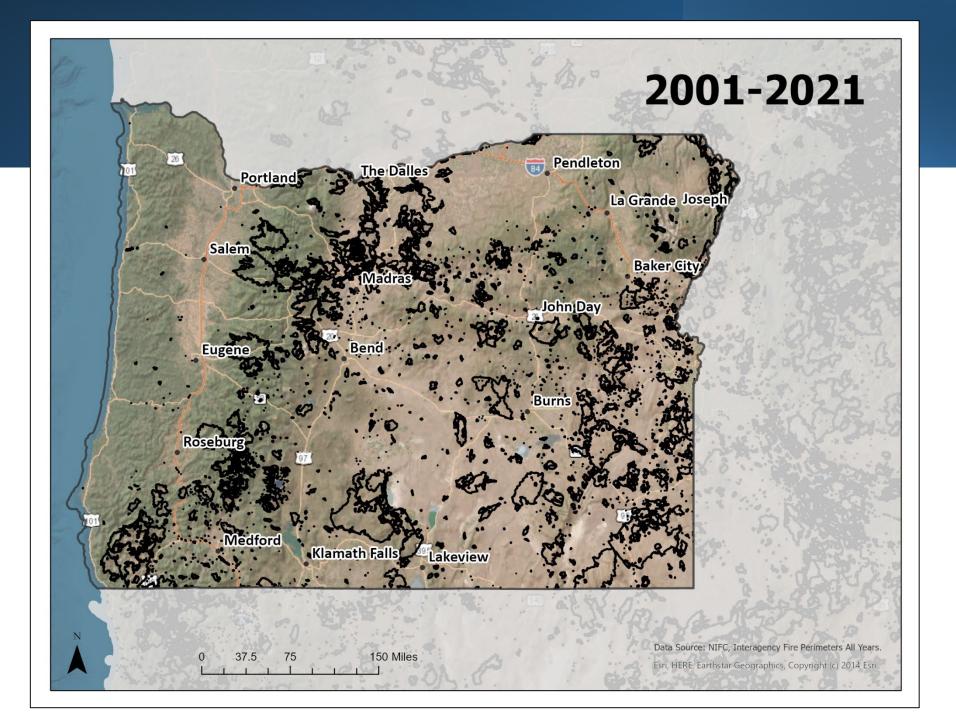
Developing Oregon's 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy

ODF Board of Forestry

01.04.2023





Shared Stewardship MOU and Senate Bill-762

"20-year strategic plan that prioritizes restoration actions and geographies for wildfire risk reduction that can be used to direct federal, state, and private investments in a tangible way"

Path to Oregon's 20-Year Strategic Plan

| Phase 1: Jan \rightarrow July 2022 | Phase 2: July - Dec 2022 | Phase 3: Jan - Jun 2023 | Phase 4: July 2023 \rightarrow |
|---|---|--|---|
| Build the Foundation | Compile Information | Draft the Plan | Implement the Plan |
| Governance structure Engagement with Sovereign Nations Stakeholder engagement Framework for plan development Framework for plan development Develop goals and target | Priorities from existing plans Produce supporting materials (priority maps, capacity & readiness | Draft Review Finalize and endorse Publish | Plan roll-out S2 conference? Governance meetings Accountability reviews Adaptive management |
| | ID steps to achieve goals Develop metrics and | | |

Key Components of Shared Stewardship



Vision and Strategic Elements

Vision

• Healthy and resilient landscapes supporting Oregon's social, economic and ecological goals

