# $\underline{\textbf{Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment \& Action Plan for Forest Landowners}}\ ^{1}$

<b>CLIMATE IMP</b> Increased fire large-scale, se	risk. Longer fire s	easons and hotter, dr	ier summers, bot	h leading to in	ocreased potential for
□ Condition/statuignition zone/d	us of home  lefensible space (s) of fire spread	ER / THINGS TO LOOK  Access (ingress/egress, roo driveways)  Potential sources of ignition Surface fuel loads (slash,	ads, □Condition of properties/s	adjacent tands	g further investigation  □ Topographic factors influencing fire behavior □ Density of tree canopy □ Other:
priorities for pr  DESCRIPTION  Consider impor  Home ignition  Dry grass lea	OF CONDITION A tance, vulnerability on zone & ingress/eg eding to rapid fire spr stands with heavy lac	NOD MANAGEMENT For feasibility & cost to access are in decent shape, s	PRIORITY (HIGH, ddress each factor, some maintenance	MEDIUM, LOV	w)
MANAGEMEN  Firewise landscaping & maintenance practices within the home ignition zone	☐ FUELS REDUCTION	curning tments o manage fuels	mplement (Check  SLASH  ABATEMENT  Lop & scatter  Pile, cover, burn  Swamper burn  Chip  Underburn	TREATMENT PR  High fuel loads Adjacent to hom Adjacent to road Ridgelines Adjacent/within Vulnerable topo	ds/driveways  a vulnerable stands or habitats begraphy based on probable spread be tie into low-fuel natural features
Cost Share:_OI (Pro  PLANNED ACT  Driveway tre Ridgeline fue	DFW grant gram/Organization)  FION SPECIFICS eatment recently conelbreak & other past	PPORTUNITIES Check	ale □Offset by b	o explore	Other:
TIMELINE / p  In  (within	plan to implement t nmediately n next 3 months) ations	hese actions:		Maintenan	Long Term (Next year or beyond) ce treatments adder fuel treatments
Apply for funding		i i cat so at sui idte	a laudel luels	Surface & I	auder ruer treatments

Rx underburn (hopefully some day)

### Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment & Action Plan for Forest Landowners <sup>2</sup>

CLIMATE IMPACT Increased vulnerability diseases; leading to red	-	_	ught/heat stress ("hot droug	nht"), insect pests, &	
SPECIFIC FACTORS TO	CONSIDE	ER / THINGS TO LOOK FOR	Check the factors requiring j	further investigation	
□ Crown condition of trees within the stand (crown ratio, foliage color & density); average crown ratio □ Species mix in the stand; relative drought/heat tolerance of species within the mix		☐ Species within the stand that appear to be performing well or poorly (consider drought, heat, shade tolerance) ☐ Presence/absence of insect pests/diseases (signs & symptoms visible in trees)		□ Specific diseases known to be present in the general area & potential host species within the stand □ Stand structure (uniform, patchy, even-aged, variable, uneven-aged)	
■ Threat to large oak and  MANAGEMENT OPTIO  STAND-LEVEL  THINNING  (check all that apply)  to target density levels  to favor better adapted	REFORE (check a  to emph tolerant	ck options you plan to implen	TREATMENT PRIORITIES  (check all that apply)  within important stands (high current or future timber value, habitat, other)	□ Individual tree or local thinning to create more growing space around individual trees or	
species; discriminate against species less suited to future climate  to favor most vigorous trees  to maintain a mix of tree species, sizes, and ages	sources  use loca assisted seedling sources	etically improved seed  I seed sources  migration (introducing as grown from non-local seed matched to future climate) ce non-local species (do with	□ within high risk, vulnerable sta □ within/adjacent to high value trees (e.g, large, old conifers, oaks, other hardwoods) & tree patches □ currently infested trees or star □ within stands most likely to respond to treatment	trees; remove all or most trees and shrubs under dripline and out to pre- determined distance	
☐ Harvest trees/stands in poor condition or poorly suited to future climate	□ Manage to minin □ for p	slash generated in thinning nize risk of insect infestations nine ips beetle Jan-July other species	Remove trees currently infeste with insect pests (sanitation/ salvage)	ed □ Prune trees (blister rust, dwarf mistletoe)	
		CONTINUED ON	<i>PAGE 3 —&gt;</i>		

### Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment & Action Plan for Forest Landowners 3

<b>CONTINUED</b>	<b>FROM</b>	PAGE 2
------------------	-------------	--------

#### **CLIMATE IMPACT**

Increased vulnerability of trees, stands, vegetation to drought/heat stress ("hot drought"), insect pests, & diseases; leading to reduced growth & mortality.

MANAGEMENT FINANCING OPPORTUNITIES Check options you plan to explore					
□ Cost Share:	$\square$ As part of timber sale	$\square$ Offset by biomass sale	☐ Other:		
(Program/Organization)					

#### PLANNED ACTION SPECIFICS

- Non-commercial thinning in priority locations (variable density with some skips and gaps, focus on trees up to 8" DBH, release oaks, pines, selected large madrone, viable Douglas-fir, pile and burn slash) Species selection and desired proportion of species will vary by site.
- Commercial removal in north slope stand. Thin from below, single tree and group selection. This is a couple of years out.

### **TIMELINE** *I plan to implement these actions:*

Immediately	<b>Near Term</b>	Long Term
(within next 3 months)	(within the next year)	(Next year or beyond)
Map priority locations for NCT Apply for funding	Treat 10-20 ac surface & ladder fuels	Commercial treatment in north slope stand

# Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment & Action Plan for Forest Landowners <sup>4</sup>

CLIMATE IMPACT Increased vulnerability to more extremetc.)	ne weather events (wind s	torms, rain storms, fl	looding, rain on snow,		
SPECIFIC FACTORS TO CONSIDER / TH	IINGS TO LOOK FOR Che	ck the factors requiring	further investigation		
☐ Road drainage maintenance (ditches, cross drain culverts, dips, waterbars, etc.)	☐ Forest road and skid trail design and location	☐ Landslide and debris fl hazard zone	ow □ Areas of bare and/or compacted soil		
$\square$ Locations of stands vulnerable to high winds	Locations of stands vulnerable to high winds Stream crossings Stream channel erosion Culvert sizing				
□ Other:					
DESCRIPTION OF CONDITION AND MA Consider importance, vulnerability, feasib • Roads are insloped with ditches venting of • Road surface is eroding in places; there a • Stream crossing culverts are small and at	ility & cost to address each glirectly to stream in some case re few drainage structures (e.g	factor) s			
MANAGEMENT OPTIONS Check optio		provement of road □Co	ver bare areas with mulch;		
dense stands to improve wind-firmness	road maintenance dr	ainage systems rev	vegetate		
☐ Remove road sidecast on steep slopes ☐		place or install □ Rip lverts	parian planting		
MANAGEMENT FINANCING OPPORTU	JNITIES Check options you	plan to explore			
□ Cost Share: □ A  (Program/Organization)	s part of timber sale Offs	et by biomass sale □Ot	her:		
<ul> <li>PLANNED ACTION SPECIFICS</li> <li>install more cross drain culverts, rolling d enters stream.</li> <li>Install larger culverts for stream crossings</li> </ul>		water off the road and f	ilter out sediment before it		
TIMELINE I plan to implement these ac	tions:				
Immediately (within next 3 months)	<b>Near Term</b> (within the next year	) (^	Long Term Next year or beyond)		
Road assessment					
Install water bars in critical locations					