

Ottawa National Forest

Adaptation Actions

Summary

- Monitoring
- Implementation
- Planning

Monitoring

- Duration, severity, geographic extent or timing of drought
 - US Drought Monitor map
- Timing and duration of winter weather conditions
 - Accumulated Winter Season Severity Index (AWSSI)
 - Availability of snowmobile trail use

Implementation

Actions authorized through a programmatic approach

- Improving current conditions
- Increasing resilient conditions for the future

Aquatic Organism Passage



Road & Stream Crossing Replacement Projects

- Changes in stream flood flows & flow timing are predicted
- Up to 81 structures approved for replacement that accommodate a 100 year flow event (minimum)
- Improve water quality, restore stream characteristics and improve safety

Riparian Restoration

Areas lacking species & structural diversity adjacent to cold & cold-transitional streams



- Develop ecologically-resilient riparian areas through planting and other actions to create:
 - Shade - future cooler stream temperature
 - Cover - future habitat diversity
 - Improved water quality – stream bank stabilization

Forestwide Planting for Forest Health & Diversity

- Same purpose as Riparian Restoration Project, but within
 - black ash-dominated drainages (future protection against mass tree die off/swamping of remaining trees)
 - warm water streams habitat (especially in spruce/fir stands experiencing decline); and
 - long-lived conifer areas providing habitat connectivity.

Spruce-Fir Decline Fuels Reduction

Increased Mortality = edge of spruce's adaptive range + poor site conditions + drought in last decade + spruce budworm outbreak + effects of fungus causing spruce needle drop.

- Addressing areas to improve resistance & resilience to future insect/disease factors
- Decreased wildfire risk
- Improved safety



Planning

Projects that share a common foundation of the Forest Adaptation Resources Workbook

Projects with Authorized Activities

- Implemented or Soon to be Implemented
- Projects without a decision to date

Planning

Projects being implemented, with areas yet to be planned

Aspen Management Project

- Increase resilience to climate change through maintaining diversity
- Moderate/High vulnerability in long-term
- Short-term need to regenerate the forest type as the lack of disturbance/ management is leading to its decline

Planning

Pomeroy Vegetation Management Project

Facilitated Migration of white and bur oak:

- Southeast portion of project area has droughty, sandy conditions
- Oak species can grow to replace spruce/fir decline affected stands
- These species are less likely to experience episodic mortality events
- Planting climate-adapted species in these areas can benefit wildlife
- Provides seed source for future management options

Questions?

Comments?

