Pursuant to public notice made by news release with statewide distribution, a meeting of the Committee for Family Forestlands [an advisory body to the Oregon Board of Forestry with authority established in Oregon Revised Statute 527.650] was convened on February 18, 2021 as a virtual online meeting hosted off-site.

**CFF Committee members participating:**

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<th>ODF Staff:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Eric Hartstein, Interim Private Forests Deputy Chief</td>
<td>Ryan Gordon, Family Forestland Coordinator</td>
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<td>Josh Barnard, Deputy Chief Private Forests (Secretary)</td>
<td>Amy Singh, Forest Legacy Coordinator</td>
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<td>Kaola Swanson, Conservation Rep. (Voting/Vice Chair) Sustainable NW</td>
<td>Susan Dominique, Admin. Committee Support</td>
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<td>Glenn Ahrens, OSU College of Forestry Ext./College of Forestry Ex-Officio</td>
<td>Scott Swearingen, Field Support Unit Manager</td>
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<td>Barrett Brown, NW Landowner Rep. (Voting)</td>
<td>Kristin Whitney, Office Specialist</td>
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<td>Wendy Gerlach, Citizen-At-Large (Voting) Columbia Land Trust Board</td>
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<td>Amanda Astor, Forest Policy Manager AOL (replacing Rex Storm)</td>
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<td>Amy Jahnke (OSWA) (filling in for Jim James)</td>
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<td>Janelle Geddes, USFS State &amp; Private Forestry Ex-Officio</td>
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**Members not in attendance:**

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<tr>
<td>John Peel, EO Landowner Rep. (Voting)</td>
<td>Jordan Weiss, public testimony</td>
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<td>Evan Barnes, Committee Chair &amp; SW Landowner Rep. (Voting)</td>
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<td>Julie Woodward, OFRI Ex-Officio</td>
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<td>Jim James, OSWA Executive Director Ex-Officio</td>
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1. Welcome and Review of the Agenda

Swanson called roll and determined quorum.

2. Roll Call

[Roll call reflected above.]

3. Approval of the January Minutes

The roll noted two voting representatives (SW and Eastern Oregon) were not able to join. So no Motion was made on the January Minutes. That vote was pushed to the next meeting. Swanson noted only one correction for capitalization on the word ‘Lightning’ in the report from Keeping Oregon Green. Gerlach appreciated the comprehensive minutes provided the group. Swanson called for Public Comment.

4. Public Comment

“Good morning, my name is Jordon Weiss. I’m a member of the public who has some ideas about alternative programs that could involve more of the public into forest communities and processes. Thank you, I went to one of these meetings in I think in November or December and I wrote a small proposal to Susan Dominique and I’m just joining these calls to be familiar with the process of submitting formal proposals for pilot projects that can engage the public more with forests and forestlands. I’m also interested in habitat restoration and how that can be done by just general public forest users. I think there is some room for innovative programs like maybe, on a coop basis to in areas that are known for mushroom producing I think maybe there could be some kind of co-op deal where there are members that put in some amount of sweat equity and then get compensation in the form of permits or passes or exclusive usage. I’m kind of new to this process. I’ve been on other Boards before here in Portland, Oregon. And this is my first inquiry into utilizing forested spaces and seeing how these processes work.”

Dominique clarified that she had passed along Weiss’ previous proposal to Keep Oregon Green. Other avenues for his efforts were suggested. Oregon State, OSWA local chapter, tribal programs, local Watershed Councils and SWCDs.
Ahrens offered that there is a faculty member at OSU who is an expert on timber and non-timber forest products, Eric Jones. He offered to email Weiss the information.

5. Private Forests Division Updates
Hartstein provided a brief Division Update. He noted that there is a Board of Forestry meeting coming up on March 3rd which will include a Joint Session with the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) for a portion of the morning. There wouldn’t be much Division work presented on this agenda but a Consent item related to Interagency Forest Practices Act and the related conversations over the past year that the Division has had with other Natural Resource Agencies. Other news was that the Governor has put forward three candidates to the Board. Karla Chambers, who is the co-owner of Stahlbush Island Farms in the Corvallis area, a Board member of Hampton Lumber and a member of the Governor’s Wildfire Response Council. Second one Benjamin Deumling, President of Zena Forest Products which works about 1300 acres of hardwood forests in the Salem area and runs a mill producing sustainable hardwood flooring and lumber. The third member that the Governor put forward is Chandra Ferrari, an attorney and senior policy advisor with Trout Unlimited. Those individuals were put forward earlier this month and go to the Senate Rules and Executive Appointments Committee which is scheduled to be meet the next week. Members noted their familiarity with the Deumling family and their voluntary service to the State. Astor explained the nominations have to have a hearing at the Senate Rules Committee and then be confirmed on the Floor. It’s kind of a slow methodical process right now for stuff getting a vote. She thought by June new members should be on the Board.

