

Oregon Department of Forestry



State Forests Division
Forest Management Plan Project
March 6, 2019

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November Board Meeting

- **Presented draft:**
 - Goals
 - Strategies
 - Measurable Outcomes
- **Board requested:**
 - More information on the barriers to financial viability and conservation
 - Vision for the revised FMP
 - Financial Metrics



Barriers and Solutions

Barrier: Climate Change not addressed

Solution: Addition to guiding principle, goals, strategies

- Improve certainty in long-term financial and conservation outcomes



Barriers and Solutions

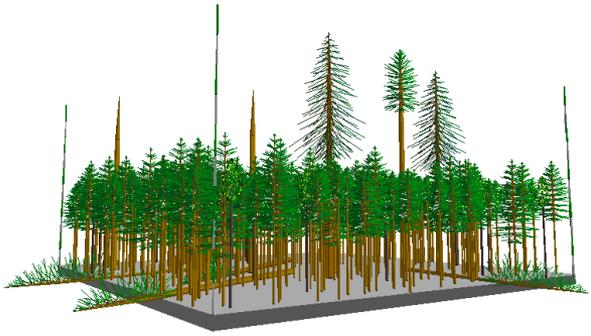
Barrier: Lack of clarity between competing objectives to develop habitat and harvest for revenue



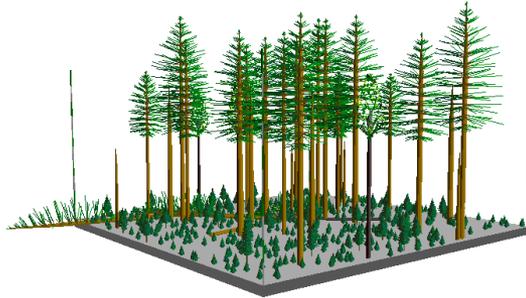
Solution: Inclusion of harvest goals and strategies

- May increase either financial and/or conservation outcomes

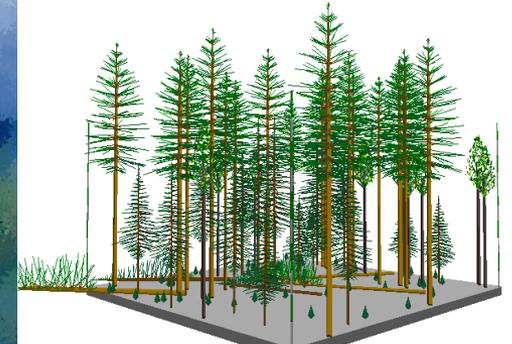
Barrier



Closed Single Canopy (CSC)



Understory Development (UDS)



Layered (LYR)



Regeneration (REG)



Older Forest Structure (OFS)

Solution

FMP Stand Types	Regeneration	█					
	Closed Single Canopy	█					
	Understory Development Stage		█				
	Layered Old Forest Structure			█	█		
Seral Stage	Early	█		█			
	Mid-		█	█			
	Late			█	█		
Age Class	(Years)	0 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 80	80 - 120	120 - 150	150+



Barriers and Solutions

Barrier: Targets for structure types set at District-level

- Doesn't consider regional context
- Creates inefficiencies

Solution: Regional approach to habitat goals

- Increased flexibility
- Increase financial outcomes by reducing costs and inefficiencies
- Maintains functional landscape

