Adaptive Management Program Committee

April 13, 2026

Attendance: Roll Call

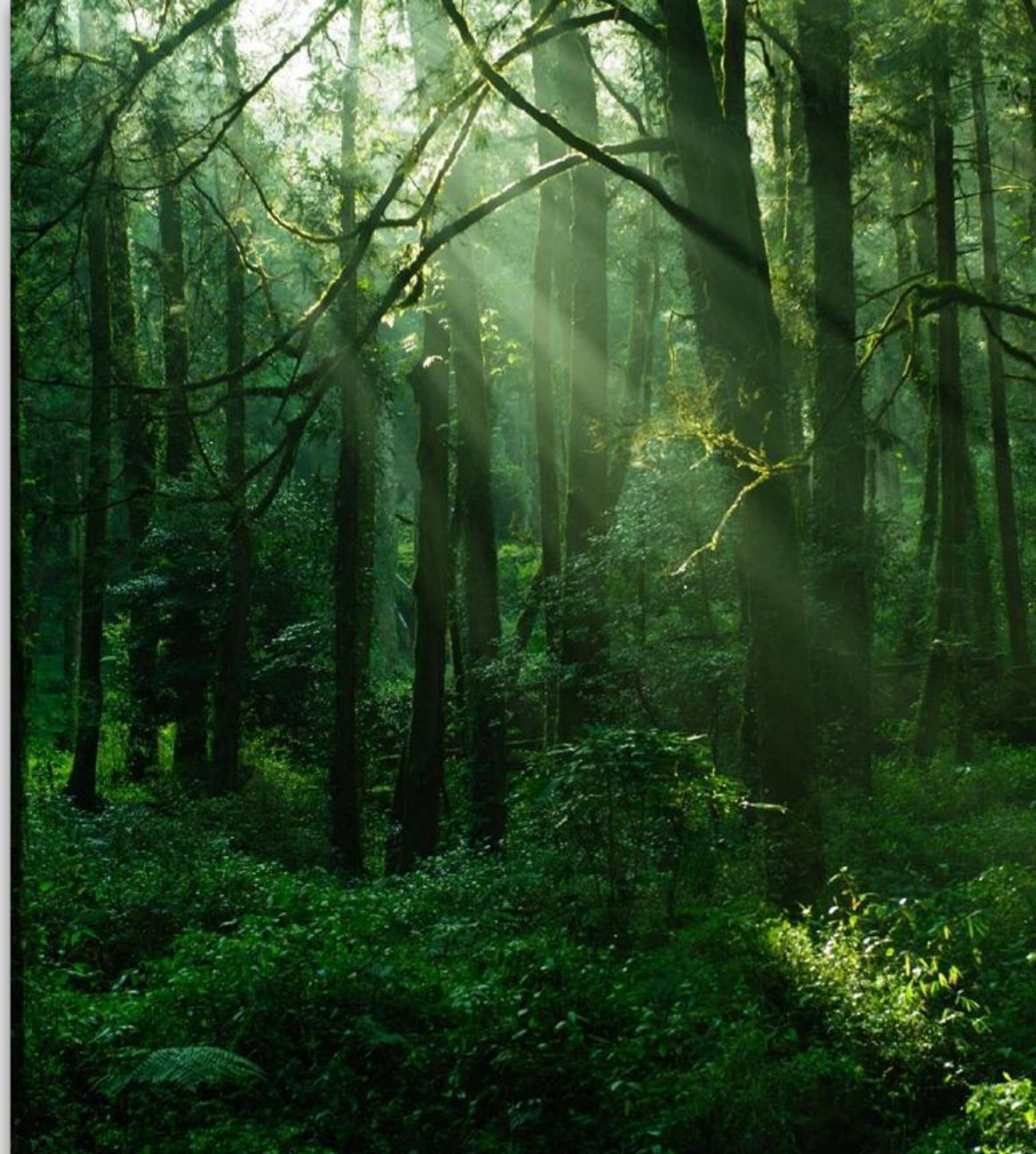
Please answer “Present”

Presentations

HCP, CMP, ODFW, AREMP

Public Comment

Updates



What's ahead

Effectiveness Monitoring Strategy

Effectiveness Monitoring Strategy

Big picture:

1. Required per draft HCP
2. Operational guide for AMPC & IRST

Purpose

- High level overview of AMP operations during HCP term, ensure all BGOs are evaluated
- Monitoring framework - guide how studies will be addressed
- Study priorities, completion tracking + reporting

Framework of metrics and targets for studies may be included in Strategy

Group 2 BGOs: Status and Trends

Step A:

AMPC directs IRST to:

A) Refine metrics and develop trend targets; and

B) Develop a strategy to conduct status and trends monitoring

(p. 6-24, HCP)

Step B:

