



Board of Forestry Subcommittee on Alternative Forest Management Plans

August 12th, 2015



Photo credits: Kelly James, Trask Watershed Study

Overall Update



Land Allocation Approach

- Preliminary draft analysis and reports
 - Direction from April 22 BOF
- Successfully developed “Base Model”
 - Additional refinement required
- Greatest Permanent Value
 - Goal: Plan will be financially viable while improving conservation outcomes
- Maximum value across planning area

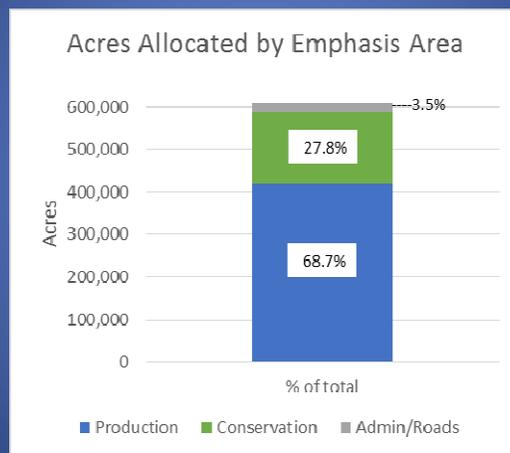
Modeling Land Allocation Approach

- Review base model land allocation
 - Direction from April 22 memo – Attachment “B”
 - Model Rules in Attachment “D”
- Discuss draft model outputs
 - Attachment “C”
- Technical Expert Review Group

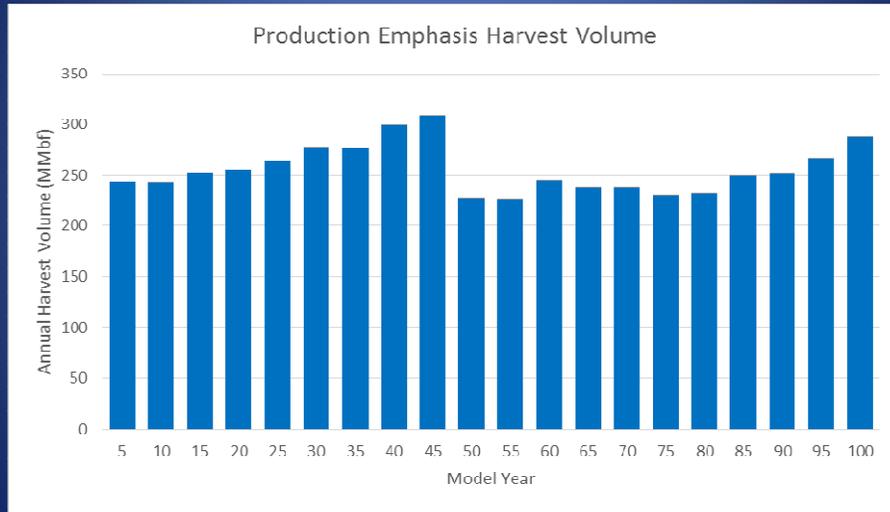
Base model

- Northwest Oregon Planning Area
 - Astoria, Forest Grove, North Cascade, Tillamook, West Oregon, Western Lane
- Production-emphasis area
 - Maximize Value to ODF
 - Sustainable harvest
- Conservation-emphasis area
 - No regen harvest, limited thinnings.
 - Metrics to be discussed in conservation presentation
- Model Rules – Appendix D

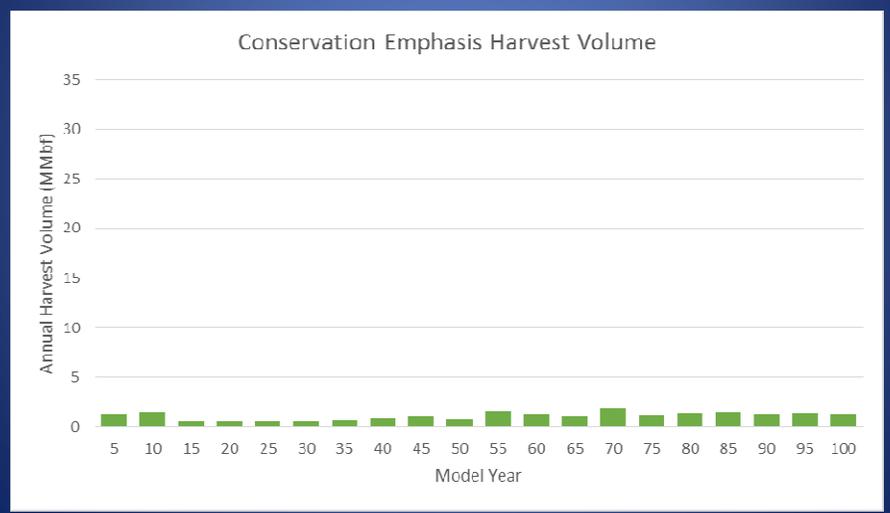
Conservation/Production Emphasis Areas (Draft)