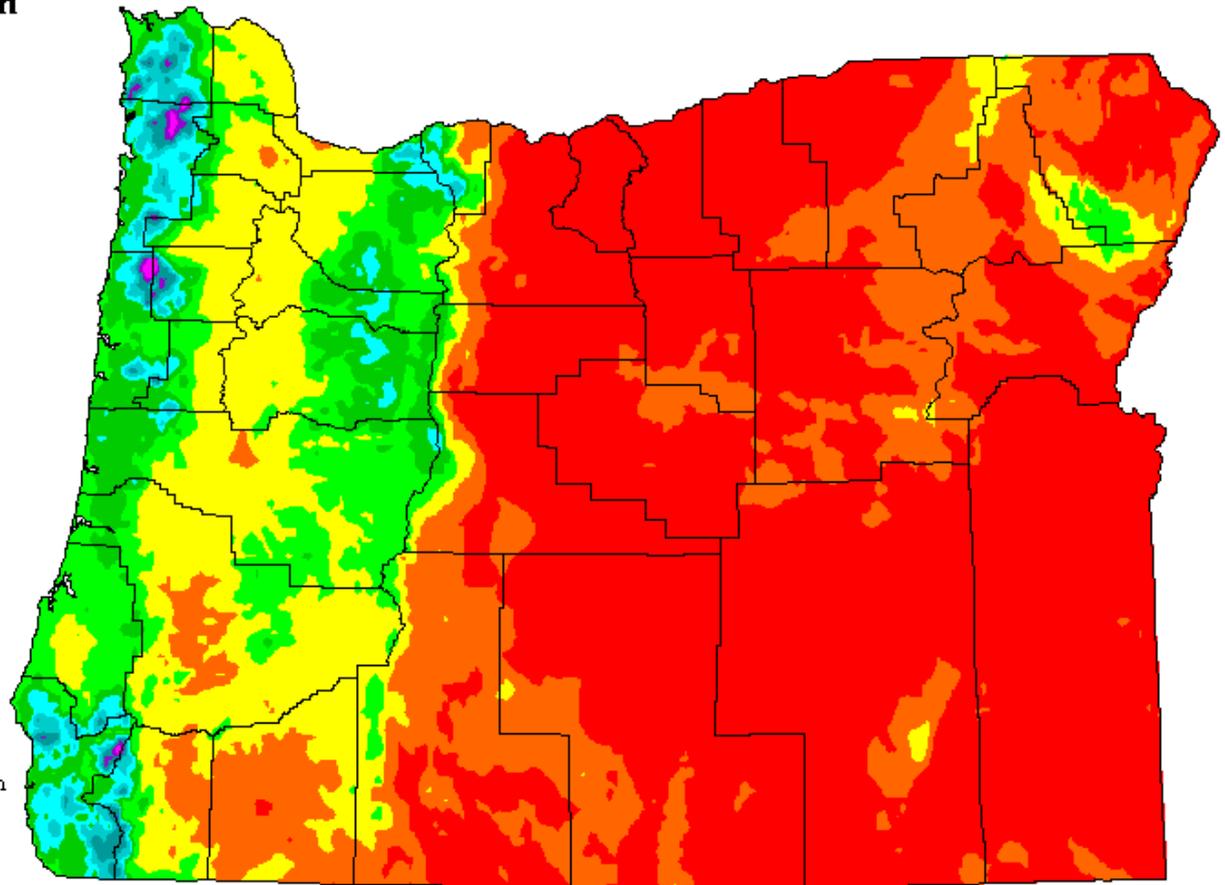
Barriers and Solutions

Average Annual Precipitation Oregon



Period: 1961-1990

This map is a plot of 1961-1990 annual average precipitation contours from NOAA Cooperative stations and (where appropriate) USDA-NRCS SNOTEL stations. Christopher Daly used the PRISM model to generate the gridded estimates from which this map was derived; the modeled grid was approximately 4x4 km latitude/longitude, and was resampled to 2x2 km using a Gaussian filter. Mapping was performed by Jenny Weisburg. Funding was provided by USDA-NRCS National Water and Climate Center.



Barriers and Solutions



Barrier: Structure Based Management strategies not well-suited to forest restoration needs

- Large areas of the landscape require restoration
- Forest health, condition, habitat, soil, etc.

