

Adaptive Management Program Committee

Oct. 23, 2023



Attendance: Roll Call

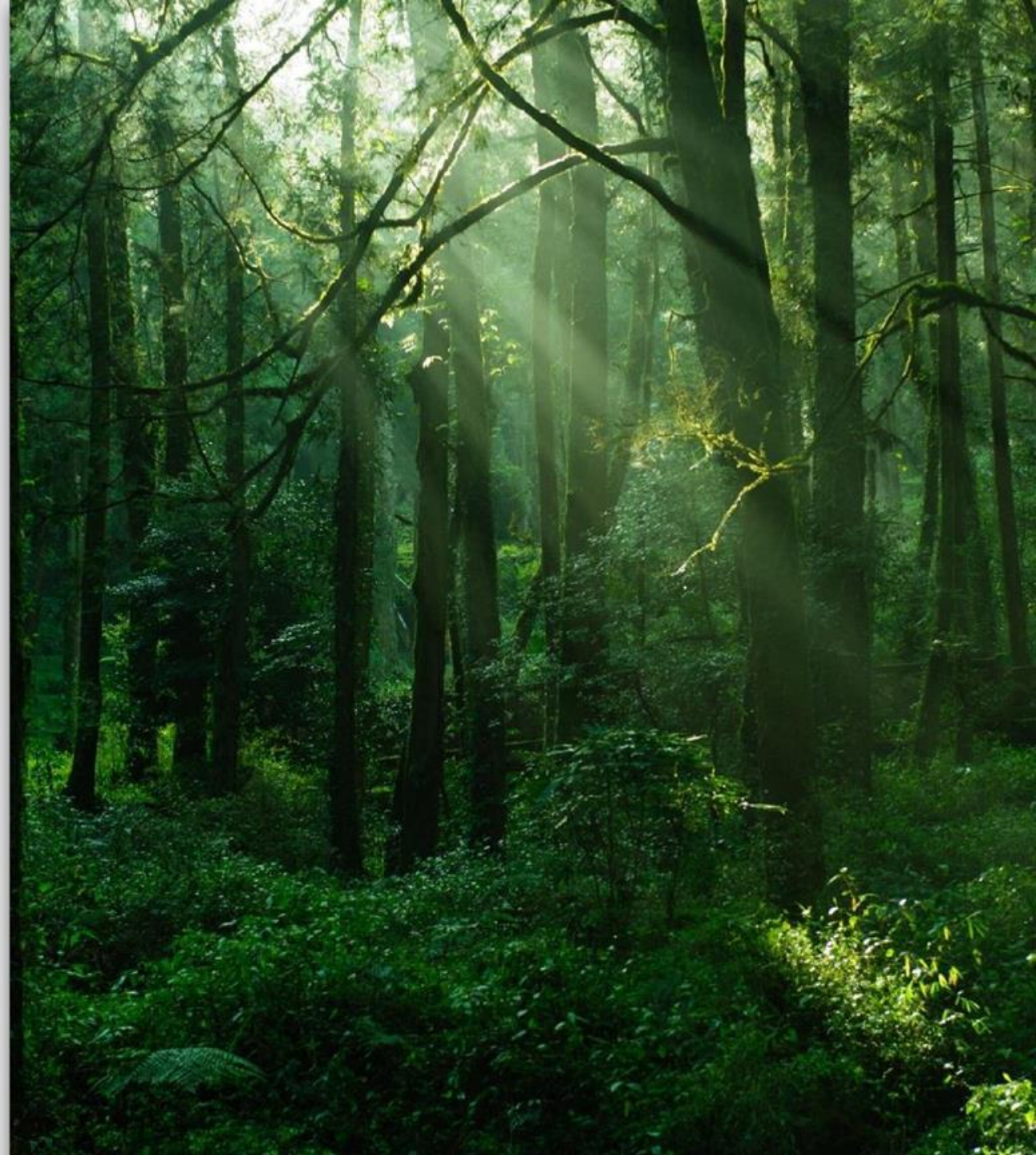
Please answer “Present (virtually or in person)”





Agenda

- I. Roll call, previous meeting
Exec Summary, updates,
public comment**
- II. Roads research question –
decide on package**
- III. Eastern Oregon Steep Slopes
– hone package**
- IV. Process for categorizing
research questions**
- V. Input on Co-chairs convo with
Board**
- VI. Design convo with IRST, INR**



Housekeeping

- **Meetings are public & recorded (instead of minutes), available online**
- **Please turn your camera on – it helps with discussion – also with “temperature read” (number of fingers)**
- **Side-conversations make it hard to hear on recording & virtually**
- **Please mute when not speaking**
- **Restrooms, exits**
- **Building doors lock**





