

Western Oregon State Forests Forest Management Plan Update

August 22, 2023 | Virtual Meeting Open to the Public

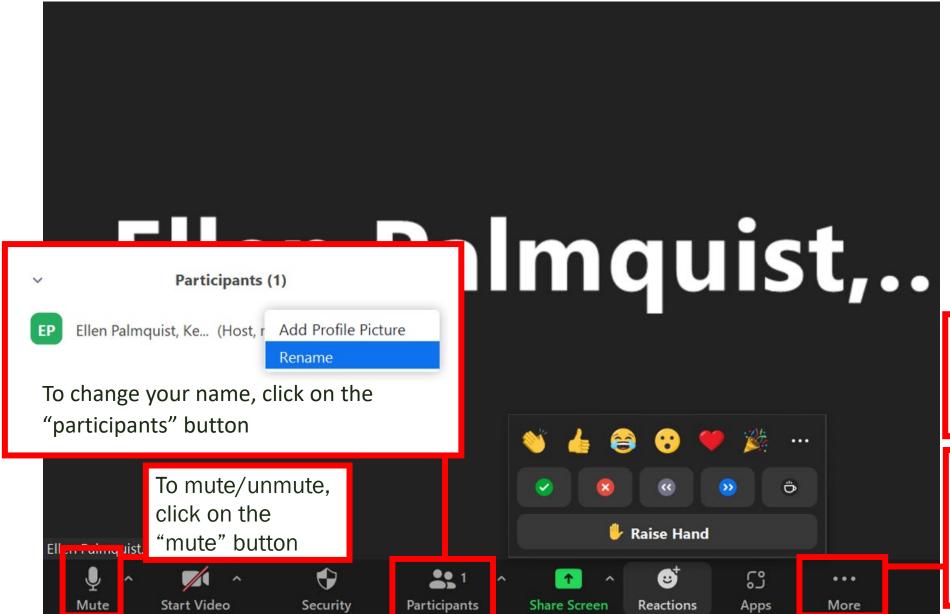


REMOTE PARTICIPATION TIPS

- Keep yourself on mute when not speaking (*6 on your phone)
- If you have a question or comment, use the "Raise Your Hand" button to get in the queue to speak, or press *9 on your phone
- Use of video encouraged
- Say your name and affiliation before speaking
- Use the "Chat" feature for help troubleshooting any issues
- The meeting will include time for Q&A
- You can also email comments to: tim.l.hoffman@odf.oregon.gov



ZOOM FEATURES



To: Everyone **v**Type message here...

Click on the "chat" button and use the dropdown to message Nicole Metildi for troubleshooting

DISCUSSION GUIDELINES

- Honor the agenda
- Provide a balance of speaking time
- Listen to understand and ask questions to clarify
- Respect each other's viewpoints, values and interests
- Focus comments on topics at hand



AGENDA

- Welcome, Introductions, and Agenda Overview
- Forest Management Plan Context and Development Process
 - Q&A and Discussion
- Draft Forest Management Plan
 - Q&A and Discussion
- Draft Adaptive Management Plan and Draft Performance Measures
 - Q&A and Discussion
- Summary and Next Steps
- Discussion on Topics of Interest (11am-12pm, optional)



PARTICIPANT AFFILIATIONS POLL



OPENING REMARKS

Mike Wilson

ODF State Forests Division Chief



Draft Forest Management Plan

Context and Development Process



HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

Take Avoidance - Current

- Annual operational surveys
- Uncertain and inefficient
- Increasing species listings over time
- Increasing restrictions over time

Incidental Take Permit – HCP

- Deliberate, planned conservation
- Specific focused monitoring
- Avoid, Minimize & Mitigate impacts to species
- Ensures ESA compliance for 17 species
- Provides operational certainty for 70 years