Strategic Elements

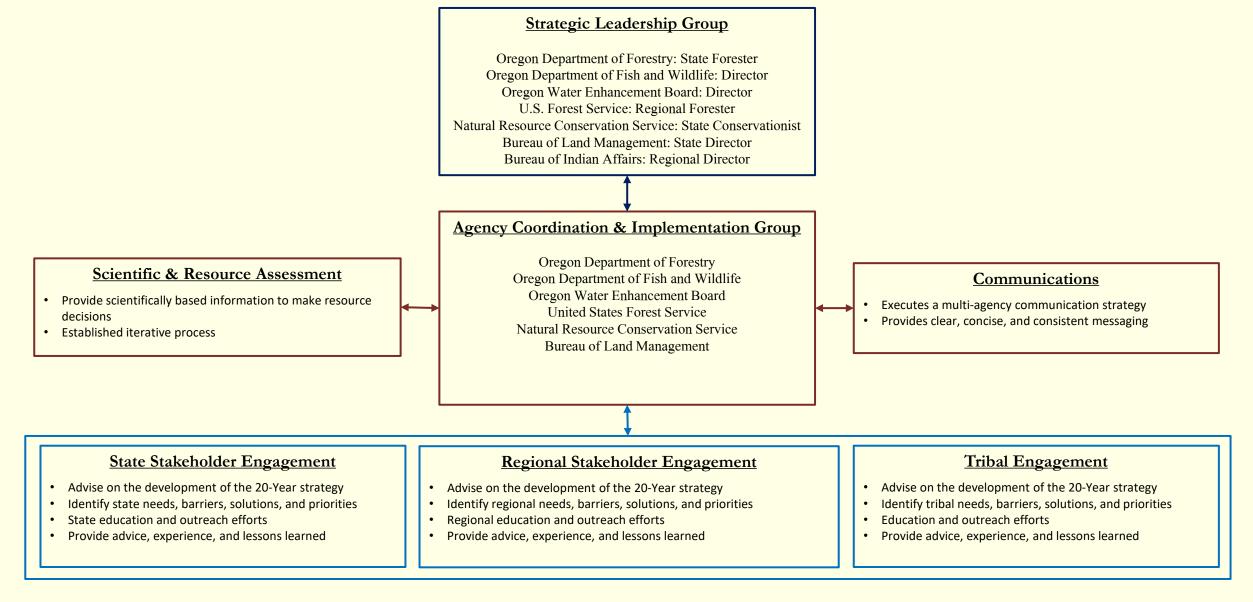
- Reduce wildfire risk to communities
- Enhance resilience in landscapes in the face of climate change
- Create functional aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems
- Support vibrant local economies
- Protect healthy watersheds and water resources
- Provide quality outdoor opportunities for all Oregonians
- Promote equity through the stewardship of landscapes



Oregon's Shared Stewardship Framework

DRAFT

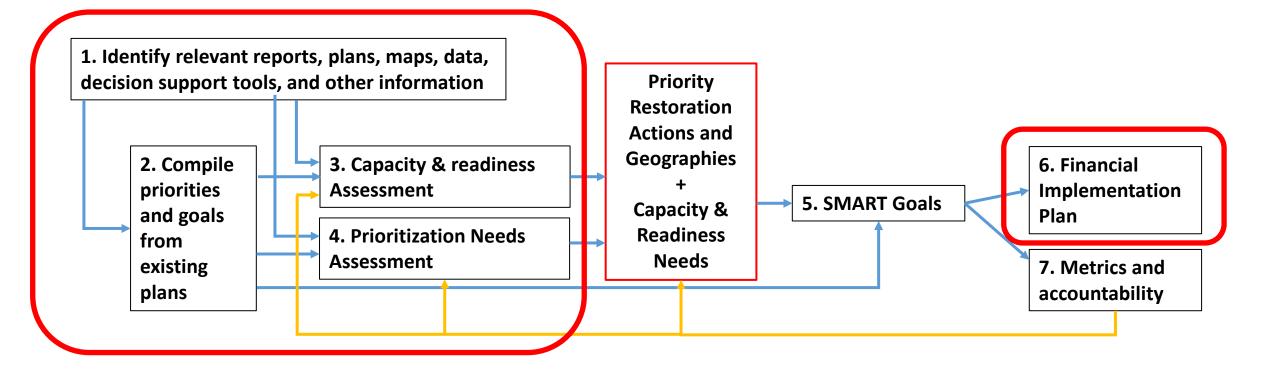




Path to Oregon's 20-Year Strategic Plan

| Phase 1: Apr \rightarrow Jul 2022 | Phase 2: July - Dec 2022 | Phase 3: Jan - Jun 2023 | Phase 4: July 2023 \rightarrow |
|--|---|--|---|
| Build the Foundation | Compile Information | Draft the Plan | Implement the Plan |
| Shared vision Governance structure Engagement with Sovereign Nations Stakeholder engagement Framework for plan development | ID and gather reports, maps, data, etc. Priorities from existing plans Produce supporting materials (priority maps, capacity & readiness assessment, etc.) Develop goals and targets ID steps to achieve goals Develop metrics and accountability mechanisms | Draft Review Finalize and endorse Publish | Plan roll-out S2 conference? Governance meetings Accountability reviews Adaptive management |