Public Comment

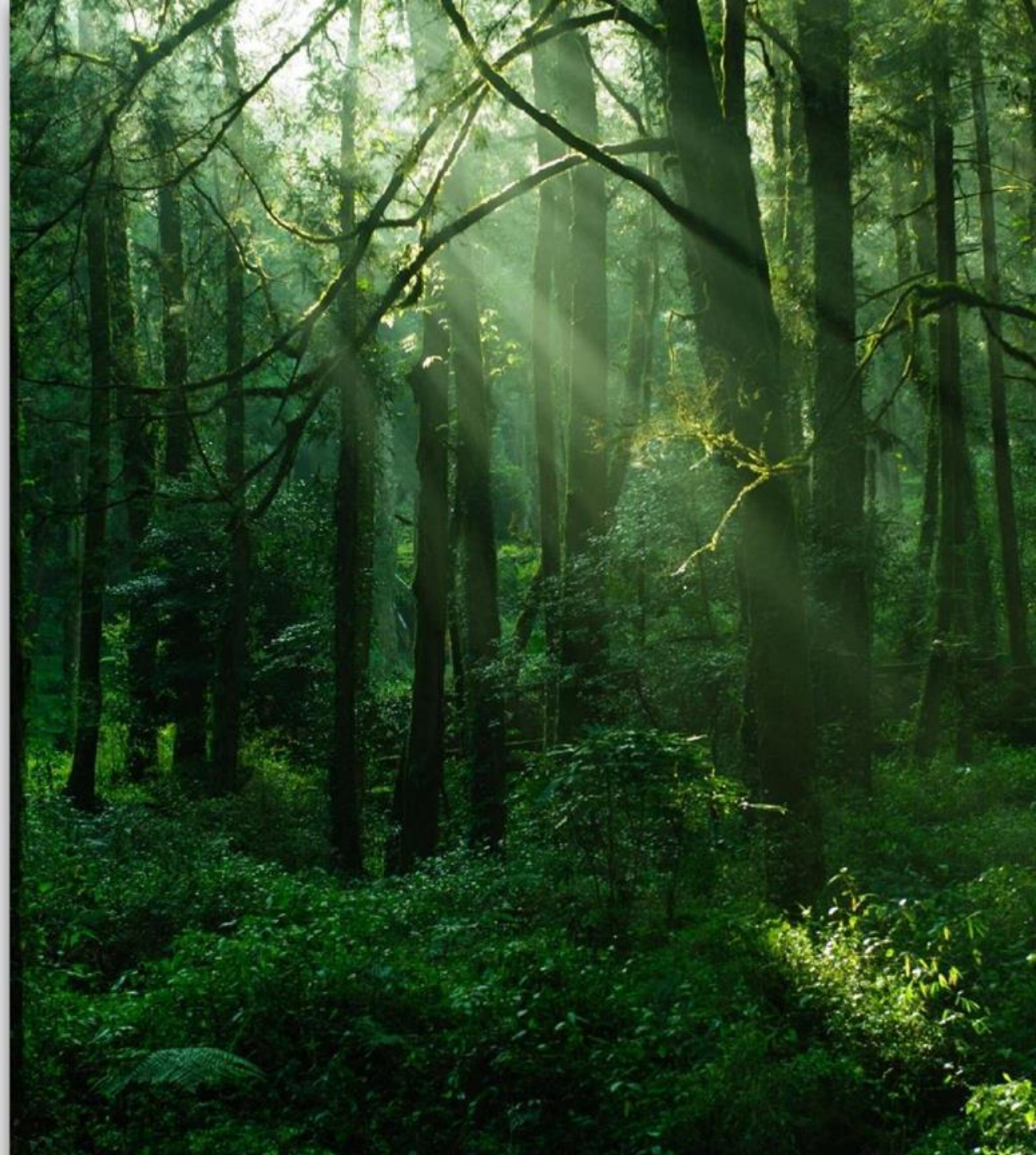


Executive Summary of previous meeting - Accept?



Updates

- **Participation grants –**
 - Need signed agreements
 - See email re: next steps
 - Process starting next quarter
- **IRST: INR Agreement; 1st meetings**
- **2024 schedule, work plan**
- **Deputy FR Division update**



What's ahead

AMPC Meeting	Key Topics
Nov 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2023 year in review- 2024 workplan review - <i>Draft to be circulated after this meeting</i>- Amendments to AMPC charter as needed- Potential vote (substantial decision) on Forest Roads; and/or Eastern Oregon Steep Slopes <p><i>*Plan for this to be a standing work planning/admin review for the last meeting of the year/first meeting of new year</i></p>
Jan 22, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Joint meeting with IRST and INR- Potential amphibians science presentation

AMPC meetings in 2024:

- January 22
- March 25
- May 27
- July 22
- Sept 23
- Nov 25





For discussion

- Current AMPC Charter deadline of Oct 31 to send research question(s) to IRST in first year, Jul 1 annual deadline following years
- IRST has 45-day window to respond
- IRST still not up and running, joint meeting Jan 2024
- Discussion around amending charter at November 30th meeting

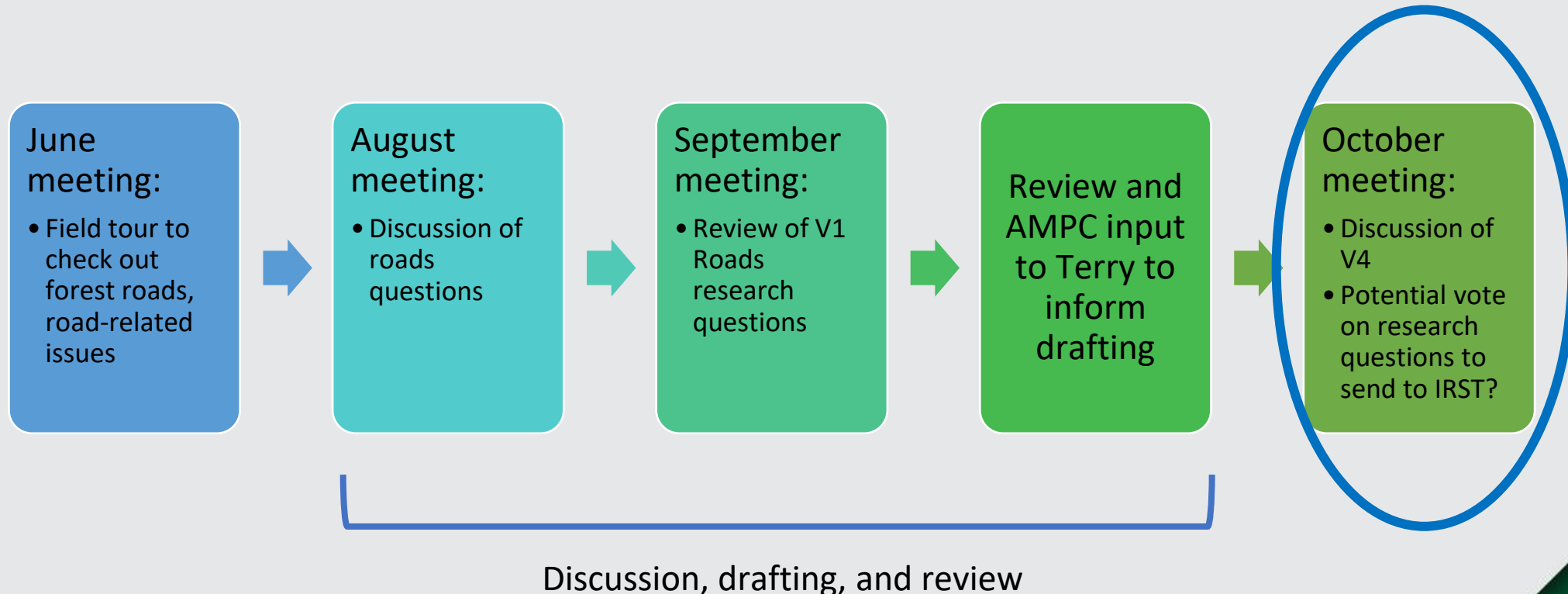
OAR 629-603-0200(3)(c): The AMPC shall send the preliminary research questions to the IRST annually on a date specified in the AMPC charter developed pursuant to OAR 629-603-0300(2).