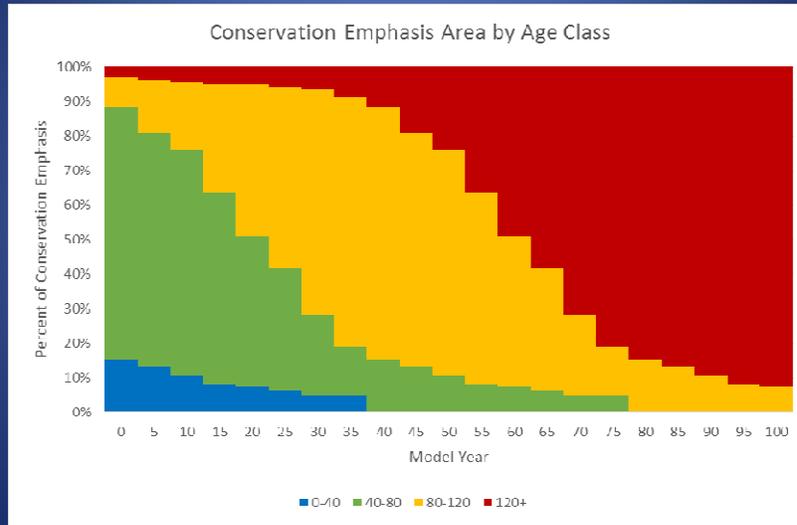
Harvest Volume (Draft)



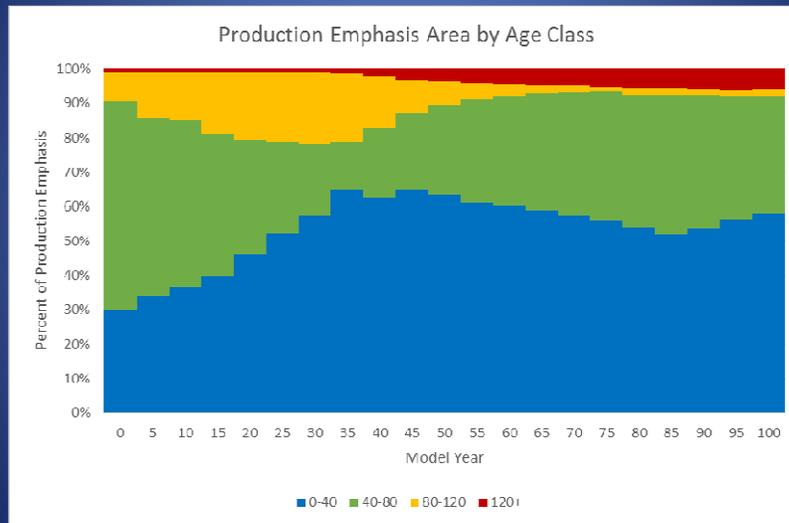
Harvest Volume (Draft)



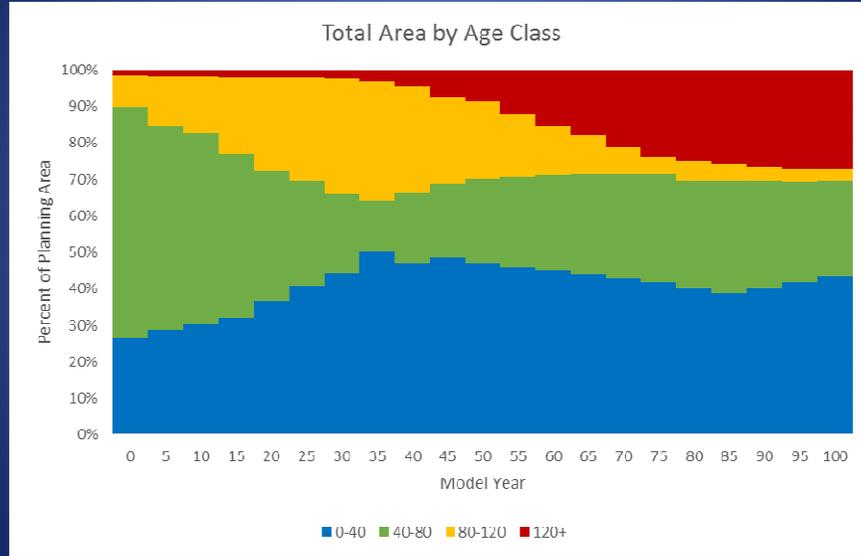
Age Class Distribution (Draft)