Workstreams to Produce 20-Year Strategy



Capacity & Readiness Assessment

Purpose

- Identify where conditions are in place for near-term implementation
- Identify where conditions are not in place and what the gaps are
- Identify what needs to be done to create the necessary conditions for implementation

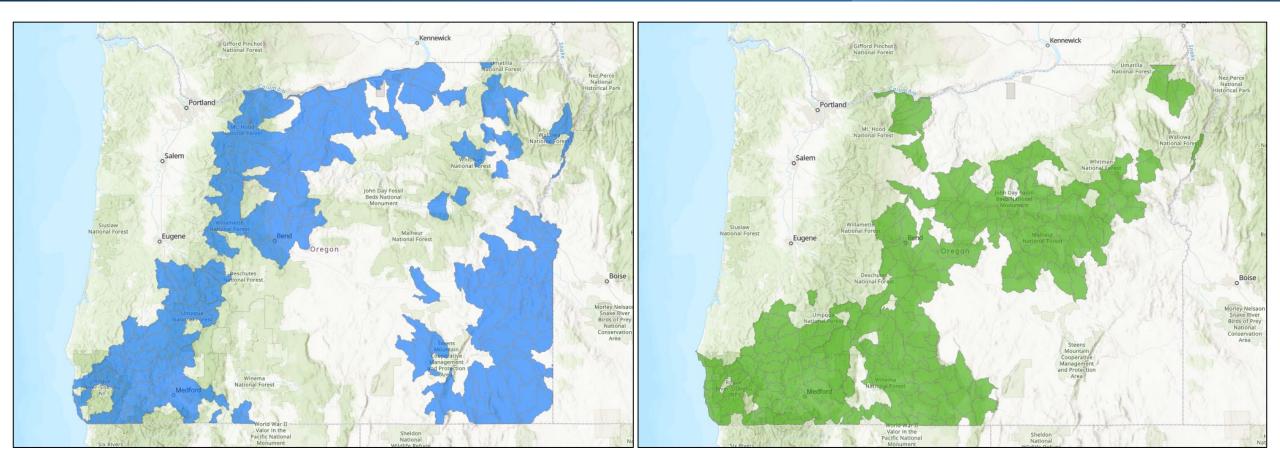
Considerations (examples)

- Human
- Legal
- Planning and Implementation
- Infrastructure
- Community/social

Prioritization Needs Assessment

- A. Approach to prioritization
- B. Prioritization Criteria
- C. Restoration Needs Assessment (Near-term)
- D. Restoration Needs Assessment Decision-Support (Long-term)
- E. Identifying priorities

