes.
- Create a network or community of practice.
- More monitoring!



## **Next Steps**

- Share major themes in report
- Support continued science "translation"
- Foster communities of practice