GEOGRAPHIC AND POLICY CONTEXT

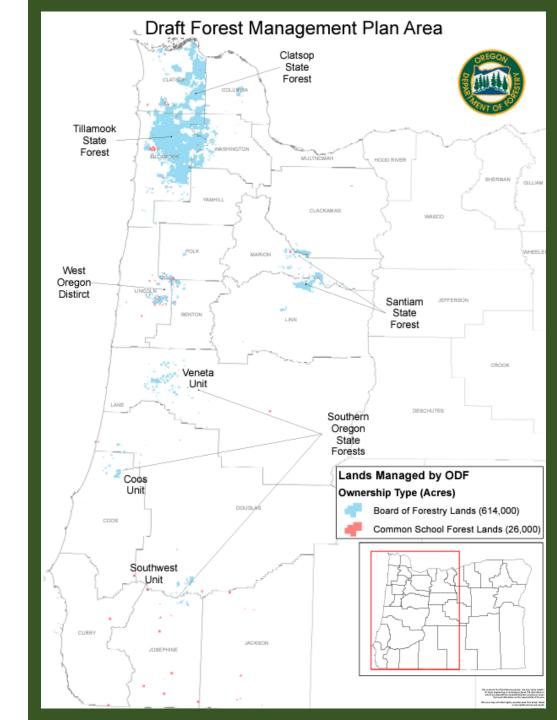
Geographic Context

State Forest lands managed by ODF's State Forests Division in western Oregon

- 614,000 acres Board of Forestry Lands
- 26,000 acres Common School Forest Lands

Policy Context

- Oregon Revised Statutes
- Greatest Permanent Value Rule
- State Forests Planning Rule
- Forest Land Management Classification System



PLANNING LEVELS

 The Forest Management Plan (FMP) provides overall high-FMP & level forest management goals & strategies **HCP** • The Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) provides majority of conservation strategies • Implementation Plans (IPs) are sub **IPs** geographic plans with mid-level objectives, goals & plans Operations Plans (OPs) **OPs** include operational & project level detail

FMP ENGAGEMENT



Tribal Coordination – 6 Tribal Workgroup meetings, Aug 2021-April 2022; Continued Engagement



Forest Trust Lands Advisory Committee Engagement – Ongoing meetings



FMP Meetings Open to the Public – 5 Meetings, 50-70 attendees per meeting, May '21 – Feb '23



FMP Joint Stakeholder Meetings - 3 Meetings, 20-40 attendees per meeting, Aug - Dec 2021



FMP Strategies Public Feedback - 3,322 survey comments, 318 emails



Board of Forestry Engagement – Draft Management Approach, Draft Goals and Strategies



State Partner Engagement – Ongoing meetings with state agencies

BOARD OF FORESTRY ENGAGEMENT

Input from Board of Forestry members to date

- Guiding Principles approved
- Draft Management Approach
- Draft Goals and Strategies
- Draft Guidelines

Opportunities for future direction

 September 6 Board Meeting – Draft FMP, Draft AMP, and Draft Performance Measures

Upcoming public comment opportunities

- September 6 Board Meeting Draft FMP, Draft AMP, and Draft Performance Measures
- September 7 Board Meeting Draft HCP
- Sign up and learn more at: www.oregon.gov/odf/board/pages/bofmeetings.aspx





Draft Forest Management Plan



FMP COMPONENTS

INTRODUCTION

MANAGEMENT APPROACH

FOREST RESOURCES, GOALS, AND STRATEGIES

GUIDELINES



GREATEST PERMANENT VALUE (GPV)

- ORS 530.050, ORS 629-035-0020
- GPV means "healthy, productive, and sustainable forest ecosystems that over time and across the landscape provide a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits to the people of Oregon".



