

Southwest Oregon Regional Forest Practices Committee Meeting Minutes – October 22, 2020

Pursuant to public notice made by news release with statewide distribution, a combined committee meeting of the Northwest and Southwest Oregon Regional Forest Practice Committees [an advisory body to the Oregon Board of Forestry with authority established in Oregon Revised Statute 527.650] was held on October 22, 2020 as a virtual meeting hosted off-site.

<i>SWRFPC members present:</i>	<i>Not present:</i>
Dan Fugate, Retired Darin McMichael, C&D Lumber Co. Dana Kjos, Roseburg Forest Products, Committee Chair Jay Christensen, Weyerhaeuser Adam Stinnett, Seneca Jones Timber Co. Dave Erickson, Lone Rock Timber Resources Garrett Kliner, Stuntzner Eric Farm, Barnes and Associates	
<i>ODF Staff:</i>	<i>Guests:</i>
Eric Hartstein, Interim Deputy Chief of Private Forests Division Nate Agalzoff, Incentives Coordinator Josh Barnard, Deputy Chief of Private Forests Division Greg Wagenblast, Operator of the Year and Civil Penalties Scott Swearingen, Field Support Unit Manager Thomas Whittington, Water Quality Specialist Jay Walters, Forest Practices Field Coordinator Adam Coble, Monitoring Specialist Doug Thackery, Stewardship Forester, Grants Pass Jennifer Ward, Stewardship Forester, Coos Bay Jay Morey, Stewardship Forester, Roseburg Susan Dominique, Admin Support Shannon Vandeventer, Interim Asst. to SOA Director Ryan Gordon, Family Forestland Coordinator - Private Forests Kristin Whitney, Office Specialist	Seth Barnes, OFIC

1. Welcome and Introductions

Kjos opened the meeting and asked for a roll call of those on the call.

- **Public Comment**

No members of the public were present to provide comment.

- **Review of Agenda**

Barnard noted that the only change to the agenda is that Shannon Vandeventer will provide the fire season update and Ryan Gordon will be covering the post-fire recovery piece.

- **Approval of Minutes**

The Chair opened the floor for a Motion to Approve the minutes of the previous meeting or to note any changes or corrections. Eric Farm motioned to approve as presented. Dan Fugate seconded. All members were in favor. The minutes from the May 29th, 2020 SW Regional Forest Practices Committee Meeting were approved as final.

2. Private Forests Division Update - Josh Barnard

Barnard offered a brief introduction to the next few agenda items further down the agenda. One of them is regarding the Timber and Conservation MOU that members should note will be addressed as SB 1602 at least

in terms of our implementation of that new statute. Back in February the timber and conservation MOU was announced by the Governor's office but did not make it all the way through the legislature that spring but it was brought back to the June Special Session and was signed into law by the Governor in late July. But in terms of the Division and the Department it also instigated some organizational changes to meet that work load and create efficiencies. There's three key pieces he wanted the group to understand. He announced that he had been asked to lead the implementation of SB 1602 and as that will be a full time effort he has asked Eric Hartstein to take over in an interim role of Deputy Chief through the end of this fiscal year June 30th performing the normal Deputy Chief functions.

Eric Hartstein introduced himself. He came to ODF from his position as the Senior Policy Coordinator at Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB). He shared that his duties at OWEB are managing some of the Focused Investment Partnerships (FIS), landscape scale restoration and conservation efforts. He has a good deal of on the ground experience and is looking forward to working with the Committee. Barnard continued that he and Eric will be teaming up on some duties. The workload has significantly expanded as well with the post-fire recovery efforts.

