

**BOARD OF FORESTRY SUBCOMMITTEE**

**ON ALTERNATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR NW STATE FORESTS**

Testimony of Dave Ivanoff, representing Hampton Lumber

August 12, 2015

In reviewing the ODF model outcomes for this meeting, I have some observations I would like to share with the BOF Subcommittee.

The initial ODF model does not optimize timber production as intended under the zoned approach. Increasing development of older age classes, as exhibited on page 3 in Attachment C, is inconsistent with the goal of improving timber production to address the needs of the counties and to achieve the desired social and economic outcomes under the GPV Rule.

I also observe the inventory projection on page 4 of Attachment C appears to not recognize the improved productivity that will accrue with modern forestry being practiced across the landscape. With conversion of existing slower growing older age classes, along with proper reforestation and stocking control, productivity on these timberlands will be much greater than that of the current forest condition.

Finally, and most importantly, the initial model does not achieve financial viability. To achieve the ODF's previously stated need of an additional \$10 million per year to fully implement a new FMP, an incremental volume of at least 80 MMBF to 85 MMBF above current activity levels will be needed. This would suggest a total harvest of at least 300 MMBF will be needed to reach the financial viability goal.

With over 400,000 acres in the production zone; along with the existing inventory and productivity of these timberlands; at a minimum, 300 MMBF per year is easily achievable, as this represents a modest growth rate of 750 BF per acre per year. By way of example, I understand Starker Forests and many other private landowners in northwest Oregon regularly experience growth rates approaching 1,000 BF per acre per year. On its fully managed stands, Hampton also experiences similar productivity rates as that of the Starker example.

In summary, if ODF implemented a solid strategy of optimizing timber outputs in the production zone, an annual harvest of at least 300 MMBF per year can be sustained forever! Optimized forest management in the production zone, with its inherent contribution to conservation outcomes working in concert with that of the Conservation Zone will be the "AND-AND" solution we have all been trying to find in this effort. Just think what this would do for improved social, environmental and economic outcomes for the citizens of Oregon!

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide input in this process and I look forward continue working with the BOF and ODF staff in finalizing a new FMP that will serve the needs of the citizens of this state.