

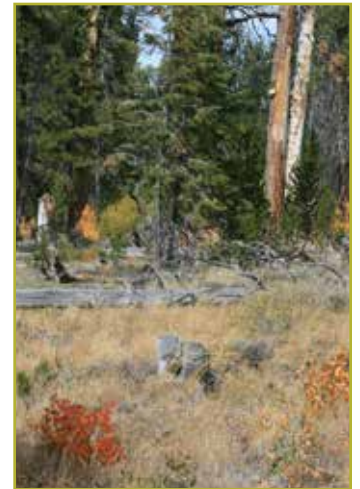


## Northwest Forest Plan Amendment - Adapting to Changing Conditions

### Ecosystem Resilience and Adaptation Goals

#### Adapting to Changing Conditions

- Includes strategies to address vulnerabilities in ecosystems and infrastructure, such as:
  - Increasing resilience of recreation sites and transportation networks to environmental stressors.
  - Strengthening connectivity between habitats to support species migration.
  - Restoring watersheds and improving beaver management to enhance hydrological stability.
- Encourages use of vulnerability assessments and related resources to inform adaptive management.



#### Ecosystem Integrity and Disturbance Management

- Recognizes the cascading effects of environmental changes, including increased wildfire risk and altered hydrological systems.
- Differentiates management goals for dry forests (fire-resilience, carbon stabilization, and ecosystem integrity) and moist forests (carbon storage and habitat integrity).

#### Carbon Stewardship

- Aligns forest carbon management with ecosystem health:
  - Moist forests: Prioritize long-term carbon storage.
  - Dry forests: Focus on stabilizing carbon stocks and reducing vulnerability to disturbances.

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

- Recognizes that evolving environmental factors, such as increased disturbances and shifting weather patterns, are central to forest stewardship.
- Incorporates adaptation strategies into project planning to enhance forest and ecosystem resilience.
- Promotes different management approaches for moist and dry forests, stabilizing and optimizing carbon stocks.

## Spotlight on Alternatives

### Alternative B (Proposed Action):

- Encourages thriving native plant and animal communities supported by healthy ecosystem functions.
- Promotes collaboration with State and local governments, Tribes, and communities to enhance adaptation and resilience projects.

### Alternative C:

- Limits the use of thinning as a restoration tool, relying instead on natural processes and reducing ground-disturbing activities.
- Focus on maximizing carbon stocks, though with risk of loss due to greater wildfire vulnerability.

### Alternative D:

- Expands upon Alternative B, with higher acreage goals for reforestation and additional adaptation strategies.
- Encourages greater use of wildland fire to restore ecosystems and build resilience

## How Does This Amendment Address Changing Conditions?

- **Forward-Looking Management:** Prioritizes adaptation to current and anticipated environmental stressors.
- **Collaboration and Inclusion:** Builds partnerships to align ecological goals with community and tribal priorities.
- **Strategic Carbon Goals:** Balances carbon storage and stabilization needs across diverse forest landscapes.

## Learn More About Adapting to Changing Conditions in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement

For more detailed insights, explore the following Draft Environmental Impact Statement sections:

1. **Volume 1: Chapter 3 – Resilience and Changing Conditions**
  - Discusses the effects of environmental stressors and management strategies.
2. **Volume 2: Appendix A1 – Ecosystem and Infrastructure Resilience**
  - Details adaptation goals for ecosystems, infrastructure, and forest carbon.
3. **Volume 2: Appendix E – Environmental Justice**
  - Examines the intersection of resilience planning with underserved communities.
4. **Volume 2: Appendix C – Climate and Carbon Management**
  - Provides guidelines for managing carbon stocks and stabilizing forest ecosystems.

## How to Get Involved

Your feedback is vital in shaping forest resilience strategies under the Northwest Forest Plan. Submit your comments by visiting: [www.fs.usda.gov/goto/r6/nwfp](http://www.fs.usda.gov/goto/r6/nwfp).

**For more information about the Northwest Forest Plan & Amendment, including how to comment, scan the QR code or visit: [www.fs.usda.gov/goto/r6/nwfp](http://www.fs.usda.gov/goto/r6/nwfp)**

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