Continuing, Barnard reported that they are still operating under the same COVID-19 guidance as everyone is. All offices are open by appointment only. All meetings will continue virtually. And that guidance will extend at least the through the first of the year. Additionally, the Department was facing some significant budget reductions for the current biennium and those budget reductions were submitted but then sequentially vetoed by the Governor's Office. Likely in light of the increased work load for our agency in responding to the Labor Day fires and SB1602. Private Forests had been holding open positions in the field and in Salem to make the budget without losing people but fortunately now they are able to critically evaluate which of those positions to fill. The Agency is continuing to operate under cost containment measures that were put in place in support of the current fire funding structure. But there is an internal hiring exception request process that is in place to refill some of those positions. Along with that he reported that the September Revenue Forecast came out and was significantly more positive than expected. Not entirely covering needs but significantly better than the Revenue Projection in May. The other update was that the Board of Forestry will have several members whose term expires this year. There are three new members that they were planning on moving forward which may be accepted during a potential Special Legislation Session in December. Concluding the update he noted that these items will be looked at more in depth further down the agenda. Transitioning away from the fire suppression effort to post-fire recovery. His current assessment is that Recovery will take a fairly significant effort and has re-prioritized the Division's work.

3. Operator of the Year (Action Item) – Greg Wagenblast

Wagenblast began by noting that this Operator of the Year Award program was obviously handled differently. With the COVID health emergency and historic fire season, it was unadvisable and against the Governor's restrictions for travel and social-distancing to hold a tour of the operation sites like they normally do. He scheduled this time for the Stewardship Foresters to present the nominations and members view the Operator of the Year video presentations. But to begin he did a quick overview of the OOOY process. The objective of the program is to publically recognize operators for the great work they do. Members of the RFPCs get to review and select between nominated operations with one operator awarded per Area. Merit Awards can be given to any nominated operators that aren't chosen as the Area Operator of the Year. But only one per District. But a Letter of Commendation may be offered directly from the District. Members were sent a packet of information with the judging criteria and copy of the nominations themselves to review prior to the meeting. This year also marks the first year using a new timeline for the process. They opened up the nominations in November of

2019 and closed nominations end of June 2020. This shift in the schedule allowed for field time to video operations and more administrative time prior to fire season to enter nominations. With this new timeline the Division received 10 nominations statewide which was a huge increase over year's past. Two of the nominations from SW Oregon were submitted by landowners. The BOF recognition will take place in January. He introduced each nomination and provided time for the Foresters to present information for members' consideration and selection.

Jennifer Ward, Stewardship Forester out of the Coos Bay office was there to present the nomination for D&H Logging. The nomination came in from Earl Rowe at Roseburg Resources for Southwest Oregon Operator of the Year. She shared that *"I have had several small woodland owners tell me that they had D&H log for them in the past and if they aren't available they'll just wait until they are instead of trying to find a different operator. To me that statement speaks for itself. Small woodland owner's needs are often difficult to predict, they have a hard time conveying what they want to a logger and sometimes what they want done changes throughout the operation which adds complexity to the job but D&H both gets the job done meeting and or exceeding the FPA and pleasing their customer."* D&H was nominated for operator of the year for the work they did on the Sock Creek #7498 unit for Roseburg Resources. Sock Creek #7498 was a steep challenging 35 acre unit located off of Mill Creek in the Umpqua River watershed. Landowners know D&H will put the extra effort into to doing the job right and protecting the resources at hand. They were up to the challenge of difficult logging and bid on jobs others would pass up. There were several challenges this job posed: T&E Species resource sites; use of downhill yarding; public use road; Large Fish stream with 100' RMA. As well as adjacent federal and state lands needing multiple agreements for tail holds and road use agreements; and smaller than normal landings. All was handled well. Ward emphasized that D&H Logging are professional, reliable, good communicators used by both large industrial and small woodland owners. [Video]

Doug Thackery and Steve Wetmore from the SW District co-nominated Rocky Wardell for the Operator of the Year. Thackery shared that Rocky Wardell is a small woodland owner of property up Evans Creek, south of the Rogue River that had some access difficulties south of Fielder Creek. The project was installation of a very large pipe on Fielder Creek (a Medium Fish) which gets a lot of Salmon use. The landowner and his son did the expensive installation of a 14x9'x50' pipe, which is quite expensive and required quite a bit of engineering calculations. [Video]