OAR 629-603-0200(4)(a): Within 45 days of receiving a preliminary research question from the AMPC per subsection (3)(c) of this rule, the IRST shall inform the AMPC of the timeframe to complete a research proposal described in subsection (4)(c) of this rule.

Forest Roads Research Question(s) Package



Forest Roads Research Question(s)



Research Questions and AMPC

629-603-0100

Adaptive Management Program Overview

- (1) The adaptive management program must:
 - (a) Conduct **effectiveness monitoring** by assessing the degree to which the rules facilitating particular forest conditions and ecological processes achieve the biological goals and objectives. This assessment may include evaluation of cumulative effects.
 - (b) Conduct **research inquiry and validation monitoring** on the following:
 - (A) Evaluating if the biological goals and objectives are being met to achieve overall program goals;
 - (B) Assessing whether additional scientific inquiry is needed to fill in knowledge gaps to inform if biological goals and objectives are being met to achieve overall program goals; and
 - (C) Testing and improving models and methodologies used to design and implement forest practices rules.

Compliance vs. Effectiveness

Did the forestland owner follow the FPA rule? - Compliance

Did following the rule protect and/or prevent damage to the resource of concern? - Effectiveness



PFA Report: Forest Roads and AMPC

4.3.10 Development of Monitoring Requirements

The Independent Research Science Team (IRST) created under the PFA shall design and oversee baseline and trend monitoring for hydrologic disconnection. Compliance monitoring will be conducted through the Department's process.

Baseline and Trend Monitoring for Hydrologic Disconnection: The methodology for the monitoring shall be based off of Dube et al. (2010) and Martin (2009). The purpose of the monitoring for hydrologic disconnection is to establish a baseline and to monitor and report the change in hydrologic connectivity over time as the FRIA is implemented. The overarching goal is to ensure that all forest roads and landings shall be hydrologically disconnected to the maximum extent feasible from waters of the state. The Adaptive Management Program Committee shall use the results of the baseline and trend monitoring to develop regional goals consistent with that monitoring. All hydrologic connectivity data should be public and shared as it becomes available to help focus goals, identify accomplishments, and inform statewide learning.

PFA Report, p. 67-68



PFA Report: Hydrologic Connectivity

4.3.5 Hydrologic Connectivity in Forest Practice Rules (FPR) Revisions and Proposed Inventory Processes

Hydrologic connectivity occurs where road and ditch runoff is delivered to the natural stream channel system. Roads can generate overland flow due to the relatively impermeable surface of the road prism and can also intercept interflow at cutslopes, effectively converting subsurface flows to surface flows. When these surface flows have a continuous flow path between the road prism and a natural stream channel, hydrologic connectivity occurs (Furniss et al., 2000, pp. 5-6). As Furniss et al. describe, “a hydrologically connected road becomes part of the stream network” (pp. 5-6).

Hydrologically connected roads can deliver increased runoff, sediment, and chemicals associated with roads, such as spills or oils generated on the road surface or cutslope. At the watershed scale, connections between roads and streams can also alter the drainage density of the watershed and change runoff frequency and magnitude (See Furniss et al., 2000; Weaver et al., 2015).

The Authors agree that the goal of disconnecting roads and streams is to minimize sediment delivery, hydrologic change, and risk of road pollutants entering waters of the state.

-- PFA Report, p. 65



What did we discuss?

- **Decision space** and what the rules require for sending research questions to IRST
- Differences between **compliance and effectiveness monitoring**
- The **role of IRST** in developing methodology and figuring out the “how” once AMPC identifies the “what do we want to know”
- **Scope and scale** of the research, time and spatial scale, outcomes of research, specific parameters, etc.
- **Direction from PFA report**, potential to request different scoping proposals from IRST that vary based on rigor, spatial and temporal scales, confidence in results, number of parameters, etc.



Forest Roads Research Questions, V4

1. Baseline Report.

- a. What are the baseline levels of hydrologic connectivity of roads per the relevant Forest Practices Act (FPA) rules?
- b. How do these levels vary based on variables (e.g., landowner type, region, stream type, abandoned road status) relevant within the regulatory framework of the FPA ?

2. Trend Monitoring.

- a. What are the trends in these levels of hydrologic connectivity of roads over the subsequent 20 years of FRIA implementation, and beyond? These trends should be assessed for the same variables in question 1.
- b. How do these trends compare with baseline levels from question 1?

3. Determination of rule effectiveness. When hydrologic disconnection practices are implemented per associated rules, to what extent are they effective at removing hydrologic connectivity?



Consensus check?

Are these the right research questions to send to the IRST?

1. Baseline Report.
 - a. What are the baseline levels of hydrologic connectivity of roads per the relevant Forest Practices Act (FPA) rules?
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3. Determination of rule effectiveness. When hydrologic disconnection practices are implemented per associated rules, to what extent are they effective at removing hydrologic connectivity?



