

Riparian Rule Subcommittee Package #1: Minimize Temperature Concern

This document outlines the major elements of the prescription package as discussed in Attachment 2.

Stream extent to which prescriptions apply: Small & Medium Salmon, Steelhead, and/or Bull Trout (SSBT) Streams and up fish-bearing streams for 1,000 feet above of end of SSBT main stem

Geographic Regions to which prescriptions apply: Coast Range, South Coast, Interior, Western Cascades, and Siskiyou

Final Harvest Prescriptions

Option A – No-cut (regulatory)

- 90 foot no-cut riparian management areas (RMA) for both Small & Medium SSBT and up fish-bearing streams for 1,000 feet above of end of SSBT main stem
- To allow for operational flexibility, edge of clearcut can vary between 70 and 110 feet with an average for the harvest unit of 90 feet

Option B – Variable Retention (regulatory)

- 100 foot RMAs for both Small & Medium SSBT streams and 1,000 feet upstream of end of main stem
- Standard target basal area: 275 sq. ft./1,000 feet
- To allow for operational flexibility, edge of RMA can vary between 80 and 120 feet with average for the harvest unit of 100 feet
- thinning increases average basal area and retains a subset of largest trees
- Targets should be met with trees well-distributed throughout the RMA, with the goal to speed the trajectory of the RMA towards desired future conditions
- Hardwoods can be counted equal to conifers towards basal area

For both Prescription Options:

Landowner could choose to implement either Option A or B.

Equity: To allow for equity for family forestland owners that may have proportionally increased amounts of their property encumbered by new rules, the rules would state that new prescriptions are voluntary for landowners that meet a specific condition (e.g., below certain ownership

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acreage [e.g., 50 or 100 acres], and / or additional encumbrance above threshold percentage of ownership [e.g., 10-25%). If a landowner meets this exemption from new rules, they would have to meet for example, 50- and 70-foot no-cut buffers for small and medium streams, respectively.

Large wood placement incentive: To encourage active placement of large wood, landowners may decrease the RMA width of each option by 10 feet if they place ½ the trees in this 10-foot zone in the stream. For operational ease, explore placing trees in the stream that are removed from within the RMA closer to the stream, as long as the same number of stems by species and size are retained in the 10-foot zone. The department would work with ODFW on criteria for when this would be allowed, as well as size and species for wood placed in stream.