Wagenblast introduced Jay Morey, Stewardship Forester from the Roseburg office to present the nomination for Weber Logging and Construction, Inc. nominated by Bennett Lohmeyer from Roseburg Resources. The operation was a unit outside Sutherland, in the Green Valley area. 84 acres clear cut harvest. The Green Valley area has a lot of small acreages so required a great deal of outreach with neighbors. The main haul route was through several properties. So there had to be a lot of care and attention to detail with hauling times and road maintenance. There was a lot of damage from the previous year's storms and drought kill which created challenges as well. Weber Logging has been doing tremendous, consistently high level of quality work throughout the District for a number of years and is one of the pioneering operators in the area of tethered logging. They spent a lot of time the last year down in the Mile Post 97 fire foot print doing a lot of salvage logging and protecting a Small Non-fish stream where there had been a buffer left. One of the pieces of award criteria that we've been emphasizing in recent years is a consistency of high quality work and they certainly embody that. [Video]

Kjos turned the attention to the vote. He abstained from the vote because two of the operations were on their property. Wagenblast reminded members that because the nominations were from different Districts they each

could be eligible for Merit Award if not chosen. Kjos opened the floor for any discussion or comments on the operations presented. After many positive comments for all the operators, the members motioned to award and unanimously chose D&H Logging as Southwest Oregon Operator of the Year for 2020.

Members also agreed upon a Merit Award for both Rocky Wardell's project and Weber Logging. He thanked the field and Salem Public Affairs staff for the work they did in bringing these nominations forward.

4. Fire Season Update – Shannon Vandeventer/Eric Hartstein

- **2020 Fire Season**

Shannon Vandeventer, Fire Planning Coordinator in Roseburg started by providing a statewide overview of fire season. She reported that for the first half or more of the 2020 fire season the west side was a relatively slow season start. The east side was pretty busy chasing fires, a large majority were lighting fire starts and they had a couple weeks straight of storm after storm. The west side was dealing with the larger than normal amount of public recreational use who weren't necessarily aware of how to safely recreate and abide by regulations as other entertainment opportunities were restricted or closed for COVID safety. Then came the historic east wind event that started the night of September 7th and continued into September 8th here within that 24 hour period the west side of Oregon had several fire starts and there were also some lingering lighting fires on the landscape that had not yet been contained which resulted in 6 very large fires well over 100,000 acres, as well as several other large complex fires that occurred during that same time. There were more fires in the wildland/urban interface with a large magnitude of home losses. Fires grew and moved 10-13 miles down a highway within 6-8 hours. At the end of the year Oregon finished the fire season on all jurisdictions in Oregon with 2,027 fires and 1,221,324 acres burned. Out of that ODF that ended the season with 912 fires which is actually close to our 10 year average. However, there was 551,816 acres burned on ODF-protected lands actually about 13x our 10 year average, that pretty much all occurred on the night of the 7th into the 8th.

So for a little bit more detail on the Southern Oregon Area again, it started slow, the Districts were doing an amazing job and having great success at catching fires during initial attack. We only had two larger fires, one within the Southwest RFPC area that actually took some significant extended attack. However, again the historic east wind event had other ideas for us. Despite our initial attack resources best efforts we couldn't catch them all, caught what we could, but essentially it was more of a "Just get out of the way cause there is nothing we can do right now" event there for at least several hours. He commended all the operators because if it hadn't been for the cooperators landowners, and industry to come and help they wouldn't hadn't been successful at containing the fires as quickly as they did. Just considering the sheer magnitude of acres on the landscape, numbers of miles of fire line that had to be built she emphasized that they couldn't have gotten it done without everybody coming to help. She expressed her appreciation for that assistance.

- **Post-Fire Recovery**

Hartstein echoed Shannon's remarks noting that this was an unprecedented event in the State's recorded history and at the time of the meeting he reported that the recovery focus is really still on infrastructure, public health, public safety. They are beginning to get some good coordination around the State, Federal, Local, and Natural Resource agencies coordinated response on resource needs. He emphasized that this is a real long term effort that really needs to proceed deliberately and given the extent of damage there's a real need for a true All Lands approach. They are seeing some coalition building around these efforts and the intent to build on some of the assessment and analysis work that has occurred. Burned Area Assessments that are done on Federal lands informing Severity mapping at the scale of the fire to prioritize the Federal resources on emergency actions and more medium and long term restoration and recovery efforts. On the non-federal lands