No way!
I'll block this.

I see **MAJOR**
issues we need
to resolve.

I see **MINOR**
issues we need
to resolve now.

I see minor
issues we can
resolve later.

I'm fine with
this as it is.

I love this!
I will champion it.



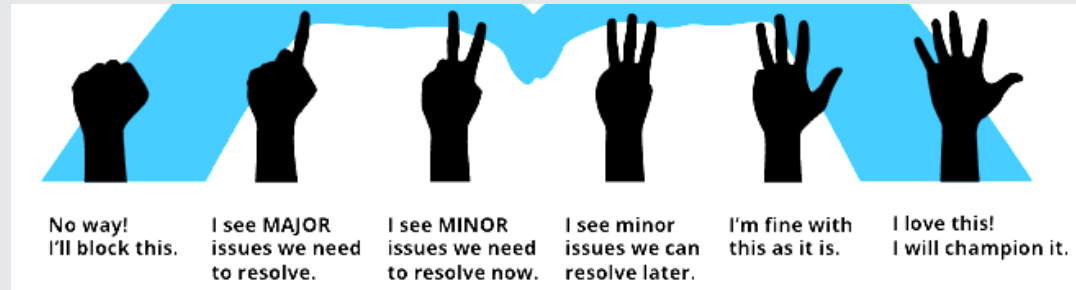
Question 1: Discussion

Comments / questions from V3 and V4 feedback:

- What is meant by “levels of hydrologic connectivity”?
Percentage? Miles of streams in different connectivity classes? IRST develops?
- Should we specify the variables and allow IRST to add additional ones as needed?
 - Requirements in rule (see OAR 629-603-0200(3)(a)(C))
- Reword to avoid presumption of difference in Q1(b)?
- Other comments / questions?

Question 1: Baseline Report.

- a. What are the baseline levels of hydrologic connectivity of roads per the relevant Forest Practices Act (FPA) rules?
- a. How do these levels vary based on variables (e.g., landowner type, region, stream type, abandoned road status) relevant within the regulatory framework of the FPA ?



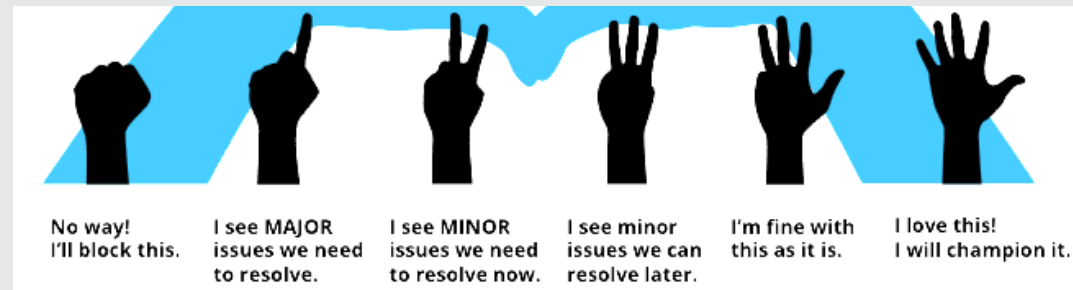
Question 2: Discussion

Comments / questions from V3 and V4 feedback:

- Should we establish some interim timelines for trends, based on existing timelines in rules (e.g., for pre-inventory)?
 - At what intervals should trend data be compiled and reported to AMPC?
- What kinds of trends? Do we need to be more specific? Trends for parameters (e.g., sediment)?
- Other comments / questions?

Question 2: Trend Monitoring.

- a. What are the trends in these levels of hydrologic connectivity of roads over the subsequent 20 years of FRIA implementation, and beyond? These trends should be assessed for the same variables in question 1.
- a. How do these trends compare with baseline levels from question 1?



Question 3: Discussion

Comments / questions from V3 and V4 feedback:

- Effectiveness and connection to biological goals and objectives (still under development in HCP drafting)
- Other comments / questions?

Question 3: Determination of rule effectiveness.

When hydrologic disconnection practices are implemented per associated rules, to what extent are they effective at removing hydrologic connectivity?

629-603-0100

Adaptive Management Program Overview

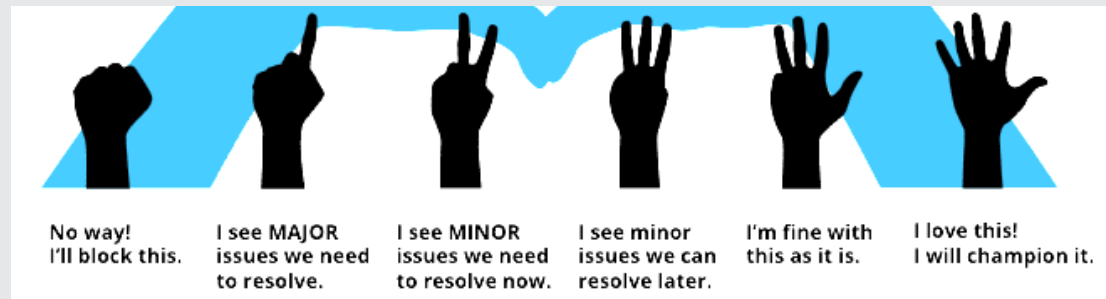
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Consensus check on package?

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Are these the right research questions to send to the IRST?



Forest Roads Question Package

- Proposed motion?
- What other information / changes are needed to move forward?
- Next steps?