Solution: Emphasized reinvestment in the forest

- Increase financial and conservation outcomes

Barriers and Solutions

Barrier: Shifting Mosaic

- Doesn't work effectively with take-avoidance
- Requires creating a surplus of a given structure type to execute a shift

Solution: Creation of durable conservation areas

- Increase financial
- Creates durable conservation outcomes
- Improves communications and expectations

Barriers and Solutions

Barrier: Plan Lacks Measurable Outcomes

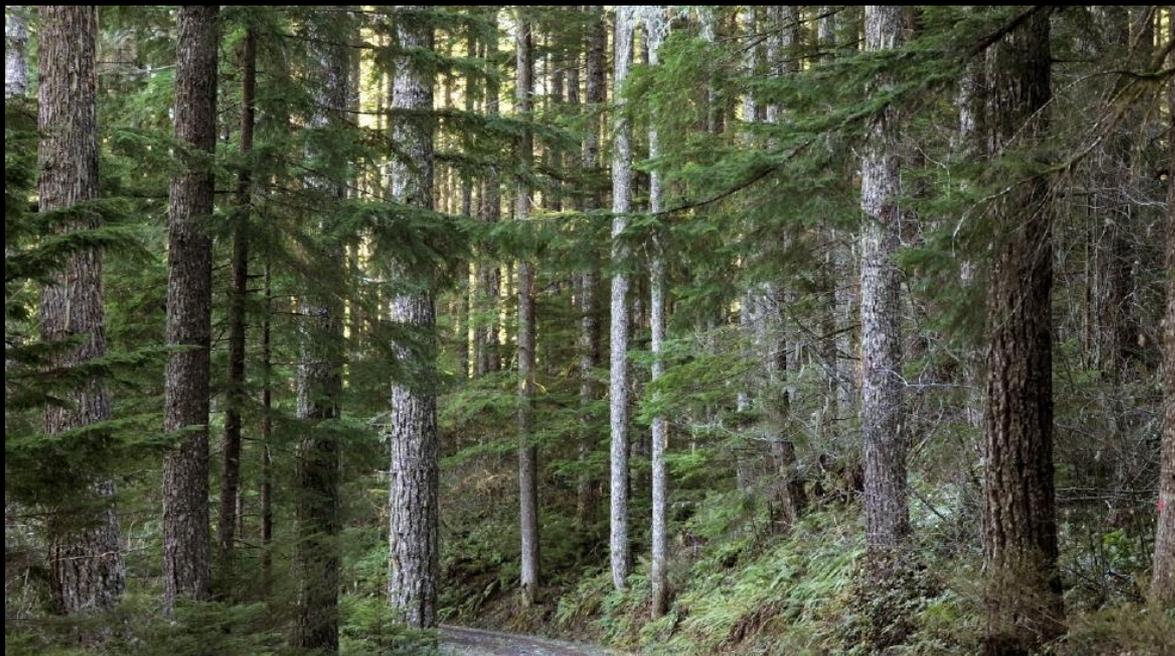
- Focus on prescription rather than outcomes

Solution: Development of Measurable Outcomes

- Increased responsiveness to monitoring results



Vision



- Integrated approach
- Linkages between ecosystem processes
- Strategies are implemented to achieve multiple objectives at multiple scales

Vision

Existing Key Concepts:

1. Diverse array of forest stand types;
2. Functional arrangement of the stand types in terms of habitat values;
3. Key structural components within stands and on the landscape (snags, down wood, legacy trees, etc.); and
4. Social and economic benefits.