FMP MANAGEMENT APPROACH

- Vision for how the forest is managed
- How GPV is achieved
- Addresses Key Themes:
 - Sustainability
 - Climate Change
 - Diversity, Equity, Inclusion
 - Adaptive Management
- Landscape context



GPV AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

<u>Provisioning services</u>: food, fuel, timber, special forest products, mineral sources, clean air and water

<u>Regulating services</u> – water, climate, carbon, disease

<u>Supporting services</u> – nutrient cycling, soil formation, primary productivity, biodiversity

<u>Cultural services</u> – recreational, aesthetic, spiritual, and scientific benefits and values



ECOSYSTEMS

Ecosystem Services

Provisioning Services

Timber products, special forest products, food, energy and mineral sources, clean air and water

Regulating Services

Water quality, water yield, flood mitigation, climate change mitigation, and carbon storage

Cultural Services

Recreational, educational, aesthetic, spiritual, and scientific benefits

Supporting Services

Nutrient cycling, soil formation, pollination, seed dispersal, and regional biodiversity

Services to Ecosystems

Protecting Services

Fish and wildlife habitat protection, integrated pest management, riparian and water protection, soil protection, ecologically sustainable harvest

Enhancing Services

Thinning, seedling selection, nutrient cycling

Restoring Services

Wildlife habitat improvement projects, stream enhancement, promoting carbon storage

Supporting Services

Cultural and natural resources stewardship practices, culturally significant species ethnobotanical strategy, native seed sources

Reciprocity

Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management

Promotes healthy, resilient, productive, sustainable forest ecosystems through:

Conservation Emphasis Areas Distributed Considering a Landscape Context

- · Riparian conservation areas
- · Habitat conservation areas
- Protected wetlands
- Protected steep slopes
- Strategies for species of concern

Management of Landscape Conditions

- · Composition and structural diversity
- Location of harvest units and roads
- Habitat connectivity

Management of Stands

- Young stand management
- Thinning
- Regeneration harvests
- Retention of legacy structures in all harvests
- Integrated pest management

To provide:

Social, Economic, and Environmental Ecosystem Services

- Recreation, education, and interpretation opportunities
- Sustainable and predictable production of forest products that generate revenue and support the economy
- Properly functioning aquatic habitats for native fish and aquatic life, habitats for native wildlife, productive soil, clean air and water, and protection against floods and erosion

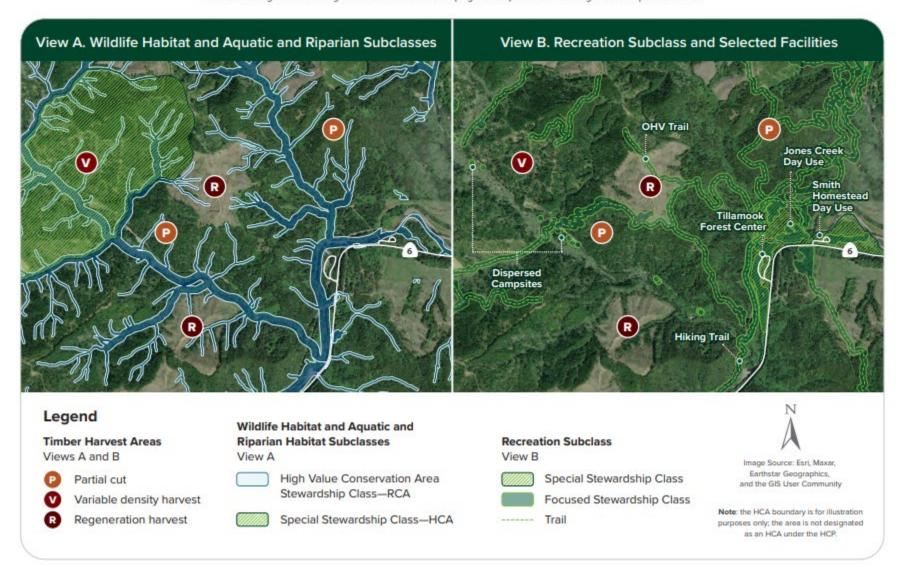
EMPHASIS AREAS AND FLMCS

- Resilience and Adaptive Capacity
- Forest Land Management Classification System (FLMCS)
 - General Stewardship
 - Focused Stewardship
 - Special Use Areas
 - High Value Conservation Areas
- Recreation, Education, and Interpretation
- The whole forest is a working forest, working to provide all elements of GPV.