Hartstein announced that the Division was doing pretty substantial hiring now, mostly field positions. Recruitments for eight Stewardship Foresters that should be closing this week filling vacancies in Central Oregon, Forest Grove, Klamath-Lake, North and South Cascade Districts. The application deadlines have been extended due to the power outages, but the applicant pool is strong. Within the Division’s administration they will be recruiting a Monitoring & Forest Health Unit Manager soon after the Stewardship Foresters recruitment is finished. And recruiting a Forest Pathologist as well.

Swearingen added that information on the SB1602 guidance is nearly completed. The guidance relates to the requirement for a 50’ spray buffer on Type N streams that have water in them. The guidance addressed what portions of the streams would be required to have that buffer. Looking at the language in the Senate Bill they came up with guidance that rules will protect the entire length of the Type N stream reach within the spray unit if any water is present in the stream. Real time announcements of spray operations are still being created, they are currently testing functionality and are hoping to have it finished within the timeline given.

6. Legislative Update
Hartstein shared the Priority Bills related to the Private Forests Division. But before the specifics he noted the timetable for moving the bills through committees. Work sessions need to be scheduled by March 19th and moved out of the first chamber of origin, moved out by April 13th regardless of original assignment to the House or Senate Chambers. Once that deadline passes then we might see the number of bills start to narrow. Because if they don’t move out of Committee, they are considered “dead”. But if a bill is in certain committees like Revenue or most Joint Committees then the deadlines don’t apply. He shared the Priority 1 through 3 bills for the Private Forests Division. Priority Bills for other Divisions have been separated out. For Priority 1:

HB 2205 – Allows persons to bring action in the name of Oregon to recover civil penalties for violations of the law. This is a high priority because it would create a pretty substantial workload for Division staff involved in Forest Practices Act Civil Penalties. It was scheduled for a public hearing in the Judiciary Committee next week.

HB 2379 – would impose a 5% Severance Tax based on the value of timber and would repeal Forest Harvest Tax. This is scheduled for a public hearing along with many other of the forest tax bills next week in the House Ag and Natural Resources Committee.

HB 2389 – also scheduled for that same Committee meeting date would create a permanent Harvest Tax rate that would then be adjusted to reflect inflation.
HB 2598 – (Not scheduled for a public hearing), would make large scale changes in the Timber Harvest Tax structure creating a Severance Tax that would depend on timber valuation being calculated by the Dept. of Revenue. The rate would also vary on the harvest methods and average tree age class.

Priority 2 Bills: These are considered significant to the Department and the Division as they might require rulemaking:

HB 2070 – this is the Governor’s Harvest Tax bill which is filed on behalf of the Agency and is up for a public hearing next week in the House Ag and Natural Resources Committee.

HB 2298 – Allows creation of environmental restoration weirs in the closed basins in Eastern Oregon (specifically in Harney County, Silvies River Area) as a pilot program to allow for the construction of environmental restoration weirs or artificial beaver dams as they were once called. So, the reason that this is a Priority 2 bill for us is that it would exempt these types of projects from the FPA. It did have a public hearing earlier this month and we do expect that this bill will have legs and move during this session.

HB 2357 – which would eliminate OFRI and establish a Sound Forestry Practices Sub-Account that the BOF would fund annually with Harvest Taxes and the account would be used to develop and apply a broad set of forestry practices. It’s scheduled for a hearing early March in House Ag and Natural Resources. Broadly written there isn’t much detail on what activities the Sound Forestry Practices Account would fund.

HB 2430 – another Harvest Tax Bill identical to the Governor’s Harvest Tax Bill HB 2070 so, this bill like many others we are seeing as duplicates may drop off unless used for a gut-n-stuff at some point.

HB 2632 and HB 2782 – (Speaking of bills that are exactly the same.) These are both the same bills that would re-establish a Reforestation Tax Credit that sunsetting about 10 years ago for underproductive lands not subject to the FPA or if the landowner is participating in an incentive cost-share program, like Farm Service Agencies, Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP) or EQIP from NRCS. (This would include unproductive burned lands.) These bills are in the House Revenue Committee so that the March deadlines don’t apply.