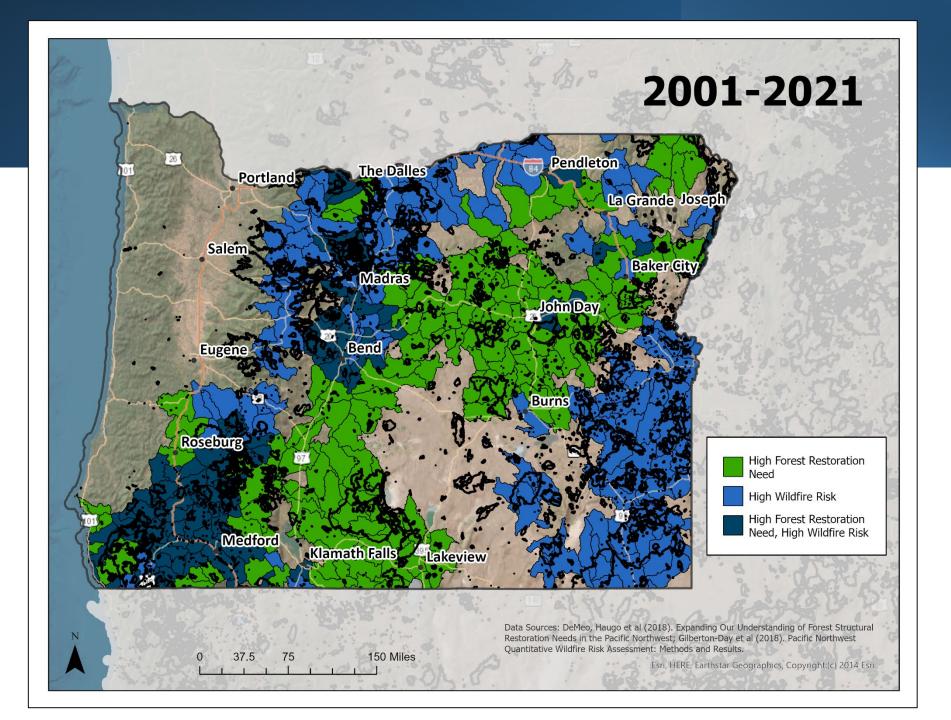
Wildfire Risk & Restoration Need



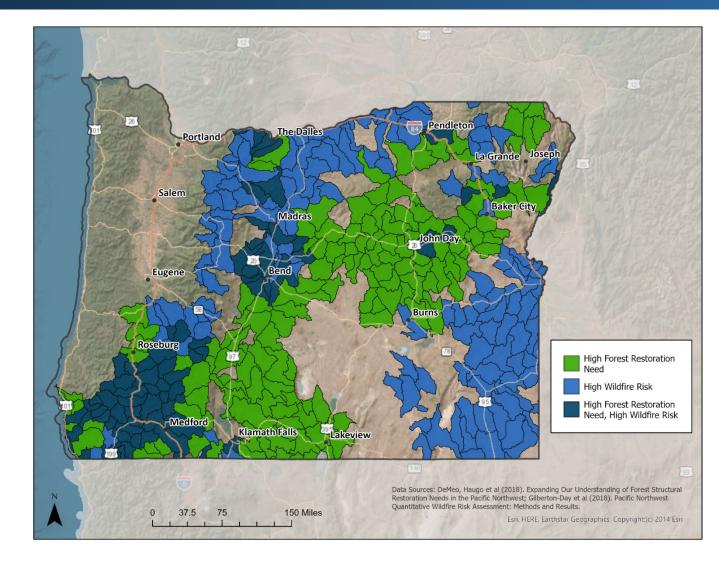
Wildfire Risk (QWRA Top 4 eNVC classes)

Forest Disturbance Restoration Need

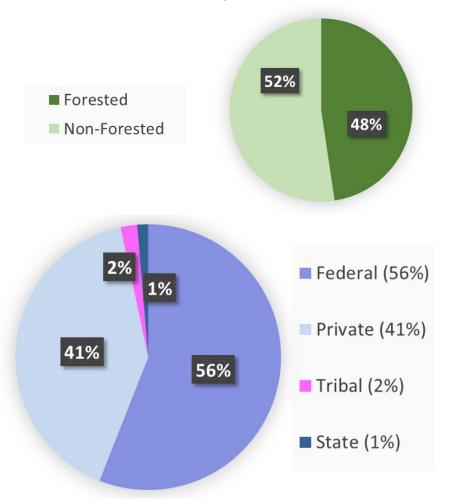
(Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the PNW)

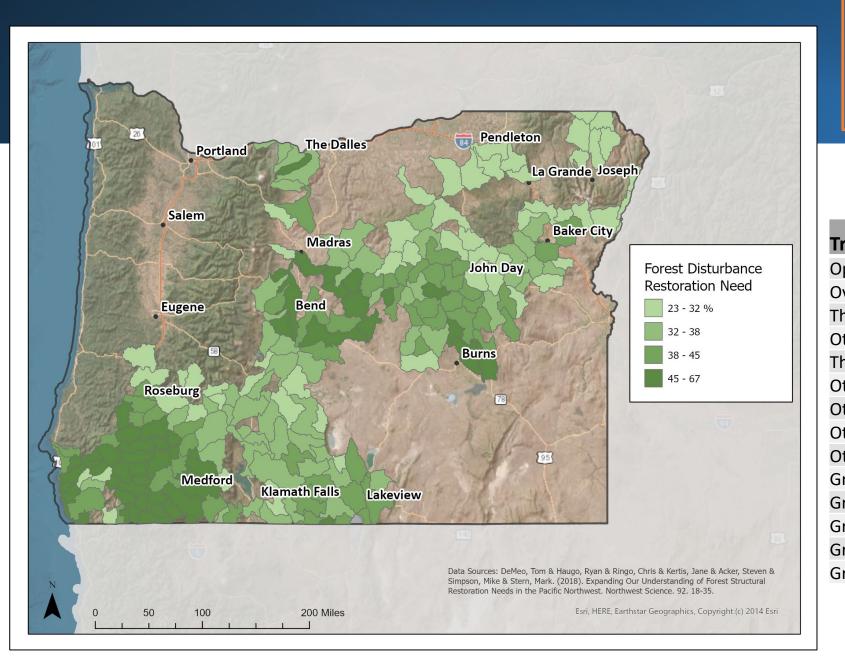


Wildfire Risk and Forest Restoration Need



58% of Watersheds (37,748,828 Total Acres)