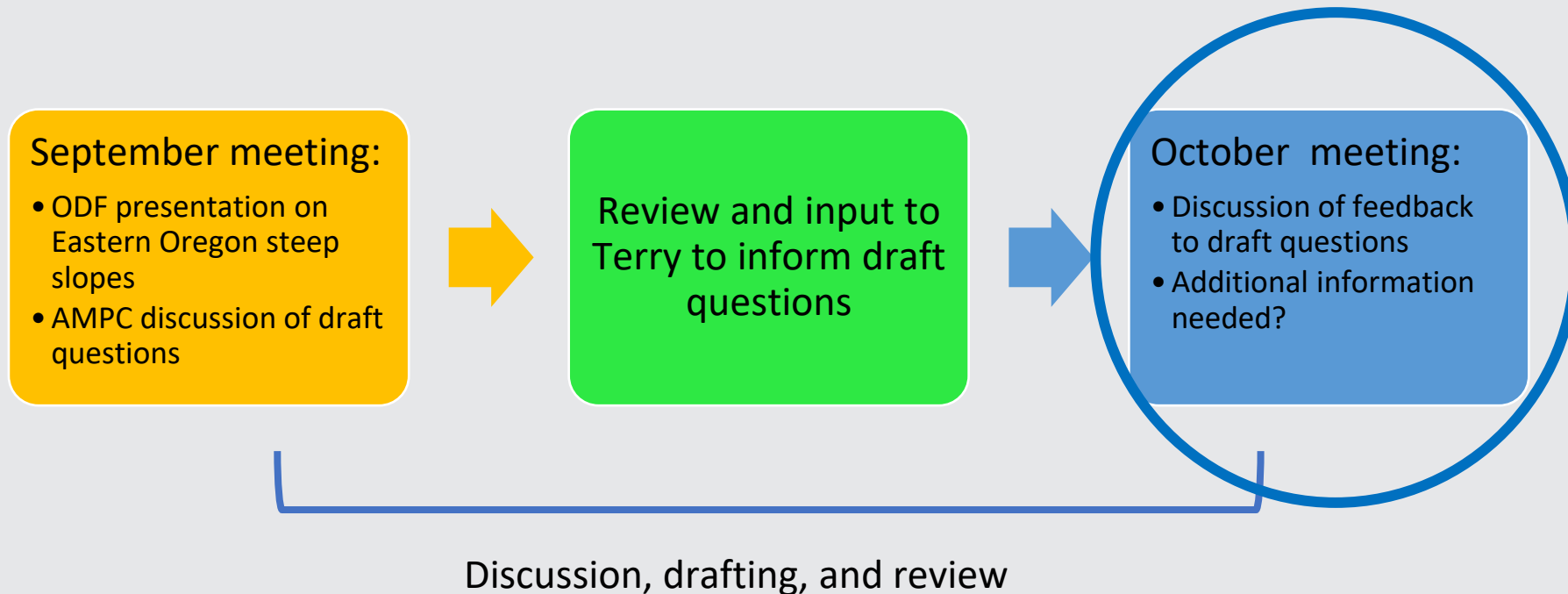
Break



Eastern Oregon Steep Slopes



Eastern Oregon Steep Slopes Research Question(s)



PFA Report: East side steep slopes

3.3.8 Timber Harvest on Steep Slopes in Eastern Oregon

The Private Forest Accord does not prescribe new management measures for landslide initiation zones or debris flow traversal channels in Eastern Oregon. The Authors agree that Eastern Oregon's unique geologies and climates likely mean that these processes are different in magnitude, frequency, and impact on the covered species, when compared to Western Oregon. Similarly, the impact of timber harvesting on these processes is potentially different in Eastern Oregon. In light of this uncertainty, the Authors agree that the Adaptive Management Program shall, beginning no later than January 1, 2024, examine the scientific literature on the impacts that hillslope processes have on the covered species in Eastern Oregon. The primary focus will be on upslope initiated shallow rapid slides and how timber harvesting may impact these in Eastern Oregon environments. A secondary and more limited focus is whether other hillslope processes that likely affect covered species are changed by forest practices. Findings of the Adaptive Management Program on these topics will be presented to the Board of Forestry. These findings should focus primarily on the importance of shallow rapid landslides in Eastern Oregon to habitat for the covered species and the potential modification of these processes by forest practices or lack thereof. The report on this primary topic may or may not include recommendations as to desirability and relative importance of potential management measures. In addition, the report should convey whether the secondary review of literature on the effect of forest practices on other hillslope processes merits more thorough consideration by the Adaptive Management Program in light of scientific literature on the connection of these processes to covered species. Nothing in this Report should be read to suggest that any additional Eastern Oregon steep slope or other hillslope prescriptions are, or are not, necessary. The timber harvest prescriptions for steep slopes established under Section 3.3.3 of this Chapter for Designated Debris Flow Traversal Areas and under Section 3.3.4 of this Chapter for Designated Sediment Source Areas and Slope Retention Areas do not apply to any private forest ownership class east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains. The timber harvest prescriptions for steep slopes established under Section 3.3.7 Stream Adjacent Failures apply to all private forest ownership classes both west and east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains.



PFA Report: East side steep slopes

3.2 Goals

The goals of the PFA commitments regarding timber harvest on steep slopes is to provide large wood and sediment consistent with maintaining or improving aquatic habitat within large basins over long timeframes. (For the purposes of this Chapter, large basins are those of a size equivalent to those supporting independent populations of Oregon coastal coho salmon. In modeling to support the PFA, these are USGS HUC 4th Field [8-digit] basins). To accomplish this, sediment sources and debris flow runout paths will be identified and a subset of these will be managed during timber harvest activities to retain trees and other vegetation. These actions, together with other HCP commitments, are intended to provide high-quality habitat to support recovery and long-term conservation of the species covered by this HCP on private forestlands.

PFA Report, p. 31



Draft Research Questions: Eastern OR Steep Slopes

Question 1a. What are the details (e.g., range, variation, nature) of the characteristics of upslope-initiated shallow rapid landslides? These characteristics may include frequency, magnitude, location, runout, spatial and temporal change in deposits over e.g., decadal timescales.

Question 1b. What are the positive and negative direct and indirect (i.e., habitat) effects of these landslides on species covered in the draft HCP?

Question 1c. Do forest practices alter the details of landslide characteristics and/or their effects on covered species? If so, how?