HB 2663 – This is a bill that appropriates $1.7 million dollars to ODF to combat Sudden Oak Death (SOD).

SB 287 – which is the Governor’s Omnibus Wildfire Bill. Elements include electric companies adopting wildfire protection plans. Establishing a statewide wildfire risk map. Minimum defensible space requirements. Establishing a Wildfire Smoke Program. And also conducting forest and rangeland fuels reduction.

Priority 3 Bills (Highlighting the most applicable). Generally thought to be minor workloads to the Division and ODF. They are small with no fiscal impact. Hartstein noted there seemed to be a lot of broad relating clause bills during this session that could potentially be moved up in priority if you there is a relating clause linked to wildfire recovery or relating to forestry that allows for amendments to be put forward. So we are watching all these 3’s and a number of Priority 4 Bills as well.

HB 2273 – Having a broad relating clause, ‘relating to forestry’. Right now it is a task force bill that would study and make recommendations concerning improvements to forest management.

HB 2572 - Relating to prescribed fires. Provides that a prescribed fire that crosses ownership boundaries is not face evidence of an uncontrolled fire if the landowners on both sides of the boundary agree in advance to conduct a prescribed fire. It also directs ODF to establish a Burn Management Program.

HB 2614 – Directs ODF to study the capacity of the nursery industry to provide seedlings for reforestation following wildfires. Again a broad relating clause ‘production of nursery seedlings’.

HB 3126 and HB 3127 - Exactly the same relating to wildfire recovery and again it is a study bill right now for the Legislative Policy and Research Office to study fire recovery strategies.
HB 3160 – Another wildfire recovery bill, adding a $10 surcharge onto certain insurance policies, property insurance with the proceeds going to a fund for ODF, the State Fire Marshall and Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board to engage in activities related to restoration, protection and recovery from wildfires. Just introduced it was referred to the Veteran’s and Emergency Management Committee.

SB 335 - Relating to the BOF and he expected amendments would be added if the bill was to move forward.

Members were unclear about the general intent of the tax bills. The big picture. Hartstein emphasized it was still early and it would be clearer once the public hearings start. Astor added some context as well noting a hearing was occurring that day on all the tax and OFRI bills other than the more comprehensive Severance Tax. She shared that day’s hearing would be expert invited testimony. The Legislative Fiscal Office, Legislative Research Office, and ODF are going to be presenting as well as OSU and OFRI to give context and background, tax history and how those different organizations, how utilizes that money. An informational hearing. And then on Tuesday the 23rd is going to be testimony invited from key stakeholders. So both the be the proponents and opponents of the bill. So, AOL, OSWA, OFIC, will be testifying as invited on the opposition side. And there’s also going to be some invited testimony from the Counties as well because they are similarly implicated in all of this. The 25th there will be public testimony on all of the tax bills. And March 2nd will be a public hearing on the OFRI bill as well as a bill on some training. She hoped that the informational hearing today will shed some light on the intent and provides a lot of context for folks that are interested in learning about the history and background and the why’s and when’s and the how’s. And generally from AOL’s point of view our members may seem like they are price-makers as contractors, but in a lot of cases we are price-takers. We are sort of a fixed cost at the end of the day. So if the landowner is considering those fixed costs and net profit at the end is going to be lower, people aren’t going to be able to pay as much. So if you add all these things together higher taxes can be truly tough in total for the industry. Although it may be painted in the media that these are supposed to be hitting the large corporations, it is hitting everyone involved. She went on describing Senate Bill 335 (Senator Golden’s bill) as really impacting this Committee. It’s kind of a placeholder right know. But it’s about the composition and authorities of the Board of Forestry. As a Board-Advisory Committee she strongly suggested members keep up to date with developments there even though there isn’t substantive language at this point but because of the relating-to clause and speculative conversations she has heard it will begin to shape up to be something pretty significant. There hadn’t been a hearing yet so hasn’t triggered a higher priority with the Department but she assumed it will become a higher priority for family forestland owners and people that are impacted by the BOF’s decisions when hearings are scheduled as there may be changes in BOF operations and responsibilities. She reminded members that they can get into OLIS online and sign up for updates on any given bills through the subscription system they have.

Swanson agreed it is going to be a challenging session. And as such believed that the members need to have a better understanding of the forest tax system before providing input. And as the Committee only met monthly she asked if staff had a mechanism for providing members updates between meetings.