FEMA has enabled the State to convene what's called an Erosion Threat Assessment Reduction Team, (ETART) building on a lot of the BAER efforts. They're building various teams associated with each of the large fires and having resource experts ground-trothing using the products that were developed from the BAER efforts to get a good handle on what some of the major threats are on non-federal land and what can be done to mitigate those threats. Those efforts will then be feeding into a State Natural and Cultural Resource Taskforce that will further refine priorities and identify funding opportunities to mitigate those threats. So that taskforce is being co-led by ODF and Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) and will involve other State Natural Resource Agencies, Tribes and others. Some other challenges identified are the capacity limitations both within ODF and for consultant and contractors. And the anticipated shortage of seedlings particularly for small forestlands because of challenges in market access and understanding of the ordering process. Emergency funding for landowners? NRCS has the EQIP program with signup deadlines October 30th and December 30th. These emergency funds would be to address issues around soil stabilization, hazardous tree removal. Also the Farm Service Agency (FSA) has their Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP) which provides funds with good cost-share that will have signups in the fall and early winter for doing site prep, tree establishment, post-planting activities necessary for reforestation to be successful. Hartstein reported that the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) are going to their Board of Directors and requesting permission for an emergency small grant program joined with fire recovery to mitigate soil erosion, grass seeds planted for soil stabilization and any emergency action that is needed soon but potentially technical assistance for a multi-year recovery and restoration efforts. Applying assessment work on the landowner parcel level. The Watershed Councils and Water Conservation Districts and other typical OWEB grantees will likely be working with landowner to apply for those funds. Also ODF put in a request to the USFS State & Private Forestry for funding to build capacity and create some public/private partnership to help address forestland owner concerns on post-fire recovery. Unfortunately, that would require congressional appropriation but they're hoping for a quick turnaround. He was interested in providing landowners a set of tools so they can easily visualize what Landowner Assistance program is a match to the land that they are managing. Erickson asked how the small landowner accesses those programs. What tools are there? Is there outreach through the Stewardship Forester? Hartstein reported they have been meeting with the Small Woodland Associations to assist in outreach. He assumed that the Taskforce will help identify and engage with those small woodland owners. Vandevanter shared that they have been working in the Southwest Area in Douglas with OSU Extension, NRCS and their local OSWA Chapter and ODF is keeping a list of interested parties and have hired a NRCS forester as their Small Woodland Owner Assistance Forester. When they hear from someone looking for help or information they will have a contact list for different programs. Emergency Forest Restoration Programs (EFRP), Farm Service Agency (FSA) programs, when that sign up period gets near there is some outreach information, through the OSWA Newsletter, and local news media. And once we get certain programs being initiated to they would start contacting those people and tell them where to go to sign up. Erickson appreciated the outreach effort to small forestland owners as it's just an adjustment to business as usual but small landowners aren't accustomed to site prep and vegetation management, and acquiring seedlings so he appreciated the good work in emphasizing them.

Seth Barnes, OFIC asked who makes up the ETART teams. Whether it is ODF employees or a multi-agency effort and whether training has been provided? Also if there was any comment regarding potential FEMA money available for private land owners. Hartstein answered that the Erosion Threat Assessment Resource Team are multi-agency, state and federal, non-profits and organizations with expertise in natural resources at a watershed scale. He wasn't tuned into anything around FEMA to landowner dollars and would have to defer that answer to others. Continuing Hartstein reported that there would be four teams associated with the four fires: Archie Creek, Holiday Farm, Riverside and Beachie Creek Fires. Each team will have local resource experts

and taking the existing BAER maps and ground truthing the assessment as to what areas are most at risk and what upstream or upslope activities could be done to mitigate those risks.