Landslide effects that may impact covered species or the quality of their habitat include:

- Large wood delivery;
- Fine sediment delivery;
- Coarse sediment delivery;
- The interaction of large wood, fine sediment, coarse sediment, hydrology, and hydraulics, including the evolution of all the deposited material.

Question 2. Do forest practices impact other hillslope processes [aside from upslope-initiated shallow rapid landslides, e.g., debris floods] that may in turn affect species covered in the draft HCP? If so, how?



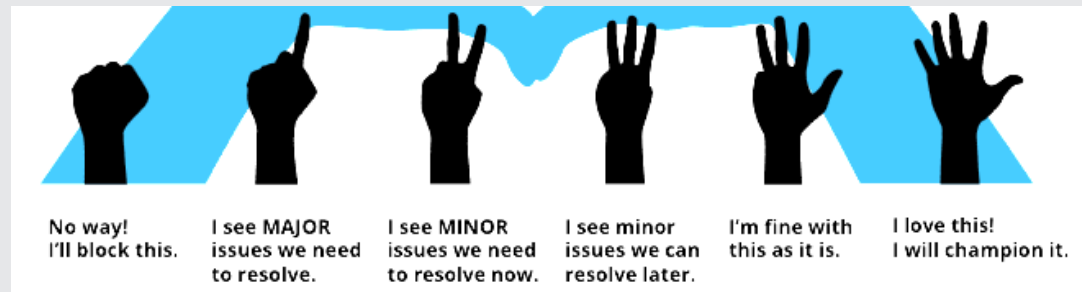
Question 1a: Discussion

Comments / questions from V1 and V2 feedback:

- More specificity besides “details” (do we want to specify these parameters)?
- Should “details” be processes?
 - PFA Report – “examine the scientific literature on the impacts that hillslope processes have on the covered species in Eastern Oregon”
- What’s missing?
- Other comments / questions

Question 1a.

What are the details (e.g., range, variation, nature) of the characteristics of upslope-initiated shallow rapid landslides? These characteristics may include frequency, magnitude, location, runout, spatial and temporal change in deposits over e.g., decadal timescales.



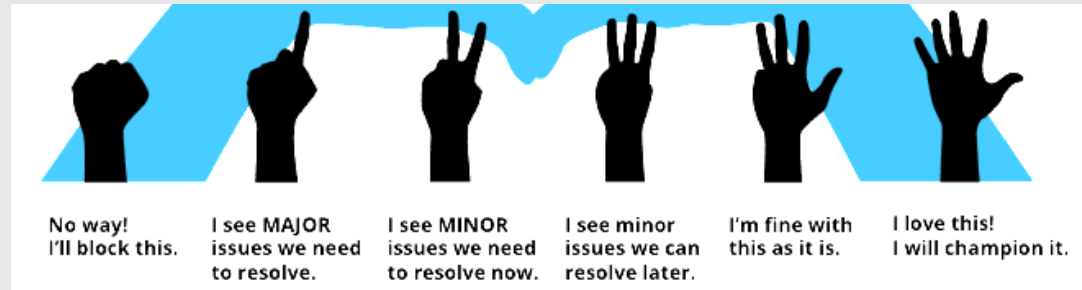
Question 1b: Discussion

Comments / questions from V1 and V2 feedback:

- What about the cumulative effects?
- Other comments / questions

Question 1b.

What are the positive and negative direct and indirect (i.e., habitat) effects of these landslides on species covered in the draft HCP?



Question 1c: Discussion

Comments / questions from V1 and V2 feedback:

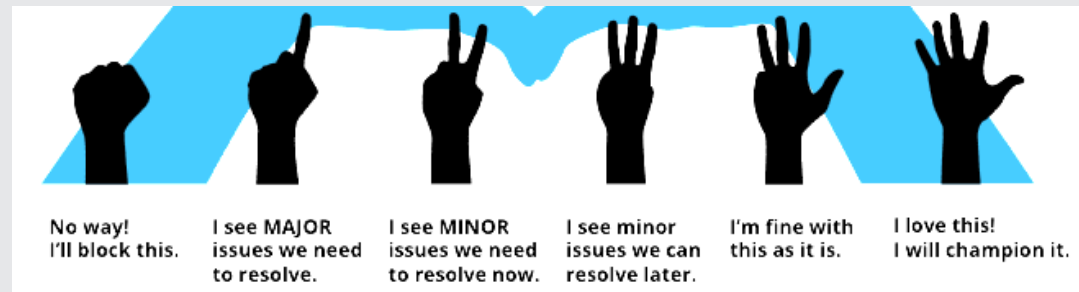
- Characteristics and processes?
- Timber harvest vs forest practices?
- Other comments / questions

Question 1c.

Do forest practices alter the details of landslide characteristics and/or their effects on covered species? If so, how?

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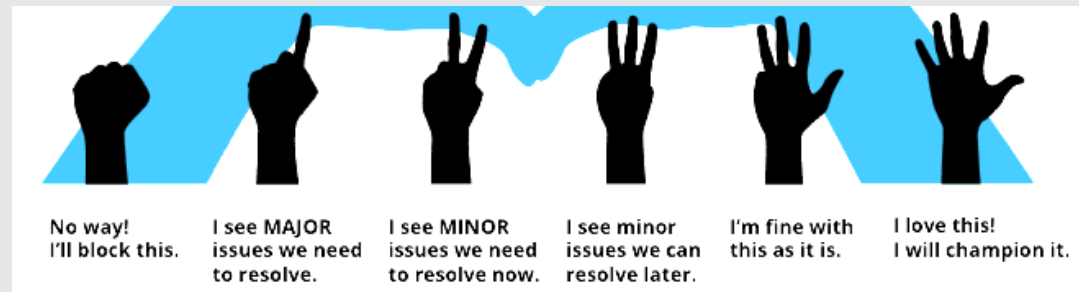
Question 2: Discussion

Comments / questions from V1 and V2 feedback:

- Timber harvest vs forest practices?
- Define other “hillslope processes”?
- Other comments / questions

Question 2.