IRST refines metrics (p. 6-22) and develops trend targets

Deadline: 1 year after approved ITP

Step B:

IRST puts together a strategy to conduct status and trends monitoring *(or puts out RFP for contractor?)*

Step C:

AMPC reviews and adopts IRST initial metrics and trend targets

Deadline: 120 days after AMPC receives report from IRST

**Proposal to develop a process informed by CMER approach, IRST provides rankings of Group 2 BGOs based on:*

1) *Scientific uncertainty;*
2) *Risk to the species if assumptions are incorrect*

Metrics from HCP (p. 6-22):

1. Maintain shade to support the stream temperature needs of covered fish species (Objectives 2 and 9; subobjectives 2.2, 9.1, and 9.2). The metric to be further defined is water temperature in fish-bearing streams and the trend target is the biologically based numeric criteria (OAR 340-041-0028(4)).
2. Minimize sediment delivery to support the needs of the covered species (Objectives 1 and 8; subobjectives 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 8.5, 8.6, and 8.7). The recommended metric to be further defined is hydrologic disconnection of roads from streams. This is an initial effectiveness monitoring priority, as described in Section 6.4.8.1, Initial Adaptive Management Program Monitoring Priorities.
3. Minimize sediment delivery to support the needs of the covered species in eastern Oregon (Objectives 8; subobjective 8.2). The recommended metric to be further defined is fine sediment in riffles.
4. Maintain riparian function and complex habitats to support the needs of covered species (Objectives 6, 7, 13, and 14; subobjectives 6.2, 7.2, 13.1, 13.2, 14.1, and 14.2). The recommended
metrics to be further defined is wood in stream channels and in RMAs.
5. Maintain shade for non-fish-bearing perennial streams and within designated debris flow traversal areas (DDFTAs) to support stream temperature needs of covered amphibians (Objective 3; subobjectives 3.2 and 3.4). The recommended metric to be further defined is water temperature.

Group 3 BGOs (Targeted Monitoring Strategies) and Group 4 BGOs (Post-Triggering Event Analyses)

Step A:

Following CMER process, IRST reviews major rule groups and Group 3 and 4 BGOs and provides initial ranking :

1) Scientific uncertainty;
2) Risk to species

Step B:

Following CMER process, IRST uses initial ranking to develop project priorities based on:

1) Extent to which monitoring informs OFPA;
2) Input from ODF; *other criteria*

Step C:

AMPC reviews recommendations from IRST regarding priorities for Group 3 and Group 4 to develop its recommendations.

Outcome: Priorities for targeted monitoring strategies (3) and post-triggering event analyses (4) to then prioritize for effectiveness monitoring strategy.

Step D:

IRST integrates into effectiveness monitoring strategy with Group 1 and Group 2 BGOs

CMER members attending the December 19, 2002, CMER meeting provided an initial ranking of programs for effectiveness monitoring and extensive status and trend monitoring. The group evaluated
each program by asking two questions:
1. How certain are we of the science and/or assumptions underlying the rule?
2. How much risk is there to aquatic resources if the science or assumptions underlying the rule
are incorrect?

CMER, Jan 2025 workplan, p. 7

PFA includes specific direction related to Plans for Alternate Practice as a priority for Group 3(PFA HCP Ch 6, p. 6-25).

PFA includes specific direction related to steep slopes model validation as a priority for Group 4 (PFA HCP Ch 6, p. 6-24).

Timelines established in the HCP:

HCP, p. 6-22:
"Status and Trend Monitoring
As specified above, status and trend monitoring is considered a component of effectiveness monitoring and will be included in the effectiveness monitoring strategy. The following framework is established and will be used by AMP and IRST when developing the effectiveness monitoring strategy component for status and trend monitoring. The effectiveness monitoring strategy will establish a timeline to begin status and trend monitoring along with identification of the metric to be monitored and the associated trend target for each subobjective."
…

"IRST will report its findings to AMPC for the above metrics and trend targets within one year of issuance of ITPs. Within 120 days of receiving the IRST report, AMPC will review and adopt the initial set of monitoring metrics and trend targets. If IRST is unable to define a metric and/or trend target based on available science, they will not be required to do so. In this event, IRST will outline the work and timeline to collect information necessary to develop an appropriate metric. Initial trend monitoring results for these metrics will be included in the first 8-year comprehensive report to the Services and updated in subsequent annual reports.

If status and trend monitoring indicates a lack of progress toward or a trajectory away from meeting a subobjective, AMPC will determine whether targeted effectiveness monitoring studies are needed and direct IRST pursue those. The targeted monitoring studies will be in addition to those already identified for subobjectives in Group 3 and 4 (Table 6-2). All targeted studies will evaluate the effectiveness of specific rules to support adaptive management decisions."

