

Agenda Item No: 3
Issue # and Title: State Forests Work Plan 2, IBI - 6 Improve the Northwest Forest Management Plan to achieve desired outcomes
Presentation Title: Evaluation of the achievement of all nine performance measures for two management approaches
Date of Presentation: June 3, 2009
Contact: Mike Cafferata, Deputy Chief, State Forests Division
303-945-7351 or mcafferata@odf.state.or.us

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present an evaluation of how two different management approaches might affect the achievement of all nine Board of Forestry State Forests Performance Measures. This agenda item will provide context for the Board's decision regarding adapting the *Northwest Oregon Forest Management Plan*.

CONTEXT

The Board operates under a "continuous improvement" approach for the State Forests Division. This approach includes regular evaluations of forest management information. Performance measures are a key tool for the Board to regularly evaluate whether or not forest management plan (FMP) outcomes are achieving "greatest permanent value" (GPV) on its forestlands, and to assist the Board in policy discussions related to managing these lands. The nine performance measures span the breadth of the economic, environmental and social outcomes to be provided under GPV.

The Board's 2009 Work Plan identifies the need for an evaluation of how different management approaches might affect achievement of all nine performance measures. Two management approaches are used in this evaluation. One is the scenario identified by the Board of Forestry at its April 2009 meeting to move forward into a second evaluation (see Agenda Item 3, June 2009). The second characterizes current management.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED AND ANALYSIS

This evaluation examines the effects on all nine performance measures associated with two management approaches. These management approaches were modeled and the results used to inform this evaluation. The two model scenarios include:

- A proposed alternative management approach – "performance measure" scenario – combined with the draft species of concern strategies (PM with SOC).
- The current management approach – Base Case - the 2001 Forest Management Plan with the draft habitat conservation plan (HCP) strategies.

The detailed results of the evaluation across all nine measures are found in Attachment 1. A summary of the influences of these two management scenarios on the overall achievement of the performance measures is provided below:

PM 1: Net Return on Asset Value ▪ The PM with SOC Scenario will provide a 1.4 percent return on asset value, 0.4 percent more than the Base Case Scenario.

| | |
|--|--|
| PM 2: Financial Contributions to Communities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The PM with SOC Scenario will provide more direct and indirect financial contributions to support communities than the Base Case Scenario. |
| PM 3: Financial Contributions to Government Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The PM with SOC Scenario will provide more direct and indirect financial contributions to local and state government than the Base Case Scenario. |
| PM 4: Invasive species, pests, disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Both management scenarios are likely to contribute toward achievement of the performance measure, and the associated target. |
| PM 5: Forest Road risks and fish habitat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Both management scenarios are likely to contribute toward achievement of the performance measure, and the associated target. |
| PM 6: Wildlife Habitat: Stand Structure, snags, and downed wood | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Both management scenarios will exceed the target for complex structure; the Base Case Scenario will result in a greater quantity of complex habitats, and sooner. ▪ The Base Case Scenario achieves the long-range goals for all structure classes; the PM with SOC Scenario achieves a different balance of structure classes. ▪ The achievement of improved quantities of older forest structure (snag and downed wood surrogate) is slower under the PM with SOC Scenario. ▪ Both scenarios have a moderate to high probability of maintaining and enhancing habitat for species of concern. |
| PM 7: Recreational opportunities & educational programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The program is functioning at capacity under the Base Case Scenario, and is on track to meet the targets, except for facility and trail development and maintenance. Implementing recent modeling results for the Base Case would mean a reduction in investments in this benefit area. ▪ Additional revenue generated by the PM with SOC Scenario would contribute toward achievement of the performance measure at a higher level. ▪ Adjustments to trail protection or realignment to minimize conflict with harvest operations may be necessary under the PM with SOC Scenario. ▪ Use under both scenarios is likely to increase, particularly during economic downturns. |
| PM 8: Public & Stakeholder Involvement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The program is functioning at capacity under the Base Case Scenario, and is on track to meet the targets. ▪ Additional revenue generated by the PM with SOC Scenario would contribute toward achievement of the performance measure at a higher level |
| PM 9: Oregonians' Awareness & Support | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Able to meet this measure under both management scenarios; although, improvements in methods are needed. |

RECOMMENDATION

No recommendation; information only.

NEXT STEPS

None for this agenda item.

ATTACHMENTS

- (1) Evaluation of the Achievement of all Nine Performance Measures for Two Management Approaches on the Tillamook and Clatsop State Forests.