

## November Newsletter

### Featured Article



#### **Climate Adaptation Frameworks: RAD and RRT**

Climate adaptation frameworks can help land managers navigate the complexities of climate change and prioritize land management actions. This Northwest Climate Hub article examines two climate adaptation frameworks: Resist-Accept-Direct (RAD) and Resistance-Resilience-Transition (RRT). Developed by climate scientists and land managers, these frameworks provide a structured approach to climate adaptation decision-making. These frameworks can also help synthesize climate change information that is needed for land management planning and project implementation.



## Northwest Reforestation, Planting to Suit Current and Future Climates

Assisted migration is receiving increasing attention as a reforestation option. Learn about the different types of assisted migration, general reforestation guidelines, and see relevant case studies from the Northwest Climate Hub.



## A Practical Framework for Applied Forestry Assisted Migration

This scientific article unveils a framework for forestry assisted migration that can help ensure that important considerations and the best available science inform land management decisions about assisted migration.



## USDA Seeks Public Input on Climate-Smart Conservation Practice Standards

USDA is seeking public input on how to improve conservation practice standards to maximize climate change mitigation and adaptation benefits, as supported by peer-reviewed scientific literature. Respond by 24 December 2024.



## Northwest No-till Farming for Climate Resilience

In celebration of “No-till November,” take a few minutes to learn how no-till farming can help Northwest farmers adapt to climate change, strengthen soil health, and even reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



## Pacific Northwest Water Year Impacts Survey

The purpose of this survey is to gather sector-specific impacts and response actions taken due to abnormally dry or abnormally wet conditions in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington during water year 2024. Submit survey by 27 November.



## Protecting Communities from Erosion on the Kuskokwim River

In this Northwest Climate Hub Adaptation in Action profile, USDA NRCS staff discuss ongoing work to stabilize banks and relocate structures to reduce the effects of erosion in several remote communities in western Alaska.

# Opportunities

## Northwest Climate Hub & Washington State University Postdoctoral Research Associate

A postdoctoral scholar at Washington State University will work with the Northwest Climate Hub, Natural Resource Conservation Service, and others to identify high-priority research, information, and tool needs related to climate-smart practices in the Northwest. This person will conduct research and summarize the best available science centered around the mitigation potential of a set of agricultural practices. Candidates must have a PhD in soil science, agronomy, crop science, agroecology, biological systems engineering, or a related field, and experience with one or more carbon measurement and modeling approaches. **Apply by 24 November.**

Drought or abnormally dry conditions continue to cover most of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. However, recent precipitation has improved conditions in some areas. Severe drought (D2 - orange) was removed from northern Idaho, and portions of moderate drought (D1 - tan) were reduced to abnormally dry conditions (D0 - yellow). In the rest of Idaho, conditions remained consistent with few changes since early October. 92% of the state is experiencing drought or abnormal dryness. Conditions have also improved in some areas of Oregon and Washington, where drought and abnormal dryness were removed west of the Cascades. Recent precipitation has reduced portions of moderate drought to abnormal dryness in eastern Oregon and severe drought to moderate drought in the southeast. A region of severe drought persists in central Washington, though this area has reduced in size. Almost all of Washington and Oregon east of the Cascades continue to experience moderate drought or abnormal dryness.

Abnormal dryness was removed from central Southeast Alaska, leaving the state free of drought or abnormal dryness.