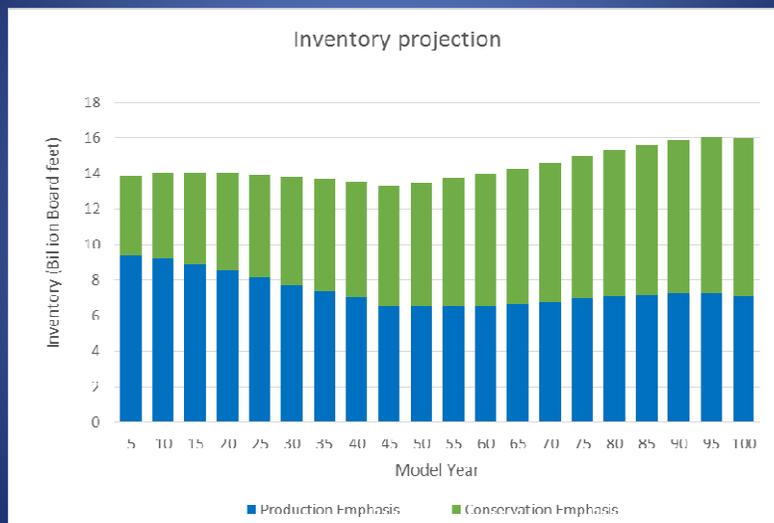
Age Class Distribution (Draft)



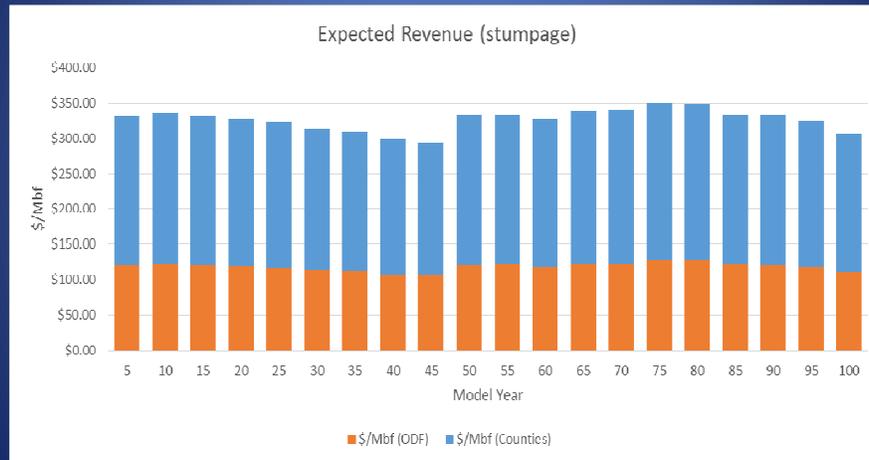
Age Class Distribution (Draft)



Inventory (Draft)



Stumpage Revenue (Draft)



Technical Expert Review Group

- Objectives
 - Detailed technical review
 - Build understanding and support for model outcomes
- Selected by Project Sponsors
 - FTLAC, NCSFC, OFIC
- Outcomes
 - Common understanding of data, model
 - Report for Sponsors and Board of Forestry

Modeling Questions & Discussion



Conservation Measures

- Current FMP guiding principles / working hypotheses
- Proposed definition of conservation modified from IUCN
- Framework for establishing conservation-emphasis areas

Conservation Metrics

Conservation Goals and Measures – Model Outputs		
GPV Element	Now	Near Future
Wildlife Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acres; Regen patch size • Late-, Mid-, Early-seral • GTR • Constrained areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snags; downed wood
Fish Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conifer or hardwood RMAs • BA or QMD within RMAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of various buffer widths
Flood & Erosion Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % watershed in different age classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads within X-ft. of streams (GIS not Patchworks) • Stand characteristic on unstable slopes
Productive Soils	Not Patchworks	
Clean Air and Water	Not Patchworks	

Comment Period

- FTLAC
- Public





Subcommittee Discussion and Direction

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Staff Proposal for October

Modeling:

- Start with FMP riparian buffers
 - *Evaluate different buffer width*
- Start with FPA legacy structure
 - *Evaluate different GTR, snags and downed wood*
- *Other adjustments underway*
 - *Revenue and costs*
 - *T&E management implemented in model*

Conservation: Affirm Metrics



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Potential Conservation Benefits of Inoperable Areas

- Subcommittee request
- Preliminary analysis
- Additionally constrained vs. otherwise unconstrained areas
- Current conditions and landscape context
 - Stand age; DBH; structure; site productivity; slope; aspect; elevation
 - Location; patch size; proximity to federal lands, owls, murrelets, fish-bearing streams and roads

Potential Conservation Benefits of Inoperable Areas

- Focus on 28,829 otherwise unconstrained acres ($\approx 4.7\%$ of total planning area)
- 91% on Tillamook State Forest (26,158 ac)
- Somewhat generic but steeper
- Conservation benefits vary by size, type, and location
- Absolute value \rightarrow relative value unknown