Fire Salvage Update

Swearingen shared that they are just working up field guidance for salvage and the Plan for Alternate Practices. They've had quite a bit of discussion around differing prescriptions so we have gotten some good guidance around hazard trees and site to site differences. The larger salvage units, the 120+ acres is pretty straight forward but they would like to see information on retaining wildlife trees and the plan across the landscape and need to be cognoscente of wildlife trees placement within the unit. We're working on a blanket waiver to remove some hazard trees from the scenic highways especially for the smaller landowners. Guidance also regarding the steep slopes, the HLHL landslide public safety, especially where the vegetation mortality was high. But the priority in updating guidance is for tree retention in the Riparian Management Areas (RMA). So we're looking at getting some input from ODFW on that it looks like we may try to expand those hard 20' buffers out a little bit for Large and potentially Medium streams and consider placement of downed/dying wood for habitat. For catastrophic events the rule of thumb is to leave all live or dead/dying trees to meet the active management targets for basil area. Realizing it is much easier with a hard buffer they are calculating what the average basil area is across that landscape they can estimate a hard buffer to make the process easier.

5. Timber and Conservation MOU/SB 1602/Siskiyou SSBT Rules

Before Barnard began the topic he had a closing comment on post-fire recovery. He shared that there is a fairly significant effort to shift Stewardship Foresters around in the field, given the predicted need due to salvage and restoration. The Division will be pulling in Technical Specialists from other agencies to help with the sheer volume of this work given this is at a scope and scale that we haven't seen before.

From there he provided a background of Senate Bill 1602 and where the Division is in the process of implementing that. He reminded folks that the bill started out as the Timber and Conservation MOU announced by the Governor's office back in February. The bill was signed into law on July 7th with several components. The first was establishment of ongoing Timber and Conservation mediated sessions facilitated by the Governor's Office made up of parties' signatory to the MOU to address substantive and procedural changes to the FPA with the ultimate goal to come up with strategies that would achieve an aquatic HCP.

Internally, the Bill directs ODF to implement the Salmon, Steelhead and, Bull Trout Rules in the Siskiyou georegion. We've received that direction through statute in July early enough timeframe to actually have the Board direct us to start the rule making process. In August they convened the Siskiyou Advisory Committee which then set up the public comment period which was held in September. With the Comment Period closed they are wrapping up that package to be approved at the November BOF meeting for the Salmon, Steelhead, and Bull Trout Rules to be in effect January 1st, 2021 in the Siskiyou. They are planning internal and external training opportunities and outreach relative to those new rules in late November, early December timeframe.

Another component of SB 1602 directive statute is the implementation of new buffer requirements regarding the application of pesticides by helicopter. That is also due to go into effect January 1st, 2021. There are many components to that but basically on Type F and D streams it sets a 75 ft. buffer or if there is an existing RMA that would provide for a wider buffer whichever is greater. Type N streams with surface water present at the time of application, now require a 50 ft. buffer. It also increases the buffer around inhabited dwellings and schools to 300 ft. as well as for any qualifying water intakes. The third piece, which is probably the longest work effort is that the Statute requires the operator to notify landowners and water users within a mile of the spray

that there will be a helicopter spray on adjacent forestland. So ODF needs to build a new process where we can register qualified neighboring landowners and water users within 1 mile of a helicopter spray operation to be notified prior to 7pm the day before it occurs. He referred to that as the "announcement". The statute also shortens the notification for the helicopter spray operations to 90 days instead of a full year and completion reporting once the spray is done. So it provides an opportunity for non-ODF communications to those nearby neighbors and sends a message through the system to those registered parties preemptively. The statute also provides civil penalties if the landowner/operator fails to produce any records when requested within the time specified in the bill or fails to announce that they're going to do a helicopter application. But conversely there are also penalties for anyone receiving these announcements if they directly and intentionally interfere in a helicopter operation. The Bill also required those functionalities to work on a mobile platform. In addition ODF will work with Oregon Water Resources Department for data related to registered water users and points of diversion. Part of that is concern over the accuracy of that data in regards to the new protection measures. Oregon Water Resources Department are required to formulate a report for the Legislature on the amount of data that may not be accurate enough to use. The bill defines the first effective date possible as June 30th, 2021 but if the State CIO determines it's not ready for release the Division can defer the 'go-live' date. ODF will be using the Timmons Group as the go-to contractor for the FERNS system and they are just getting that project up and going.