**National Integrated Drought Information System**



**CoCoRaHS Community Rain Hail Snow Network**



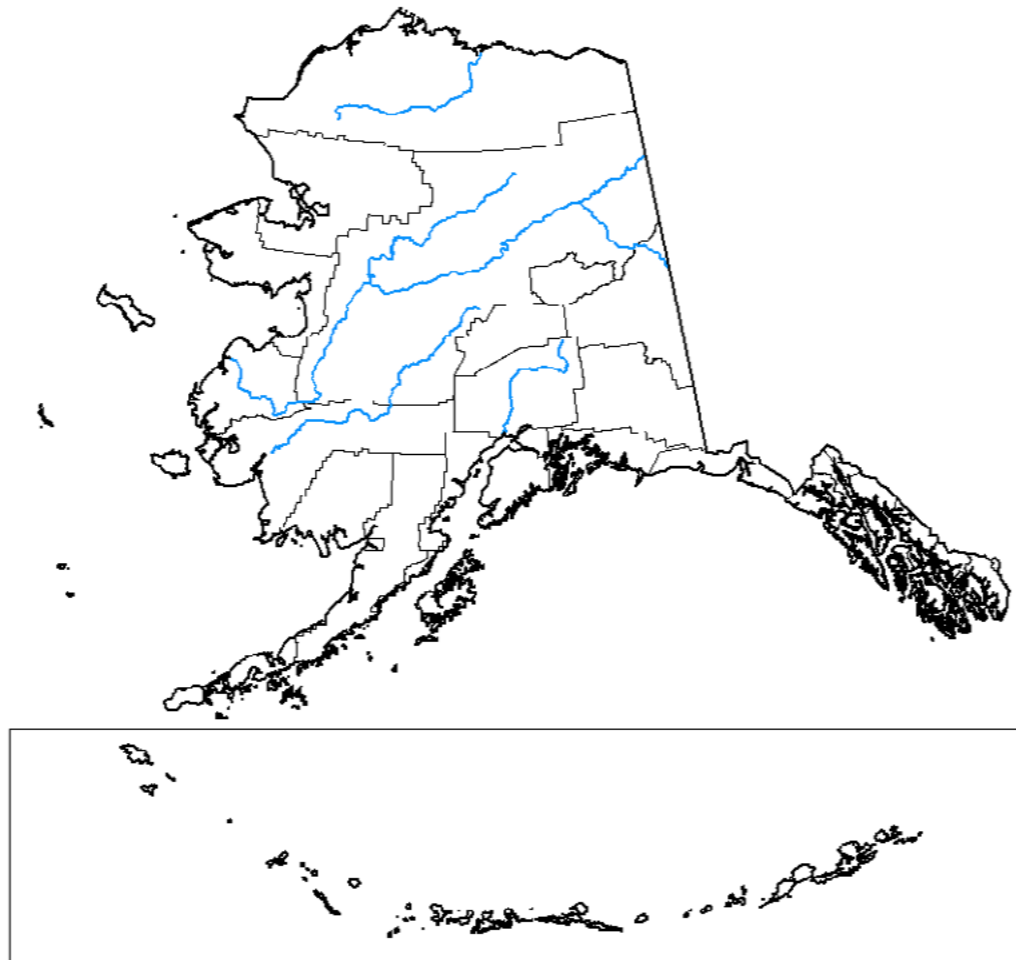
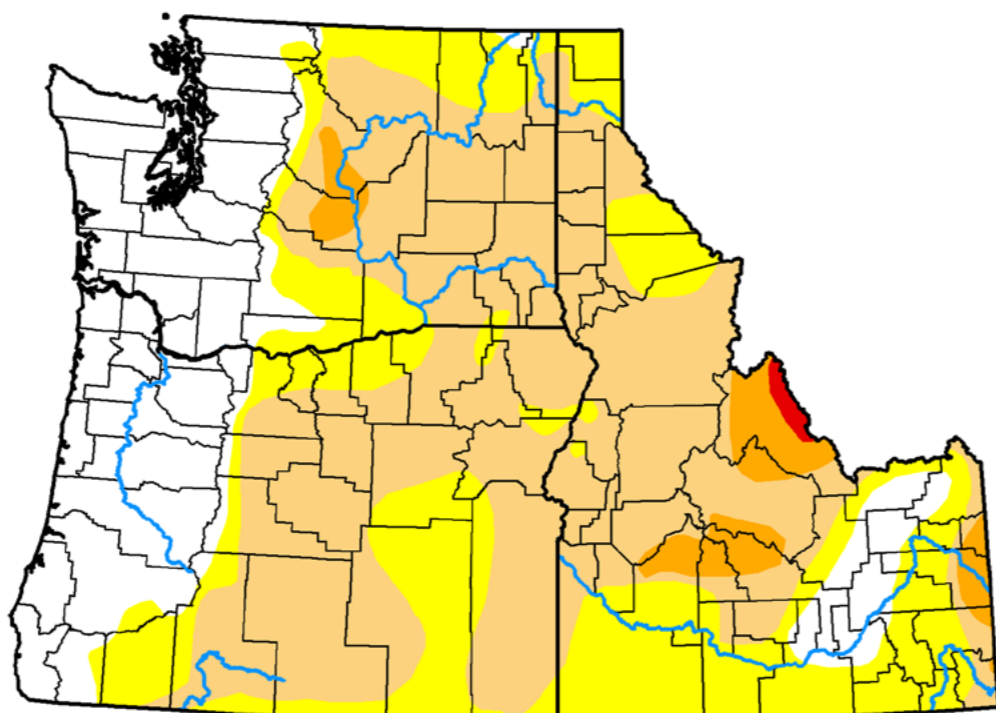
**Condition Monitoring Observer Reports**