7. Post-Fire Recovery Updates

Gordon provided a high level update to the programs they are working on for landowner recovery efforts first noting that Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP) signup closed at the end of January. There is a lot of uncertainty around how large that request will be and how it will be filled but he shared their hope for a pretty quick turnaround. The emergency EQIP offerings that were available through NRCS have closed. But NRCS is looking to have a regular EQIP offering later this spring.

He continued reporting out on the seedling availability effort with the work ongoing with an internal work group on seedling availability. He reported pretty decent discussions building among the State Recovery Functions, SRF 2 and SRF 7 about nursery capacity and the options and opportunities to increase capacity. There is also a bill right now in the Legislature that would instruct the Department of Forestry to conduct a study of forest nursery seedling capacity in Oregon. He suggested that any comment or testimony include some kind of regional scope sourcing from more than just within the State of Oregon. Currently they have had success placing orders for roughly 450,000 seedlings using the resources ODF already had available. The first batch of those orders actually came through about two weeks ago. And Glenn Ahrens has been working with Joe Goldsby out of our Molalla office to help get those distributed. Meanwhile, Gordon’s previous test case with J. Herbert Stone Nursery also came through down in SW Oregon. With those seedlings pulled from the freezer and delivered to landowners on the south coast. He looked forward to continuing that working
relationship with J. Herbert Stone Nursery. There were about 175,000 seedlings on order in this recent effort. There are continuing conversations happening with USFS Region 6 and Diane Haase looking at opportunities to leverage resources to help with seedling procurement and nursery capacity and planting.

He also reported on work they are beginning with Sustainable NW on an agreement to bring some additional resources to bear to help fill in some of the gaps that exist within the Partnership for Forestry Education. Getting all the partners engaged with landowner assistance around post-fire restoration including a lot of the local cooperators so Watershed Councils, SWCDs, etc. to help us with organizational capacity around seedling procurement and distribution. Helping landowners get connected with contractors. Helping with the development of some of the plans and other logistics that will be necessary to help folks with restoration. Investigating opportunities for tech transfer between different basins. Swanson added that it is overwhelming and impressive how much work people are doing and their success with so few resources. She maintained that Sustainable NW’s role is just connecting the different efforts.

Gordon continued that they are looking at a potential RCPP application through NRCS for post-fire restoration on the west side. If they are successful that might actually supplant the EQIP offering referenced earlier. It would be a multi-partner application with SustainableNW as lead, ODF, OSU Extension, OFRI, OSWA and probably EcoTrust and a few others engaged with the Partnership for Forestry Education. Through the RCPP AFA program it would allow access to a block grant with the AFA Program allowing us to work at scale with multiple landowners at once and actually go out and find consultants and contractors to work at scale across multiple ownerships. There was a question about the intent of the Partnership for Forestry Education. Gordon responded that the Partnership’s focus is on small family forestland owners. Partners in providing information and resources that are available online through the website ‘KnowYourForest.org’ in the last 5 years or so, members meet on a regular basis and help to continue to coordinate various efforts. Tree School Online is a good example of something that was coordinated through the Partnership. Different organizations within the group take the lead on different projects but we try to coordinate our efforts to be efficient.

Continuing, other opportunities they are looking towards is the outstanding ask the State has with Region 6, State and Private Forestry. A pretty large ask that spanned everything from post-fire recovery to also some additional resources for prevention and mitigation and community planning. Another is that the SRF 7 Group has been working to put together a recovery ask which is likely to move through this Legislative Session. There are a couple of bills that we think may be placeholders and it is based on some initial high level analysis from the ETART effort and includes a lot of the different agencies that are wrapped into that State Recovery Function 7, The Cultural and Natural Resources Recovery Task Force. Looking at things like roads, culverts, seedlings, stabilization, riparian areas, etc. So there is an effort right now to get some of those broad categories together and associate those with some dollar amounts and mechanisms for implementation. The Governor’s Office and OWEB have been also working on communication with the Oregon delegation to build awareness of need considering the ask which potentially help with some Limited Duration capacity for ODF and could provide match for the RCPP if it came through. The one thing Gordon wanted to note in closing was that a lot of the bills moving through the legislature on prevention/mitigation and suppression but one piece of the narrative he feels is always missing is the Post-Fire Restoration funding, a really important part of the business. In the past we have provided for it in an ad hoc way relying a lot on Federal partners and Federal Programs. So working that into the legislation would be a positive.