Do forest practices impact other hillslope processes [aside from upslope-initiated shallow rapid landslides, e.g., debris floods] that may in turn affect species covered in the draft HCP? If so, how?



Consensus check on package?

Question 1a. What are the details (e.g., range, variation, nature) of the characteristics of upslope-initiated shallow rapid landslides? These characteristics may include frequency, magnitude, location, runout, spatial and temporal change in deposits over e.g., decadal timescales.

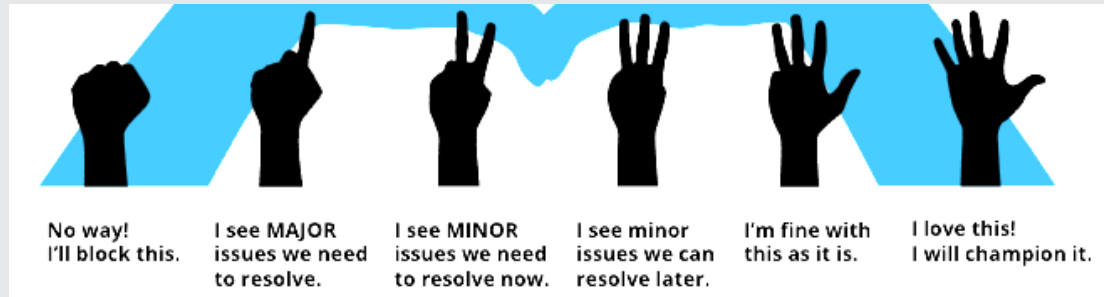
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Are these the right research questions to send to the IRST?



Consensus check on package?

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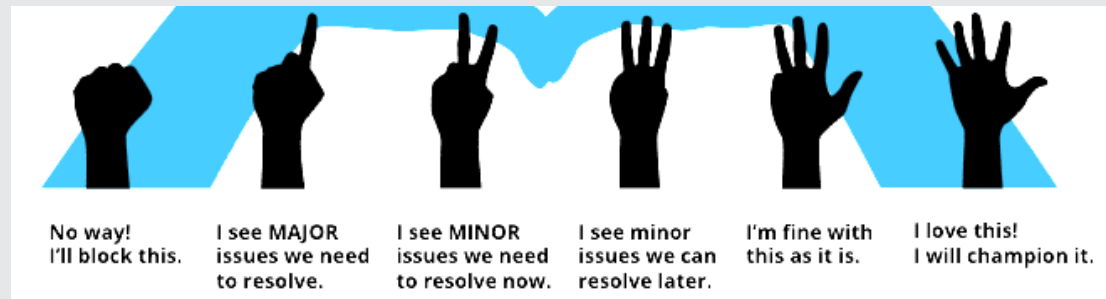
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Are these the right research questions to send to the IRST?



Next steps for E OR Steep Slopes?

- What other information / changes are needed to move forward?
- Terry prepare V3 draft based on input?
- Next steps?





Process for Proposing & Categorizing Research Topics



Discussion: Proposing and Categorizing Research Topics

- Overarching concerns and questions?
- Comments?
- Address in small working group?
- Next steps: consider during Nov 30th meeting as part of charter amendments?



AMPC Presentation to Board of Forestry – January 2024

Discussion



Input on January Board conversation with AMPC Co-chairs

Outline

- Overview of AMPC processes and functioning
- AMPC accomplishments in 2023
- 2024 work plan
 - Polishing governance
 - Finalize Amphibians package
 - Feedback on IRST's polished research questions
 - Finalize research agenda?

Timeline for staff work



Joint Meeting: INR- IRST and AMPC

January 22, 2024

Discussion



Conversation with IRST & INR

Goals and desired outcomes from meeting with IRST and INR?

Considerations or concerns?

Proposed Outline

- Introductions
- Overview of AMP process
- Discuss roles of AMPC, IRST
- Needs of AMPC, IRST
- **Potential amphibians expert presentation(s)*



Next AMPC meeting – 9 AM, Thursday Nov. 30

Tentative Outline:

AMPC Meeting	Key Topics
Nov 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2023 year in review- 2024 workplan review - <i>Draft to be circulated after this meeting</i>- Amendments to AMPC charter as needed<ul style="list-style-type: none">- could include process for proposing and categorizing research topics- could include amendments to date to submit research questions to IRST for 2023- <i>Potential vote (substantial decision) on Forest Roads; and/or Eastern Oregon Steep Slopes</i> <p><i>*Plan for this to be a standing work planning/admin review for the last meeting of the year/first meeting of new year</i></p>
Jan 22, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Joint meeting with IRST and INR- <i>Potential amphibians science presentation</i>





**Thank you for your
participation today**

Extra slides



Compliance vs. Effectiveness

Did the forestland owner follow the FPA rule? - Compliance

Did following the rule protect and/or prevent damage to the resource of concern? - Effectiveness



AMPC:
Develops research
question(s)

What do
we want
to know?

How do we design the research to learn what we want to know?
IRST: develops proposal(s), including research methodology



What does the PFA Report say?

Overarching goal:

“...to ensure that all forest roads and landings shall be hydrologically disconnected to the maximum extent feasible from waters of the state.”

Purpose of baseline and trend monitoring:

“...to establish a baseline and to monitor and report the change in hydrologic connectivity over time as the FRIA is implemented.”

IRST Role:

“IRST...shall design and oversee baseline and trend monitoring for hydrologic disconnection.”

Methodology:

“...shall be based off of Dube et al. (2010) & Martin (2009).”

AMPC role and outcomes:

“...use the results of the baseline and trend monitoring to develop regional goals consistent with that monitoring.”