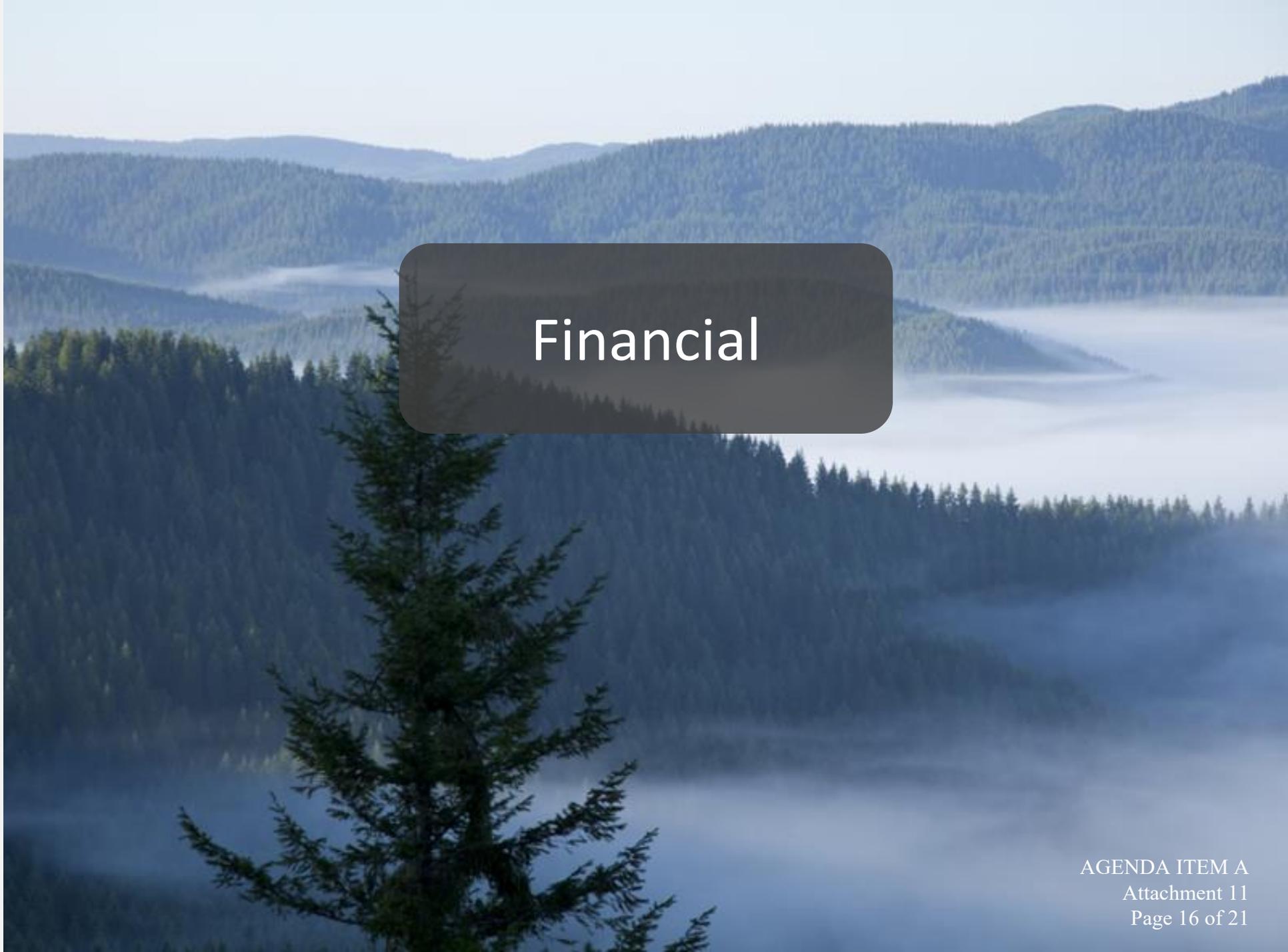
Vision

Adding Three New Key Concepts:

1. Sustainable harvest and flow of revenue
2. Protect, maintain, enhance and restore properly functioning aquatic ecosystems; and
3. Effects of climate change on forest health and productivity, and habitat for native fish and wildlife.