8. Forest Legacy Program Updates
Singh began the updates reminding members that the Forest Legacy Program is a grant program that ODF runs from the USFS that works to conserve working forest lands through fee title acquisitions or conservation easements. To support that the State partners with non-profits, local units of government, as well as the Forest Service. The Department has 3 active projects they are working on and some projects that they are waiting on funding updates or dollars to come in from the Forest Service. The East Moraine Project which is a fee title acquisition with Wallowa County. The property has been acquired for that so the title is now within Wallowa County’s ownership but they are still working on some of the grant agreement requirements relating to the management plan as well as tying up some of the multi-funding requirements to package everything up and be able to submit it.

Another project she reported is a conservation easement in Hood River County with Weyerhaeuser. (Hood River Fish and Forest) They’ve got funding for 3 phases of that project totaling $11 million dollars in federal funds and have been working with Western Rivers Conservancy to create an easement and conservation project for additional stream setbacks
and buffers improving habitat for salmon and water quality. She’s submitted the paperwork and package to the Forest Service for an appraisal on that property the next big hurdle is going through the appraisal and negotiating an acquisition price with Weyerhaeuser. Once they know that appraised value is the market value and has been approved, Legacy will be able to move that project forward to its next phases.

The active last project that she reported on is with the Community of Arch Cape. That project has a $1 million dollar grant at this time for fee title acquisition that will be held by the water district there. The parcel is part of a much larger conservation initiative with North Coast Land Conservancy, as part of their Rainforest Reserve acquisition purchase for the uplands. The Legacy project enables the Arch Cape Water District to purchase their source water forest within that. This starts the project but it is not enough to finish it, so they will have to go back and ask for multiple phases. She noted the very strong community involvement and fund-raising efforts and they are working on their management plan and getting a small coastal community onboard and informed about what it means for them to create a community forest. Fee title acquisitions tend to happen faster and require significantly less due diligence and negotiations prior to the appraisal process. She has submitted all that work to the Forest Service to start the appraisal process. To date they are waiting on FY21 dollars to come through from the Forest Service with their budgeting process with 2 projects in pretty good position to get funding through FY21. The Arch Cape will have a second phase coming on. They are on what we call ‘the list’ for $2.5 million dollars that we hope would finish that project out. A new project coming onboard, the Spence Mountain Project, Klamath County would purchase in fee title acquisition about 7500 acres of working forests that are adjacent to Klamath Lake beginning Phase 1 for that project. They are partnering with Trust for Public Lands (TPL) on that project and once funded that project will be off and running as well. ODF had to submit the projects for FY22 without knowing anything about FY21 funding. So the recommendation from the Forest Legacy Working Group was to stay the course and submit backup plans for our 3 projects just in case. With COVID we went ahead and asked for the full 75% that the Forest Legacy Program will fund for projects as a little bit of an insurance policy and backup plan given all of the unknowns and uncertainties. They are still waiting for the initial list for FY22 but we submitted Arch Cape as a Phase 2/3 backup plan, Spence Mountain, and our final phase for Hood River conservation easement project.

Forest Legacy is funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund and late last summer, the Great American Outdoors Act passed which pushed for full funding and permanent authorization of all the revenues from federal energy development to our public lands. With that the Forest Service made some changes to how to submit projects both on the timelines as well as the amount of money available for the asks. Forest Legacy has limited each State to 3 projects. And historically we could ask for $10 million dollars in funding, but last year they bumped that up to $20 million dollars in funding and went from a limit of $7 million dollars for a single project to having that threshold go away. So when they do a Request for Proposals for FY23 her intention is they will wait until there is at least some word on FY21 and FY22 before we seek projects and partners and interested parties. The program for Oregon needs to focus on spending the dollars we already have. Forest Service has continuously shared concerns through Congress that Legacy shows this massive amount of unspent funds because they are primarily used for real estate. But in one day the State can clear off multi-million dollar grants, hopefully, FY21 and FY22 will finish up phases on current projects. ODF utilizes the Forest Legacy Working Group of this Committee to help review and vet projects.