**Snow Drought Information**

## U.S. Drought Monitor USDA Northwest Climate Hub

**November 19, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Nov. 21, 2024)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

|  | None  | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4   |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| <b>Current</b>                                     | 77.64 | 22.36 | 14.38 | 1.26  | 0.09  | 0.00 |
| <b>Last Week</b><br><i>11-12-2024</i>              | 75.88 | 24.12 | 17.36 | 1.81  | 0.09  | 0.00 |
| <b>3 Months Ago</b><br><i>08-20-2024</i>           | 70.29 | 29.71 | 18.12 | 3.37  | 0.20  | 0.00 |
| <b>Start of Calendar Year</b><br><i>01-02-2024</i> | 84.63 | 15.37 | 5.68  | 1.00  | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>Start of Water Year</b><br><i>10-01-2024</i>    | 72.59 | 27.41 | 16.59 | 2.33  | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>One Year Ago</b><br><i>11-21-2023</i>           | 83.85 | 16.15 | 10.40 | 3.54  | 0.00  | 0.00 |

**Intensity:**

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

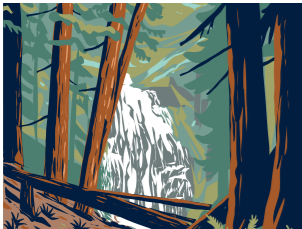
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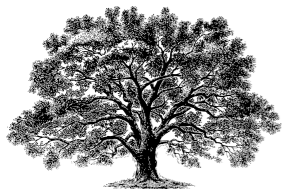
[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

# Workshops and Conferences



## **First National Nature Assessment Seattle Public Engagement Event, 22 November, Seattle, Washington**

The US Global Change Research Program is undertaking the first-ever National Nature Assessment (NNA1), which takes stock of U.S. lands, waters, wildlife, biodiversity and the benefits they provide to our economy, health, cultures, climate, and equity. Join this public engagement event to learn about the NNA1 and provide input on the draft.



## **Oak and Prairie Summit, 25 November, Salem, Oregon**

This Oregon State University Extension gathering is focused on oak habitat restoration for natural resource professionals. Habitat restoration professionals will be able to share insights and collaborate on advancing oak ecosystem health. The summit is open to land managers, restoration ecologists, forestry professionals, and technical service providers.



## **Society for Range Management Annual Meeting, 9-13 February, Spokane, Washington**

This annual meeting will include technical tours, sessions, and meeting events that focus on rangelands-related topics, including rangeland restoration, climate change adaptation, and wildland fire resilience.



## **Conserving Mature and Old-Growth Forests in a Changing Climate, 21 November & 5 December, 9am PST**

This webinar series invites a variety of speakers representing the USDA Forest Service, Tribal nations, private forest owners, forest industry, academia, and forest advocacy organizations to share how they are responding to and shaping the discussion on mature and old-growth forests in a changing climate.



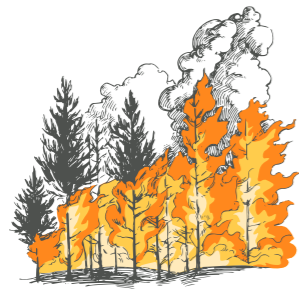
## **November Alaska Climate Outlook Briefing, 22 November, 12pm AKST**

This webinar will review recent and current climate conditions around Alaska, discuss forecasting tools, and end with the Climate Prediction Center's forecast for December 2024 and the fall season. Join to learn what has happened and what may be in store with Alaska's seasonal climate.



## **Stopping the Spread: When Do Previous Fires Affect Re-burning? 3 December, 11am AKST**

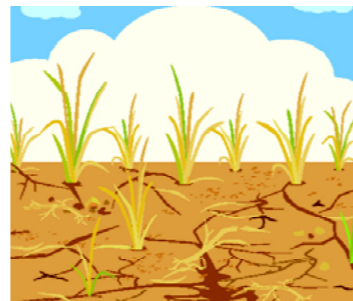
After an area burns, regenerating vegetation can act as a fuel break that limits subsequent fire in the boreal forest and tundra. This webinar will describe when and where recently burned areas serve as effective fuel breaks and discuss how fuel limitations impact Alaska's fire regimes.