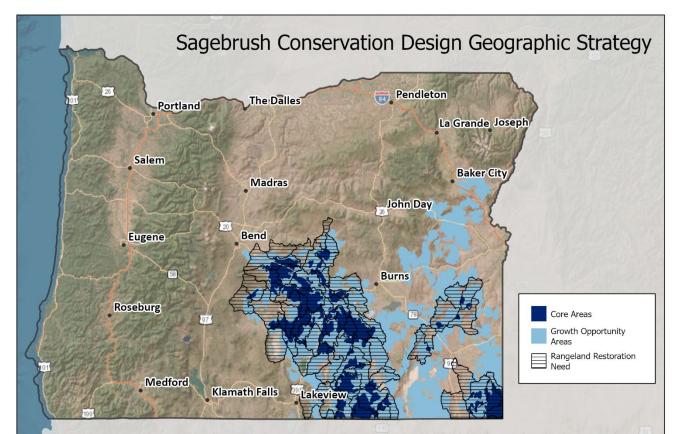




Forest Restoration Need

| ••• •• | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ransition Name | Restoration Need Type |
| pening/high fire | Disturbance Only |
| verstory thinning | Disturbance Only |
| hin / low fire | Disturbance Only |
| ther disturbance + Grow | Disturbance then Succession |
| hin / low fire + Grow | Disturbance then Succession |
| ther disturbance + Grow | Disturbance then Succession |
| ther disturbance + Grow | Disturbance then Succession |
| ther disturbance + Grow | Disturbance then Succession |
| ther disturbance + Grow | Disturbance then Succession |
| row without fire | Succession Only |
| row with fire | Succession Only |
| row without fire | Succession Only |
| row with fire | Succession Only |
| row with fire | Succession Only |
| | |

Rangeland Restoration Need



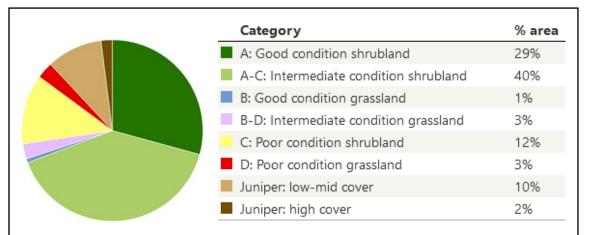
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark, (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Gilberton-Day et al (2018). Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment: Methods and Results; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P., Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Meestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081(modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University). NIFC, Interagency Fire Perimeters All Years.

0 50 100 200 Miles

Esri, HERE, Earthstar Geographics, Copyright:(c) 2014 Esri

"In the Northern Great Basin, a diverse group of partners piloted the use of threat-based state and transition models to fight invasive annual grass invasion, encroaching conifer woodlands, and altered wildfire regimes (Johnson and others, 2019).... This broad strategy focuses on first protecting intact and functioning sagebrush ecosystems ("cores") and then working outward to improve the management and restoration of more degraded landscapes"

(Doherty, K at al. 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081)



Threat-based ecostates in draft rangeland restoration need layer

Role of the 20-year strategy and how Agencies think about investments

Options suggested by ACIG members

- Restoration projects (SB762)
- Federal Forest Restoration Program
- GNA
- FIP and other grant programs
- Habitat restoration priorities
- Landscape mitigation opportunities
- 5-year planning process
- Agency restoration projects

- State and private funding opportunities
- Future NEPA areas
- Community assistance programs
- Informing collaborative initiatives
- Agency planning process through county long range plans
- Develop new conservation implementation strategies