Examples of Emphasis Areas across the Landscape

Active management is integrated across the landscape guided by resource management emphasis areas.



FOREST RESOURCES

- Timber Management
- Transportation
- Cultural and Historical Resources
- Recreation, Education, and Interpretation
- Visual Resources
- Special Forest Products
- Mining, Agriculture, Grazing, Administrative Sites
- Soils and Geology
- Carbon
- Air Quality
- Aquatic and Riparian Resources
- Wildlife Habitat
- Sensitive Plants



- Provide a sustainable and predictable supply of <u>timber</u> that provides for economic opportunity, jobs, and availability of forest products.
- Manage the <u>transportation</u> system in a manner that provides for resource protection, transportation efficiency, safety, and sound fiscal management while meeting forest management objectives.



- <u>Tribal access and use</u> of natural resources In coordination with federally recognized Tribal governments of Oregon, ODF will provide access, availability, and enhancement of cultural resources and natural resources for their membership on state forest lands.
- <u>Tribal cultural resources protection</u> Take an inclusive and proactive approach to working with Tribes to identify, record, preserve, protect, and keep confidential culturally significant resources, including but not limited to archaeological and historic sites and objects, considerations for human remains, historic artifacts, and real property.
- Historic cultural resources protection Identify and protect historic cultural resources.



- Provide forest <u>recreation</u>, <u>education</u>, <u>and</u> <u>interpretation</u> opportunities to create meaningful and enjoyable experiences that foster appreciation and understanding of state forest lands and contribute to community health, sustainable working forests, and economic wellbeing.
- Manage forests in ways that <u>value scenery</u> and a range of forested settings to meet emphasis area management objectives.
- Provide opportunities for sustainable harvest of <u>special forest products</u> for recreational, personal, and commercial use.



- Permit <u>mining, agricultural use,</u>
 administrative sites, and livestock grazing
 when these uses are compatible with other
 forest resource goals
- Maintain natural <u>soil</u> processes, protect soils from damage, and increase soil carbon and other nutrients.
- Contribute to <u>carbon</u> sequestration and storage on state forest lands and carbon storage in harvested wood products



- Maintain and protect healthy <u>air quality</u>.
- Protect, maintain, and enhance <u>aquatic and</u> <u>riparian resources</u> that support the life history needs of aquatic and riparian-dependent fish and wildlife species.
- Protect, maintain, and enhance forest <u>drinking</u>
 <u>water</u> sources for private and domestic use.
- Maintain, protect, and enhance functional and resilient landscapes that provide the variety and quality of habitat types and features necessary for long-term persistence of all native <u>wildlife</u> species.



STRATEGY EXAMPLE (TIMBER)

- Determine a <u>sustainable harvest objective</u> during IP development and complete this harvest objective with predictable year-to-year timber supply over the life of the IP.
- Implement a timely response to natural disturbances (fires, windstorms, ice storms, etc.) to <u>salvage merchantable timber</u>, based on the management emphasis of the affected areas and operational policy.
- In general stewardship land, <u>silvicultural</u> <u>prescriptions</u> will be designed for sustainable timber production and economic performance, whereas in HCAs, silvicultural prescriptions will be designed for resilient wildlife habitat.