Adam Coble was present and briefly described the process to shift the Siskiyou monitoring project from the BOF directed Sufficiency Review to the implementation of SB 1602 with the required SSBT rule changes there. He began by reminding members that originally the Board had directed us to assess the sufficiency of the FPA rules for Water Quality standards and Desired Future Condition in the Siskiyou. The Monitoring Unit brought information to the Board from the initial systematic review in 2019. The Board decided that they needed more information at that point and directed Monitoring to expand on the geographic scope of the review and draft a condensed Literature Review on stream temperature and shade. That was due for a July 2020 Board of Forestry decision on sufficiency. The Senate Bill 1602 and Memorandum of Understanding put an end to the Siskiyou work as a decision agenda item but the Unit did go ahead and finished up the report and submitted that to the Board as an information only item.

6. Field Support Unit Update

- **Guidance**

Scott Swearingen, Field Support Manager provided a brief update on the efforts of the Unit. Prior to the SB1602 work and recent prioritization of the fire salvage they had been working on concluding guidance updates for the Division 623 Rules on Shallow, Rapidly Moving Landslides, and Public Safety guidance. They didn't make any substantial changes to the guidance but finalized the draft that had been in place but not officially completed. So it is officially "new guidance" so needed some further review from that level before officially adopting and posting that to the website. They did add a piece regarding the definition of habitable structures, (structures that are usually occupied 25% or more of the time) and referenced to the Tech Note 2 and Tech Note 6 in the guidance. In addition, they had been working on Division 645 (RMA and Significant Wetlands) there were no major revisions to the RMA portion, but the Significant Wetlands portion had new guidance regarding the agriculture wetlands policy. All new guidance when final will be posted on the Publications tab <https://www.oregon.gov/odf/Pages/publications.aspx> under the Working Forests heading.

So, currently, Field Support staff in Salem have been pulled in a lot of different directions. Supporting the SB1602 project, Jay Walters been re-assigned to that effort which leaves the Unit with 1 Field Coordinator,

Keith Baldwin remaining focused on salvage, restoration and core business. And fire salvage and restoration has been priority now, so some of their other work will have to be delayed.

- **ODFW MOA**

Thomas Whittington, Water Quality Specialist for the Division updated members on the fish passage work that's been going on for a while. Two priorities, the Memorandum of Agreement between ODF&W and ODF and the revision of FPA Tech Note 4. The MOA is an interagency agreement establishing a foundation for coordination between ODF and ODFW regarding fish passage on non-federal forestland. The MOA affirms ODF's role in ensuring fish passage when stream crossings are constructed, replaced, maintained, or abandoned in conjunction with operations conducted under the authority of the FPA. We've had multiple meetings with the staff from ODFW and ODF and it's currently in its final stages as the draft is being reviewed by both ODFW's Director Curt Melcher and State Forester Peter Daughtery. The second part is the implementation piece of that MOA described in Tech Note 4 and there has been a process of revising that as well. They have been doing a lot of work on Tech Note 4 drafting and editing content for that revision under an outline approved by a stakeholder sub-group of practitioners from the RFPCs. Progress slowed of course in September, but they met again later in October. So they are still on track for our planned timeline with a goal for a working draft before the next work season. There will probably be some more meetings with the practitioners to discuss this big document and they will be using the practitioner workgroup as the venue to communicate some of that stuff with the RFPC's moving forward. There will be new guidance and BMP's but in 2021 there will be flexibility and adjustments as we go and ODFW understands that too. One part of the Tech Note as part of the MOA is a focus on work area isolation. As part of the meeting in February the practitioners described the need to have some kind of programmatic letter or programmatic agreement with ODFW to conduct some of this fish salvage work area isolation work. So the result of that is ODFW is going to provide the landowners/operators a letter that gives them programmatic approval to do some of that work rather than requiring an individual consultation or approval from ODFW that way. But one key piece was the realization that the letter doesn't provide any coverage for streams with endangered species, or ESA-listed species as that's something that ODFW can't do as a state agency. But ODFW is working with the federal services to get some process there for a consult process for individual written plans that would suffice as meeting their requirements and they are working with their respective federal partners on that. When progress occurs staff will provide email updates to the full RFPC committees.

7. Monitoring Update

- **Compliance/Implementation Monitoring**

Adam Coble, Monitoring Specialist gave a report from the Monitoring Unit starting off by recognizing the current limited capacity. Normally they have 5.5 FTE but are currently working at 3.5 FTE. The balance of the positions are being held vacant due to the budget uncertainty and cost containment measures. Their main priority currently is the Implementation Study. There were concerns raised by the BOF about the previous compliance audit processes from 2013-2017. A lot of those were statistical concerns. So they are hiring a consultant to compile and identify relevant issues and options for addressing the concerns. The next stage would be dependent on recommendations and findings, but may involve reanalysis of the data or the process itself. In addition a implementation study is being developed, a pilot study to look at reforestation compliance that would be focused on private industrial grounds. Currently that pilot study is limited due to COVID and funding for travel, so they are currently working on that RFP and getting a contract setup for the re-examination of the implementation work. As far as looking at the reforestation compliance that is still in the early phases and they haven't begun collecting data. Another issue is collaboration with DEQ regarding

updating the MOU regarding the measures determining the sufficiency of the FPA rules, implementing and developing TMDL's and how that information can be used to inform decisions on sufficiency of the rules.

Paul Clements, Compliance Coordinator shared that when the budget constraints came at the beginning of 2020 we imagined a pilot study just on industrial lands in the interior region so we could do it as day work and observe the constraints on travel that were in place at the time. Since then we've engaged the stakeholder committee that governs our work and we're getting ready to have a look at the purpose of the Monitoring program. The crux of the issue is that the State doesn't have any authority to go on private land to gather data. And the absence of those permissions were the basis of the concerns that were raised about the integrity of the work. It was Clements' personal prediction that would continue to be a conundrum. That the absence of access to all lands equally trying to get data may be impossible. But looking at reforestation on industrial lands (which normally do allow that access) may be a way to continue to assess compliance but not on an all landowners scale. Clements noted that there were also concerns raised by industrial partners about the disposition of information that was gathered in the past. ODF worked with legal counsel and came up with a strategy to be able to guarantee confidentiality for those who agreed to participate in the data collection. He shared that there is a stakeholder advisory committee to the Compliance Monitoring which includes OFRI, OSWA and Tree Farm and some of the environmental community as well.

- **Literature Reviews and Reports**

Coble moved the update to the effectiveness monitoring project, the Western Oregon Streamside Protections Review which is to determine if rules are effective in achieving goals for Desired Future Conditions within streamside stands for Large Woody Debris with the focus on Small and Medium streams in Western Oregon. He noted that to learn more about the Desired Future Conditions, (DFC) it's under the Vegetation Retention goals for DFC. So the Western Oregon Streamside Protection project is focused on streamside buffers, to identify whether stands are on track to meet the goals for DFC and for Large Wood Placement. There are three main components of the project. The first component is a field study and data analysis which he completed. So again that was an analysis of the RipStream vegetation data for sites monitored on private lands. The report was issued as an ODF Technical Report and is currently available on the ODF website <https://www.oregon.gov/odf/Pages/publications.aspx> under Publications and Working Forests Sub-folder.

The second component of this study is a Literature Review that covers DFC and Large Wood currently in progress, he shared that he and Terry Frueh had developed a protocol that describes the methods and approach pretty similar to a systematic review. They plan to have drafts completed by the summer of 2021.

The third component is a Modeling Analysis to project how riparian stands will change over time. So you know what a large wood recruitment looks like on a matured stand. He is getting out a Request for Proposal (ROP) to bid out that analysis by contract to sign early next year.

8. Good of the Order/Next Meeting Date/Topics

Kjos thanked Doug Thackery, Jennifer Ward and Jay Morey for their efforts to nominate those operators, it was much appreciated. And asked about future meetings. Barnard noted that probably similar to what they had last year. Scheduling a time in the spring depending on how projects are moving. When there are updates.

The Chair adjourned the meeting.