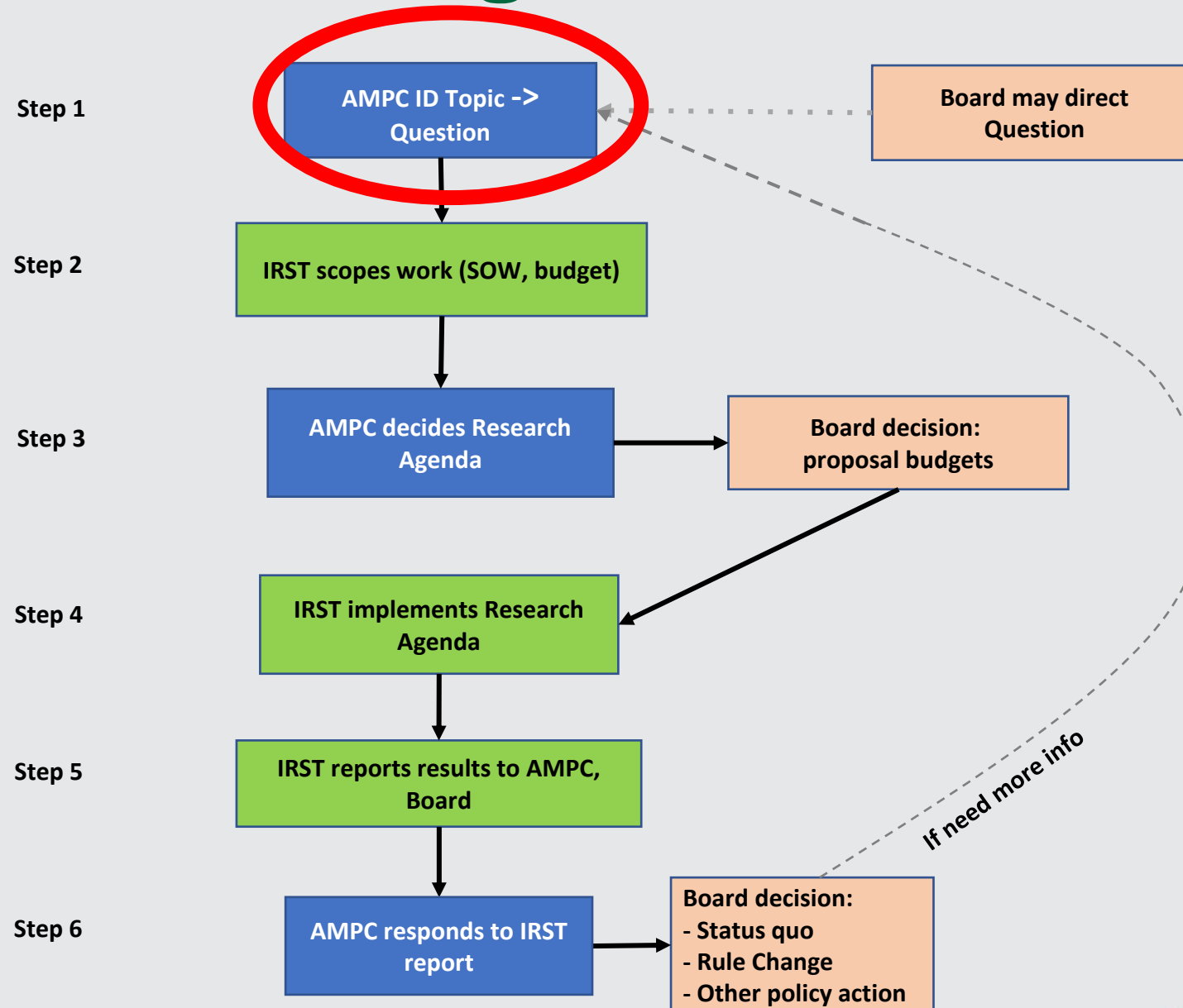


What does the PFA Report say?

- **“4.3.10 Development of Monitoring Requirements**
- *The Independent Research Science Team (IRST) created under the PFA shall design and oversee baseline and trend monitoring for hydrologic disconnection. Compliance monitoring will be conducted through the Department’s process.*
- **Baseline and Trend Monitoring for Hydrologic Disconnection:** *The methodology for the monitoring shall be based off of Dube et al. (2010) and Martin (2009). The purpose of the monitoring for hydrologic disconnection is to establish a baseline and to monitor and report the change in hydrologic connectivity over time as the FRIA is implemented. The overarching goal is to ensure that all forest roads and landings shall be hydrologically disconnected to the maximum extent feasible from waters of the state. The Adaptive Management Program Committee shall use the results of the baseline and trend monitoring to develop regional goals consistent with that monitoring. All hydrologic connectivity data should be public and shared as it becomes available to help focus goals, identify accomplishments, and inform statewide learning.”*



Adaptive Management Process Steps



Roads primer: Research Topic vs. Research Question

Today

Research Topics	Research Questions
<p>-Broad research theme [in rule (OAR 629-603-0100(7)) or raised by AMPC member]</p> <p>-Regular prioritization: 1) focusing on in the near term; and, 2) consideration later.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: “The impacts of timber harvest along nonfish streams on downstream, fish-bearing streams”</p>	<p>Policy questions implemented via a research project; refinements of Research Topics.</p> <p>OAR 629-603-0200 (3)(a) requirements (“research question package”):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. <u>Type</u> of research and monitoring;B. <u>Rule, biological goals and objectives, or other issue</u> being studied;C. <u>Objective</u> of the research;D. <u>Context</u> of the research question;E. <u>Other information</u> that AMPC deems necessary

Roads primer: PFA Report direction



Overarching goal:

“...to ensure that all forest roads and landings shall be hydrologically disconnected to the maximum extent feasible from waters of the state.”

Purpose of baseline and trend monitoring:

“...to establish a baseline and to monitor and report the change in hydrologic connectivity over time as the FRIA is implemented.

IRST Role:

“IRST...shall design and oversee baseline and trend monitoring for hydrologic disconnection.”

Methodology:

“...shall be based off of Dube et al. (2010) & Martin (2009).”

AMPC role:

“...use the results of the baseline and trend monitoring to develop regional goals consistent with that monitoring.”

Extra slides