FMP GUIDELINES: OVERVIEW

Guidelines generally describe how assets will be maintained or enhanced and how spending will be prioritized to achieve the resource management goals and strategies

Additionally, the guidelines describe:

- Plan Implementation
- Adaptive Management
- Plan Revision Process and Public Engagement



FMP GUIDELINES: PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

PLAN LEVEL	PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AREAS
Adaptive Management Plan	Provide comment on performance measures at Board of Forestry Public Meetings
Implementation Plan	Levels and types of planned management activities Priorities and general location of planned management activities
Operations Plans	Suggestions to improve efficiency and effectiveness Clarify how planned operations are described Offer solution-oriented comments to further achieve Greatest Permanent Value

FMP MODELING

4 Different Harvest Scenarios

- 1. Maximum even flow of timber volume
- 2. #1 but with longer rotations
- 3. Maximum Net Present Value (even flow of timber)
- 4. Maximum Net Present Value (uneven flow of timber)

2 Different Geographic Scales

- District by District current practice
- Geographic Regions
 - North Coast
 - Willamette
 - Southern Oregon





Draft Adaptive Management Plan & Draft Performance Measures



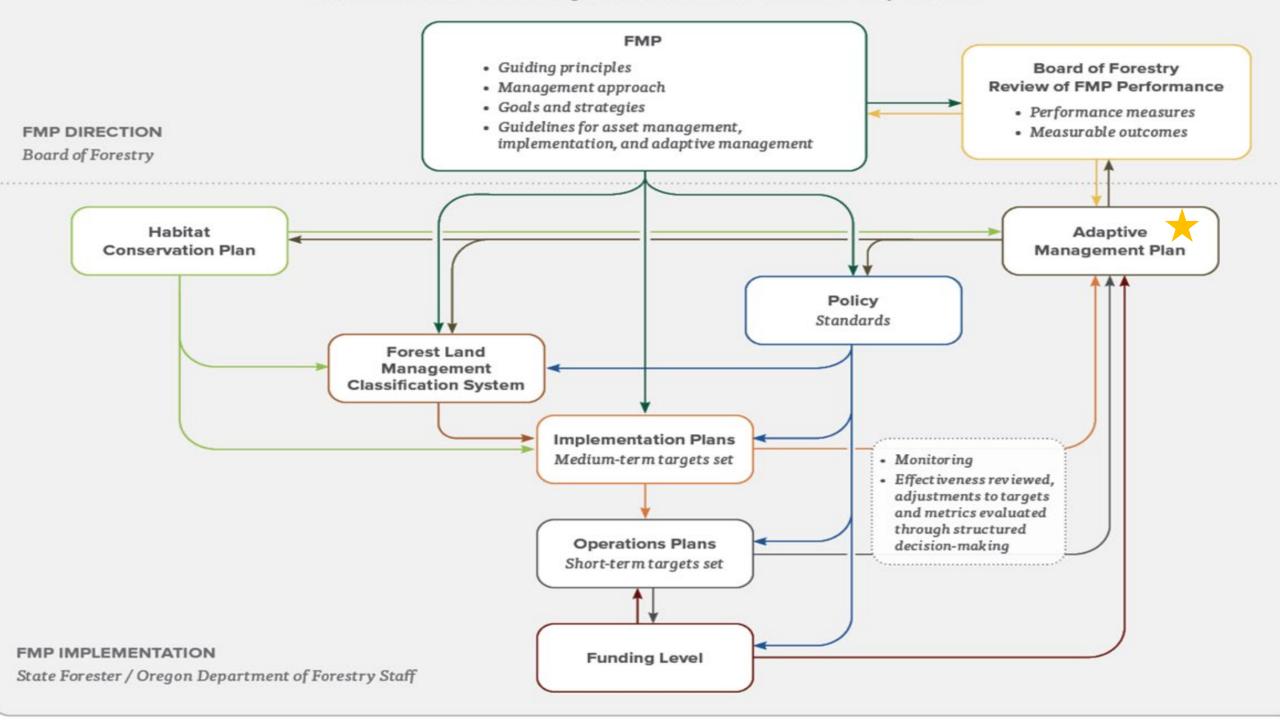
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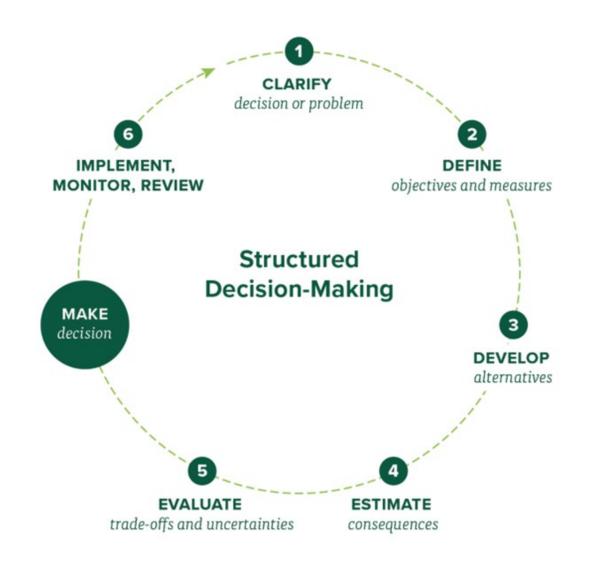