## **How Will Future Climate Change Impact Prescribed Fire Across the Contiguous United States?**

**4 December, 10am PST**

The use of prescribed fire to manage ecosystems is increasing across the US, but climate change could affect future opportunities for prescribed fire. This webinar will discuss the results of a recent study that evaluates how climate change could affect future availability of burn days.



## **Pacific Northwest Drought Early Warning System December Webinar, 16 December, 11am PST**

This webinar will provide timely information on current and developing drought conditions in the region, and climatic events like La Niña. Speakers will also discuss the impacts of these conditions on issues such as wildfires, floods, disruption to water supply and ecosystems, as well as impacts to affected industries like agriculture, tourism, and public health.



## November



**Micro Grants for Food Security in Alaska**  
USDA Agricultural Marketing Service has awarded funding to the Alaska Division of Agriculture to increase the quantity and quality of locally grown food through small-scale gardening, herding, and livestock operations in food insecure communities. Eligible applicants must engage in activities to increase the quantity and quality of locally grown food for food-insecure individuals, families, neighborhoods, and communities. **Apply by 26 November.**

## December continued



**Wood Products Infrastructure Assistance**  
This program provides support for facilities that purchase and process byproducts of ecosystem restoration projects. This includes applications to establish, reopen, retrofit, expand, or improve a sawmill or other wood-processing facility in close proximity to federal or Indian lands that need ecosystem restoration and will generate byproducts. The emphasis is on areas of unnaturally severe fire or insect/disease infestation with high priority for ecological restoration. **Apply by 18 December.**

## December



**Wood Innovations Grant Program**  
This program stimulates, expands, and supports U.S. wood products markets and wood energy markets to support the long-term management of National Forest System and other forest lands. National focus areas include mass timber, renewable wood energy, and technological development that supports hazardous fuel reduction and sustainable forest management. **Apply by 11 December.**

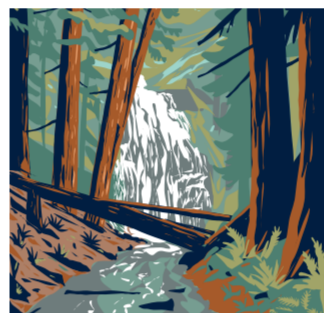


**Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Grantmaking Program**  
This Environmental Protection Agency and Philanthropy Northwest grant program aims to distribute resources to historically underinvested communities for climate adaptation and mitigation projects. This round of funding is for community-based organizations who already have a strong understanding of the local environmental and/or public health issues, have formulated a community-wide plan addressing those issues, and/or are ready to implement the project on the ground. **Apply by 15 December.**



**Community Wood Grant Program**  
This program provides grants to install thermally led community wood energy systems or to build innovative wood product manufacturing facilities. The Forest Service expects renewable wood energy systems installed under this program to use the most stringent control technologies. The program places extra emphasis on assisting sawmills in economically challenged areas to retool or add advanced technology. **Apply by 18 December.**

## January



**Puget Sound Climate Resilient Riparian Systems Grant**  
This Washington Department of Ecology initiative aims to restore critical riparian areas along rivers and streams in the Puget Sound region, enhancing the resilience of streambanks and floodplains against climate change impacts. Funded projects will support native vegetation, improve water quality, reduce erosion, and recharge aquifers. **Apply by 15 January.**



**Community Science Heat Monitoring Grants**  
The Center for Collaborative Heat Monitoring invites applications from communities to develop a community science project that involves collecting heat data. Any U.S. community is eligible; rural communities, territories, and Tribal communities are especially encouraged to apply. Selected communities will receive \$10,000 and technical support to collect heat data in their community through community-led campaigns. **Apply by 17 January.**



**Wildlife Diversity Grant Program**  
This Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife grant aims to support recovery actions for a suite of species of greatest conservation need (SGCN). Grant funding can also be awarded for projects aimed at collecting data and information on species abundance, distribution, and habitat associations, with priority for SGCN whose habitats are under significant threat of incompatible development, land use, or resource management. **Apply by 19 January.**