Vision

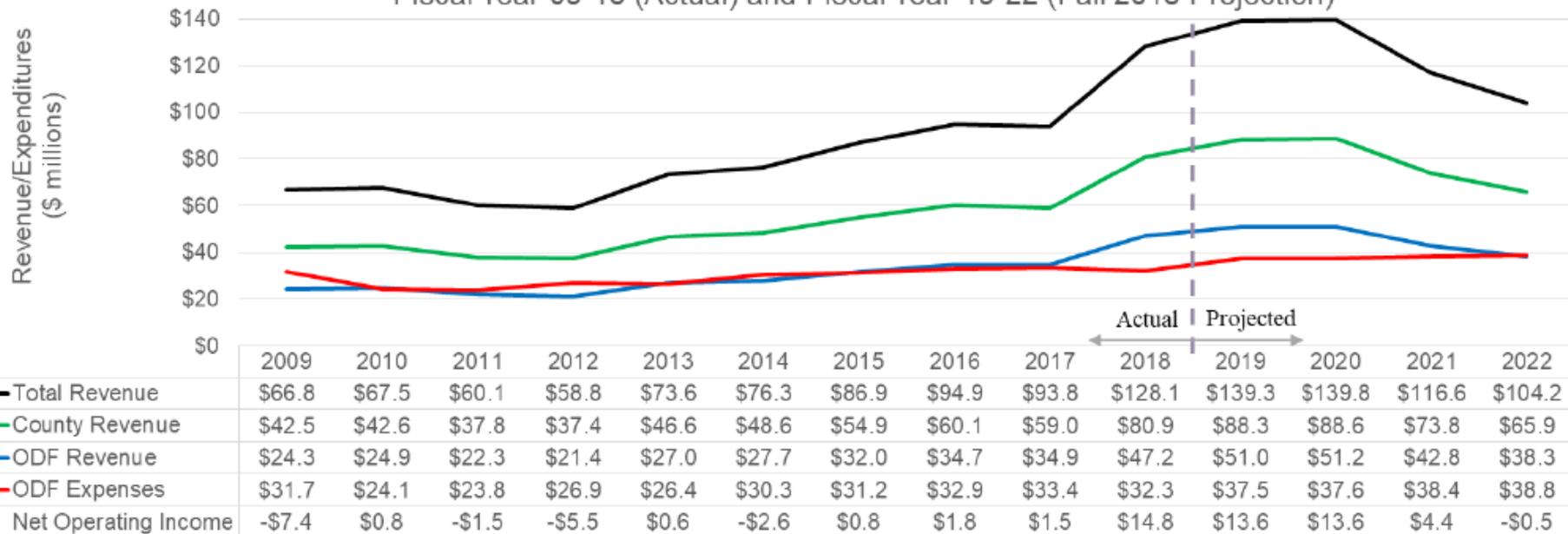
- Harvest Activities
- Conservation Commitments
- Climate Change
- Recreation, Education, & Interpretation
- Adaptive Management