FMP GUIDELINES: ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

The process of implementing plans in a scientifically based, systematically structured approach that tests and monitors assumptions and predictions in management plans and uses the resulting information to improve the plans or management practices used to implement them (OAR 629-035-0000(2)).



FMP GUIDELINES: STRUCTURED DECISION MAKING





FMP GUIDELINES: ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

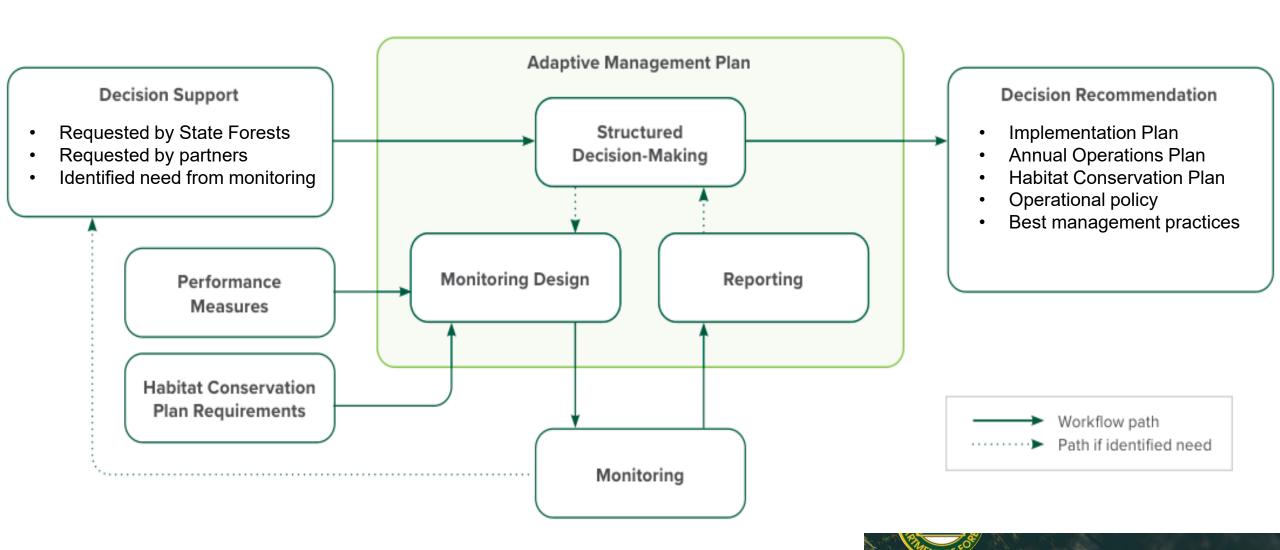
The Adaptive Management Plan (AMP) is the workflow for:

- Facilitating decision analysis and adaptive management
- Designing monitoring projects
- Reporting monitoring results and decision-making products
- Identifying and integrating information and decision needs within State Forests

Note: State Forests' AMP is not part of the Private Forest Accord's Adaptive Management Program Committee in ODF Forest Resources.



