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I.	The introduction states that the only constant is change. If forests always change, what's t	he problem?
2.	How might tree populations respond to changes in the climate?	
3.	What is the ForeCASTS project? How are ForeCASTS maps useful?	
4.	Why is it important to conserve genetic variation?	



DATE



NAME

1.	What is RAFES and what is it intended to do?
2.	What is the problem with current ecosystem assessment, and why is the new approach more effective?
3.	What important forest stressor is being researched for this project? Why is this stressor important?
4.	How do you think drought increases forests' susceptibility to pests, disease, and wildfire?





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l.	What is the KBDI? What does a high KBDI mean?	
2.	In which geographic area is the increase in the length of fire season expected to be the	greatest?
3.	Describe the changes in fuel loads predictions. Which areas will have a decline? Which increase?	areas will have an
4.	What is a management option to reduce wildfire risk?	



DATE



NAME

1.	What is the Forest Service National Roadmap for Responding to Climate Change?
2.	Why is there a strong interest in restoring longleaf pine forests in the Southeast?
3.	What challenges do forest restoration specialists face?
4.	What is CRAFT? How does CRAFT help managers and stakeholders make decisions for the future?





## **Changing Forests: Climate Change Invasions**

NAME		DATE DATE
	I.	How will invasive plants likely be affected by climate change?
	2.	What types of tools are EFETAC researchers using to assess how climate change will affect the distribution of plant species?
	3.	What is required to understand how invasive species affect native habitats and species?
	4.	What is the goal of the EFETAC research?