Financial

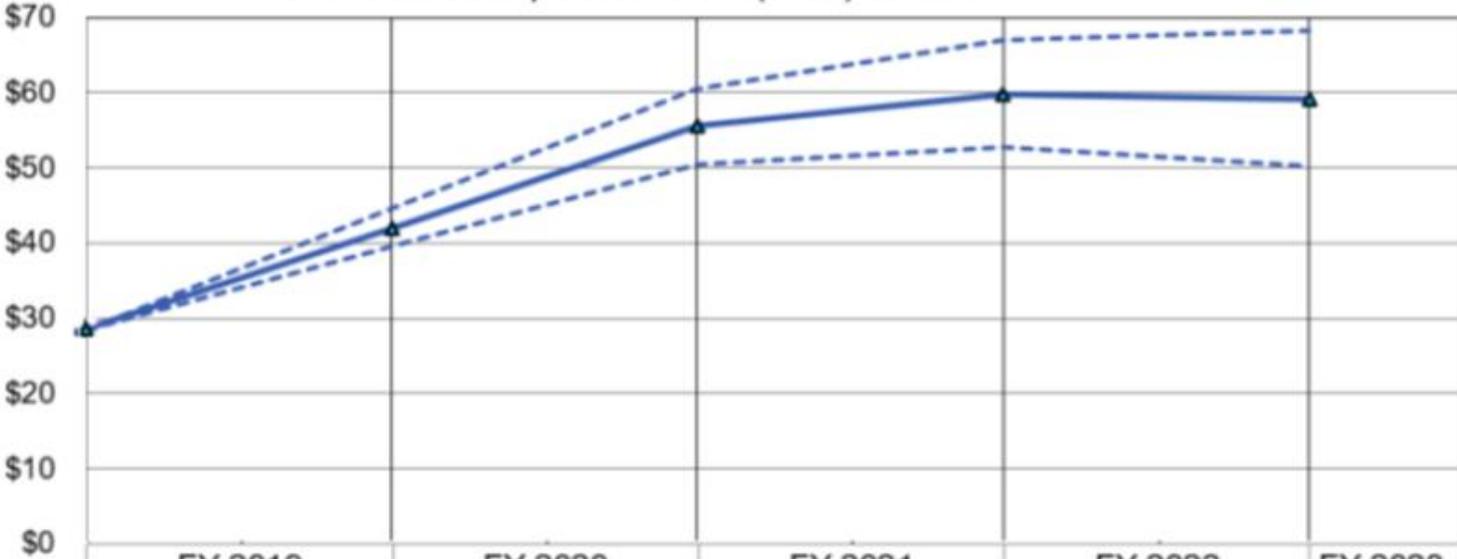
Revenue and Expenditures

Board Of Forestry Financial Metrics
Fiscal Year 09-18 (Actual) and Fiscal Year 19-22 (Fall 2018 Projection)



FDF Balance Projection

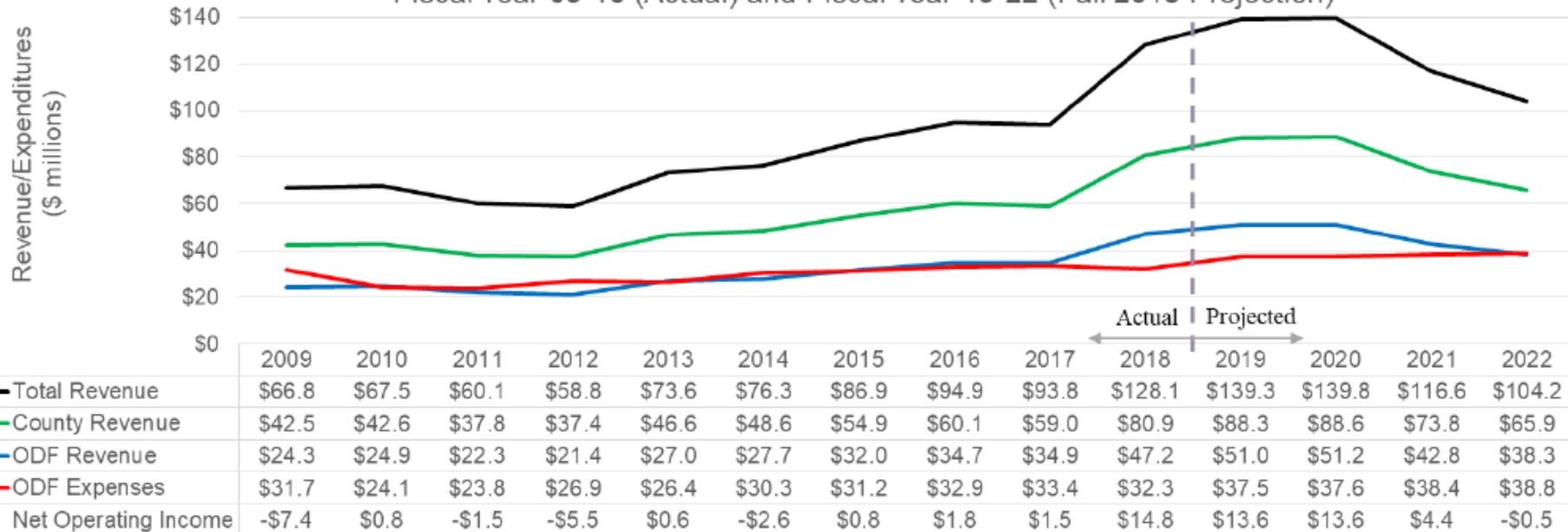
Forest Development Fund (FDF) Balance



	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
—▲— FDF Balance (July 1)	\$28.5	\$42.0	\$55.5	\$59.8	\$59.2
- - - FDF +5% Stumpage	\$28.5	\$44.5	\$60.6	\$66.9	\$68.2
- - - FDF -5% Stumpage	\$28.5	\$39.5	\$50.5	\$52.7	\$50.2

Revenue and Expenditures

Board Of Forestry Financial Metrics
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Public Comment

Next Steps

The Division will return in April 2019 with an update on the FMP and HCP projects.