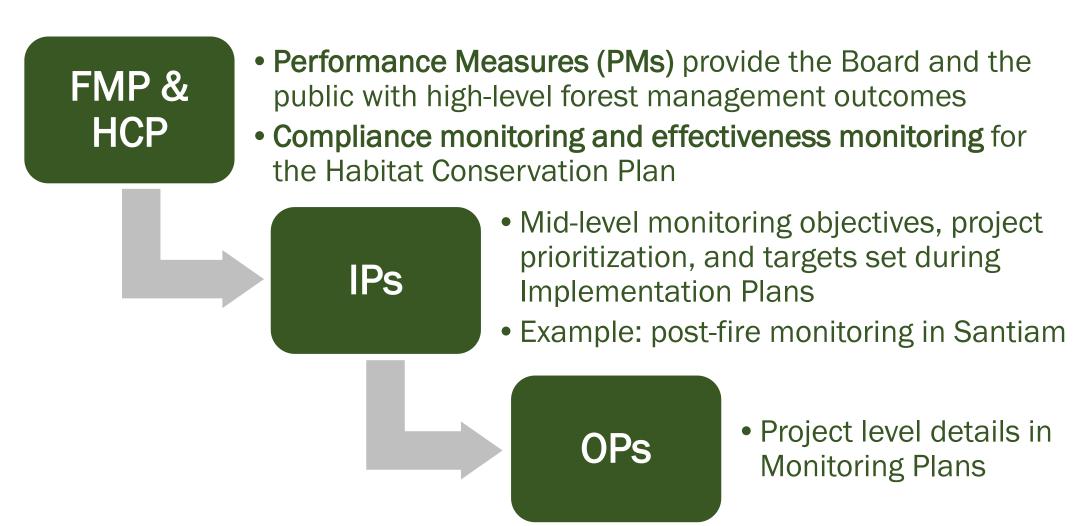
ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN WORKFLOW



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MONITORING ACROSS LEVELS



DECISION SUPPORT ACROSS LEVELS

FMP & HCP

- The Board asks for an analysis for why a performance measure is not meeting a target value or trend.
- Adaptive management coordinated with Federal permitting agencies to meet biological goals and objectives.



 Targets from past IP periods evaluated and management adjusted for the next IP.



 Monitoring may show more effective ways to manage resources and best management practices are updated.

BOARD PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PMs)

- Adaptive Capacity of Forests
- Aquatic Habitat
- Carbon Storage
- Community Engagement and Public Support
- Division Finances
- Economic Opportunities
- Financial Support for Counties
- Harvest and Inventory
- Recreation, Education, and Interpretation Opportunities
- Terrestrial Habitat



FOREST DEVELOPMENT PMs

Adaptive Capacity of Forests

- Size classes, composition, stand structure
- Growth rates of tree species by region

Harvest and Inventory

- Harvest volume
- Inventory growth and projections for Implementation Plans

Carbon Storage

- Live trees
- Harvested wood products
- Other carbon pools



SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PMs

Financial Support for Counties

Annual revenue share

Division Finances

• 6-12 months of operating expenses in the Forest Development Fund

Economic Opportunities

Jobs and wages in timber and other industries

Recreation, Education, and Interpretation Opportunities

Visitor use and interests

Community Engagement and Public Support

• Surveys of local and statewide communities



ENVIRONMENTAL PMs

Aquatic Habitat

- Habitat conditions for covered species
- Transportation impacts
- Water temperature and channel shading
- Beaver monitoring

Terrestrial Habitat

- Covered species habitat meets stay-ahead provision
- Forest structural components: large trees, dead wood, hardwoods
- Habitat connectivity



NEXT STEPS

- Reporting on a 2-year schedule with online dashboard
- Some Performance Measures may be quantified in FMP modeling outcomes presented to the Board
- Targets for Performance Measures anticipated to be set in spring 2024 by the Board.





Summary and Next Steps



NEXT STEPS







SEP

6/7

2023







Board of Forestry Meeting: **Decision to** approve FMP