Swanson expressed the group’s congratulations for Singh being an incredible advocate for Oregon and forest conservation work. She also asked about the State’s preferences for holding easements. Singh answered that it must be either an entity of State government or of a local unit of government that holds title to Forest Legacy properties. And that the State must determine whether it is a good entity to do that with the resources and capacity to do that work. Currently, that means for an interested projects coming in, partners are then working to have other local units of government hold the conservation easement or title to land. Most local units of government also don’t have history or capacity to take on these acquisitions so they rely very heavily with non-profits that work in their area to help them navigate that process. Fee title is easier and a little bit faster. But the capacity for appraisals, matching funding sources, she doesn’t think that Forest Legacy is going to be program that can implemented here in Oregon without being creative and with creativity comes complexity. Singh continued that to figure this out for Oregon they need to accurately assess what is needed for long term management. Not management of the land but to have the conservation easement, the terms of the easement, to administer that relationship and to monitor what is happening on the ground. Forest Legacy dollars cannot be used for those activities they would need to be covered elsewhere and the State doesn’t have dedicated funds for that.
9. Committee Vacancies

There was still a vacancy on the Committee roster for the At-Large Landowner representative. Two additional representative positions whose terms close the end of June, both John Peel, Eastern Oregon representative and Evan Barnes, Southern Oregon representative and current Chair. Members were encouraged to submit names for Committee replacements. Dominique shared that usually the Chair has come from the university system and as typically the Citizen-At-Large doesn’t own forest property. Gordon noted the potential to have folks that have participated in the Stewardship Coordinating Committee, now a sub-group under the CFF, the Forest Legacy Working Group. That suggestion had been made in context with this topic but never followed up on, Gordon offered to do some outreach.

10. Future Meeting Topics

Swanson began suggesting ongoing updates on Legislative activity and primarily repeating a lot of the current day’s agenda. So continuing the regular updates on the Division work, and news on post-fire recovery efforts, and seedling supply efforts. Astor suggested keeping an eye on the business of the Board. Dominique suggested having a guest speaker to inform the Committee’s understanding on the forest tax structure with all the Legislative bills concerning taxes and how private forestland owners would be impacted. Gordon noted two potential speakers, Clint Bentz who is doing an online series on Forest Taxes with OSWA and Tami Cushing at OSU Forestry Extension at OSU. Felty provided there is registration access through OSWA that provides additional details on the series. Ahrens agreed saying if there was a map of taxation and how forest taxes fit and State versus County taxation versus income tax it would be ideal. He noted that the series that Clint Bentz is working on is going to help educate people, mostly forestland owners about how it works now, particularly with the federal income tax, issues with estate transfers as well as income taxes on harvest revenues. He went on that he hoped the expert testimony at the legislature would provide that comprehensive picture most importantly for the legislators in the House Ag and Natural Resources Committee hearing happening. Both AOL and OSWA are both on the legislative agenda for key stakeholders to meet on the 23 for the opponent side. For Ahrens the difference between taxing working forestland and the forest as providing public benefit is an important distinction. Also the differential effect on small landowners versus large landowners. Astor commented that it is about incentivizing good forest conservation while limiting potential adverse impacts to landowners. Brown shared his concern with legislators having the courage to lead in the midst of the ascendancy of the stakeholder and the receding of statecraft that will require honest leadership on the representative side to speak and inform the public. Astor reminded members of the long legislative process moving through the House and Senate Chambers. Swanson added that the HCCP effort might also inform their decisions on tax structure.

11. Partner Updates

Swanson opened the floor for partner updates. Amanda Astor introduced herself as the new Industry Policy Manager for AOL as Rex Storm was promoted to Executive Vice President. And listed other newly recruited managers.

Amy Jahnke, OSWA’s new Executive Director is working with Jim James as he transitions to retirement and transferring over his role, but focusing his remaining time with the MOU process.

Glenn Ahrens, OSU Forestry Extension wanted to emphasize the efforts on fire recovery, fire preparedness and the educational needs of the about 1000 family forest owners within the fire perimeter statewide on the order of 70,000 acres and the infrastructure needs for seedling procurement and wildfire assistance programs. He noted that a large number of affected landowners don’t have much familiarity with forest management and part of the education campaign is outreach and keeping track of those landowners and helping them over time. He wanted to ensure that Extension is kept in the loop getting the most out of what resources are available. Gordon offered to send on an email that shows all the projects they are funded through. Most focused primarily on shovel-ready mitigation projects. Ahrens responded that the main thing is being able to point out community education events and coordinating that outreach. He also noted that the unprecedented ice storm in the Willamette Valley demands additional disaster recovery and forestry education. Swanson asked for a presentation on the ETART mapping especially as it refers to high landslide hazard locations and potential debris flows and communications to landowners in those areas.

Hartstein offered in the interim to email updates on the Legislative bills that Private Forests is tracking.

With no further updates or discussion Swanson adjourned the meeting.