

- A. Provide for increased annual revenues from state forest lands through the development and implementation of an Economies of Concern Plan that will examine the full range of opportunities available to generate or improve revenues including a realistic assessment of revenue opportunities beyond harvest.

In developing this plan the Department is directed to consider the following (without limitation):

- Additional model runs using the existing model that lock in a revenue increase of 30-35% and assess the best possible outcomes with respect to complex structure (i.e., “unconstrained” runs) (these runs should emphasize sustainable, non-declining even-flow harvest);
- Additional model runs that assess a variety of outcomes for revenue and complex structure over differing time frames or other scenarios (e.g., allowing more intense production on state forest lands adjacent to industrially managed private forest lands or allowing portions of the forest to be managed on a 40 year rotation);
- Alternative sources of revenue from state forests beyond harvest (e.g., wind power development, carbon sequestration scenarios, other);

- B. Provide for the improved maintenance, enhancement and restoration of habitat for species on State Forest lands through the development and implementation of a Species of Concern Plan that will examine the full range of opportunities for available to address habitat.*

In developing this plan, the Department is directed to consider the following (without limitation):

- The contribution of lands other than those included in the calculation of lands in complex structure – e.g.:
 - riparian areas,
 - NSO and MM protected areas,
 - “unharvestable” areas,
 - areas with other types of structure that are headed toward complex structure (e.g., CSC and UDS lands)

[This direction is intended to produce improved “habitat accounting” – i.e., how and where the forest is providing beneficial habitat];

[The Board recognizes the value of a broader “Species Plan” that would more directly assess the status of biodiversity in State Forests, but also recognizes that this will require a substantial effort over time to complete and recommends that the Department do this later.]*

- C. Provide for better assessment and maintain or improve the social benefits (including other ecosystem services) flowing from State Forest lands through the development and implementation of a Social Benefits of Concern Plan that will examine the full range of opportunities for available to improve social benefits (with reference to the plans for Economies and Species).

In developing this plan, the Department is directed to consider the following (without limitation):

- The value of direct and indirect social benefits of forests (e.g., recreation, ecosystem services, etc.);
- Indirect income from salmon anchor habitat;
- An assessment of the “cost” of reduced harvest in terms of, e.g., lost infrastructure and jobs;

The Department will integrate the development of the three plans outlined above so that each is informed by the others and reciprocal analysis are made so as to describe various overall management alternatives. The Board will examine the information on economic, environmental and social values that can be provided by the forests as described in the three plans outlined above and will make the policy decision about how to balance the three elements of GPV.