Collectively: Coordinated actions and investments

Priority Actions

Options for Types of Actions

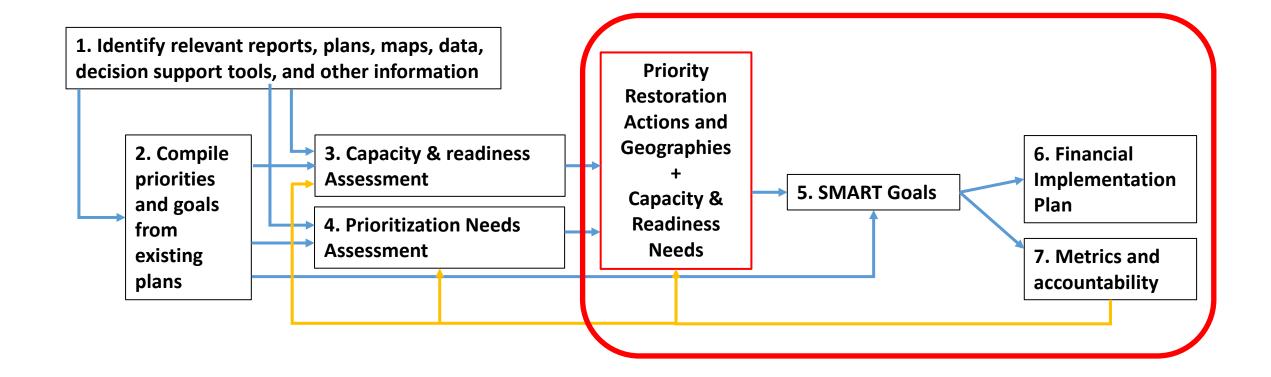
- Build capacity: local groups; tribes; agencies; workforce
- Engage with Tribes, stakeholders and communities to build social license
- Planning (NEPA, Management Plans, etc.)
- On the ground resilience and risk reduction treatments
 - Mechanical
 - Controlled burn
 - Managed fire
 - Maintenance

- Product utilization & mill infrastructure
- Monitoring, data collection, research
- Develop decision support tools and information
- Develop new funding mechanisms
- Different for forest vs range and public vs. private vs. tribal lands?
- How to address equity?

Path to Oregon's 20-Year Strategic Plan

| Phase 1: Apr \rightarrow Jul 2022 | Phase 2: July - Dec 2022 | Phase 3: Jan - Jun 2023 | Phase 4: July 2023 \rightarrow | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Build the Foundation | Compile Information | Draft the Plan | Implement the Plan | |
| Shared vision Governance structure Engagement with Sovereign Nations Stakeholder engagement Framework for plan development | ID and gather reports, maps, data, etc. Priorities from existing plans Produce supporting materials (priority maps, capacity & readiness assessment, etc.) Develop goals and targets ID steps to achieve goals Develop metrics and accountability mechanisms | Draft Review Finalize and endorse Publish | Plan roll-out S2 conference? Governance meetings Accountability reviews Adaptive management | |

Workstreams to Produce 20-Year Strategy



Financial Implementation Plan

- 1. Identify **existing** funding sources, programs, and authorities that can be directed to priority actions and geographies.
- 2. Identify opportunities for **new** (or expanding existing) funding programs, sources or authorities.
- 3. Link existing and new funding to priorities, readiness/capacity, and goals.
- 4. Engage with federal and state partners to integrate shared priorities and goals into funding programs and activities.

Timeline for Phase 3: January-June

Jan – Mar: Draft Report

Continue to develop and refine content

March: Present key components to Tribes, Stakeholders, SLG

April: Review initial draft report with Tribes, Stakeholders, SLG

May: Review revised report with Tribes, Stakeholders, SLG

June: Final report endorsed by SLG and released Begin implementation

Presentations

Jan 4: ODF Board of Forestry

Jan 25: OWEB

Path to Oregon's 20-Year Strategic Plan

| hase 1: Apr \rightarrow Jul 2022 | Phase 2: July - Dec 2022 | Phase 3: Jan - Jun 2023 | Phase 4: July 2023 \rightarrow |
|--|---|--|---|
| Build the Foundation | Compile Information | Draft the Plan | Implement the Plan |
| Shared vision Governance structure Engagement with Sovereign Nations Stakeholder engagement Framework for plan development | ID and gather reports, maps, data, etc. Priorities from existing plans Produce supporting materials (priority maps, capacity & readiness assessment, etc.) Develop goals and targets ID steps to achieve goals Develop metrics and | Draft Review Finalize and endorse Publish | Plan roll-out S2 conference? Governance meetings Accountability reviews Adaptive management |

Thank you!

Webpage: Oregon's 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy