Adaptation Strategies for Drought



Jessica Halofsky

University of Washington, School of Environmental and Forest Sciences

Adaptation – working definition

An effort to lower the potentially negative consequences of drought

AND transition ecosystems and natural resources to changing climatic conditions

= building <u>resilience</u>?



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

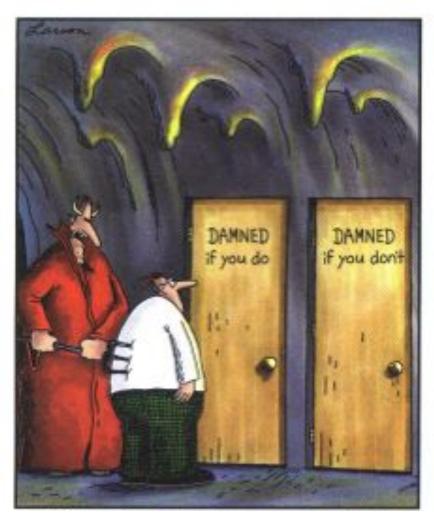
Adaptation – national forest context

Fine tuning and prioritizing current planning and management

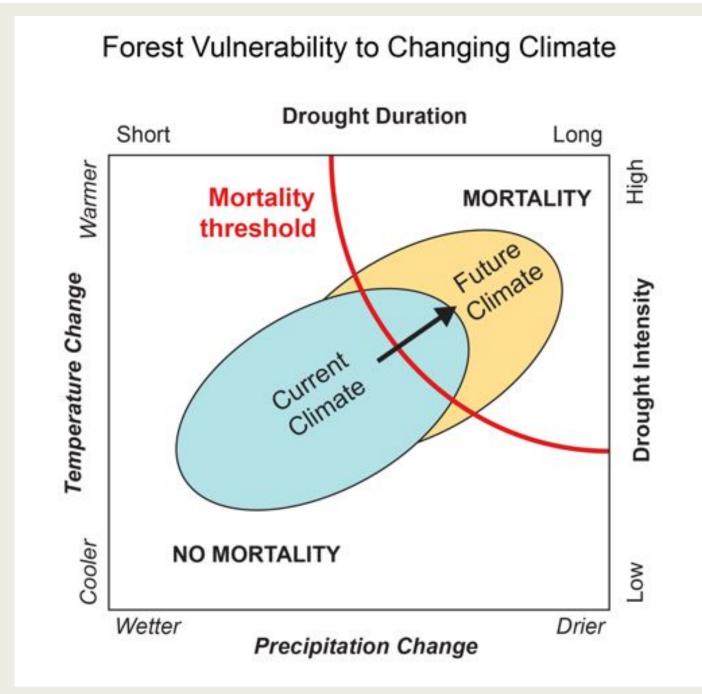
Component of sustainable resource management

A form of risk management

Required by federal planning regulations



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



Climate Change Adaptation Library

http://adaptationpartners.org/library.php



Vulnerability

 Decrease in low flows during the summer



Vulnerability

 Decrease in low flows during the summer

Adaptation strategy

Increase habitat
resilience by restoring
structure and function of
streams, riparian areas,
and wetlands





Vulnerability

 Decrease in low flows during the summer

- Manage livestock grazing
- Maintain large wood
- Reconnect floodplains and side channels





Vulnerability

 Increased drought stress will decrease forest productivity at lower elevations.





Vulnerability

 Increased drought stress will decrease forest productivity at lower elevations.

Adaptation strategy

 Increase resilience of forests to drought





Vulnerability

 Increased drought stress will decrease forest productivity at lower elevations.

- Decrease forest stand density
- Plant drought-tolerant species and genotypes
- Protect trees that exhibit adaptation to water stress





Vulnerability

 Wildfire will burn more area and over a longer fire season.



Vulnerability

 Wildfire will burn more area and over a longer fire season.

Adaptation strategy

 Increase resilience of forest ecosystems to more frequent fire





Vulnerability

 Wildfire will burn more area and over a longer fire season.

- Reduce stand densities
- Accelerate hazardous fuel treatments
- Manage for diversity





Vulnerability

 Areas with limited species and genetic diversity will likely be more susceptible to drought.



Vulnerability

 Areas with limited species and genetic diversity will likely be more susceptible to drought.



Promote species and genetic diversity





Vulnerability

 Areas with limited species and genetic diversity will likely be more susceptible to drought.

- Plant potential microsites with mix of species
- Interplant to supplement natural regeneration and genetic diversity





Vulnerability

 Increased disturbance will negatively affect whitebark pine



Vulnerability

 Increased disturbance will negatively affect whitebark pine

Adaptation strategy

 Increase competitive ability and resilience of whitebark pine to more frequent disturbance





Vulnerability

 Increased disturbance will negatively affect whitebark pine

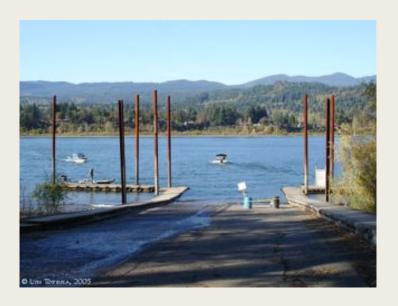
- Control beetles
- Create fuelbreaks
- Plant disease-resistant genotypes





Vulnerability

 Decrease in suitable sites for water-based recreation with increasing demands.



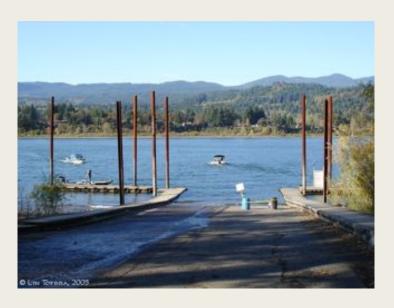


Vulnerability

 Decrease in suitable sites for water-based recreation with increasing demands.

Adaptation strategy

 Increase flexibility in water-based recreation site management and facility design.





Vulnerability

 Decrease in suitable sites for water-based recreation with increasing demands.

- Increase length of boat ramps.
- Manage lake and river access capacity.
- Manage public expectations.







Adaptation is a marathon, not a sprint http://adaptationpartners.org/