HCP, p. 6-21:
"AMPC and IRST will work together to establish the AMP effectiveness monitoring strategy for the HCP, including but not limited to identification of a monitoring framework, prioritization, and timeline to ensure all BGOs will be evaluated over the permit term. As part of strategy development, AMPC will develop and oversee an effectiveness monitoring strategy that encompasses effectiveness monitoring specific to BGO subobjectives in Group 2, Group 3, and Group 4. An initial effectiveness monitoring strategy will be completed by within 1 year of issuance of ITPs."

GROUP 1 BGOs

Table 6-1. Effectiveness Monitoring Groups Assigned to Each BGO Subobjective

Monitoring Group	Subobjective (number and abbreviated text)
Group 1: Implementation Monitoring to Inform Effectiveness [a]	**Western Oregon** **1.1:** Minimize sediment delivery via no-harvest RMAs along all fish-bearing streams and large and medium Np streams (both). **1.2:** Minimize sediment delivery via no-harvest RMAs along small Np streams (both). **2.1:** Maintain shade via no-harvest RMAs along all fish-bearing streams and large and medium Np streams (fish). **3.1:** Maintain shade via no-harvest RMAs along all fish-bearing streams and large and medium Np streams (amphibians). **4.2:** Maintain in-stream connectivity by requiring new and existing crossings on fish streams to meet standards (fish). **4.3:** Maintain in-stream connectivity via FRIA implementation and rules related to vacating roads and stream crossings (fish). **5.1:** Maintain habitat connectivity via no-harvest RMAs along all fish-bearing streams and large and medium Np streams (amphibians). **6.1:** Maintain riparian function and complex habitats by establishing no-harvest RMAs along all fish-bearing streams and large and medium Np streams (fish).
Monitoring Group	**Subobjective (number and abbreviated text)**
	7.1: Maintain riparian function and complex habitats by establishing no-harvest RMAs along all fish-bearing streams and large and medium Np streams (amphibians). **Eastern Oregon** **8.1:** Minimize sediment delivery via tree-retention RMAs along all fish-bearing streams and large and medium Np streams (both). **11.2:** Maintain in-stream connectivity and fish passage by requiring new and existing permanent water crossings on fish streams to meet standards (fish). **11.3:** Maintain in-stream connectivity by implementing FRIA and rules related to vacating roads and steam crossings (fish).

GROUP 2 BGOs

Group 2: Status and Trend Monitoring	**Western Oregon** **1.7:** Minimize direct road runoff to streams via FRIA implementation (both). **1.8:** Minimize direct road runoff to streams via new road construction standards (both). **1.9:** Minimize direct road runoff to streams via new road maintenance standards (both). **2.2:** Maintain stream shade via RMAs along small Np streams (fish). **3.2:** Maintain stream shade via RMAs along small Np streams (amphibians). **3.4:** Maintain stream shade via DDFTAs (amphibians). **6.2:** Maintain riparian function and habitat complexity via RMAs along small Np streams (fish). **7.2:** Maintain riparian function and habitat complexity via RMAs along small Np streams (amphibians). **Eastern Oregon** **8.2:** Minimize sediment delivery to streams via tree-retention RMAs on small Np streams (both). **8.5:** Minimize direct road runoff to streams via FRIA implementation (both). **8.6:** Minimize direct road runoff to streams via new road construction standards (both). **8.7:** Minimize direct road runoff to streams via new road maintenance standards (both). **9.1:** Maintain stream shade via RMAs along all fish-bearing streams and medium and large Np streams (fish). **9.2:** Maintain stream shade via RMAs along small Np streams (fish). **13.1:** Maintain riparian function and complex habitats via tree-retention RMAs along all fish streams, large and medium Np streams (fish). **13.2:** Maintain riparian function and complex habitats via tree-retention RMAs on small Np streams (fish). **14.1:** Maintain riparian function and complex habitats via tree-retention RMAs along all fish streams, large and medium Np streams (amphibians). **14.2:** Maintain riparian function and habitat complexity via RMAs along small Np streams (amphibians).

GROUP 3 BGOs

Group 3: Targeted Monitoring Studies	Western Oregon **1.3:** Minimize sediment delivery via ELZs, R-ELZs (fish).
Monitoring Group	**Subobjective (number and abbreviated text)**
	3.3: Minimize sediment delivery via ELZs, R-ELZs (amphibians). **4.1:** Maintain connectivity via RMAs around seeps, springs, side channels, wetlands (fish). **5.2:** Maintain connectivity via no-harvest RMAs along small Np streams (amphibians). **5.3:** Maintain connectivity via R-ELZs on small Np streams (amphibians). **5.4:** Maintain connectivity via RMAs around seeps, springs, side channels, stream-associated wetlands (amphibians). **5.5:** Conduct research to better understand how steep-slope protections provide habitat connectivity (amphibians). **5.6:** Maintain in-stream connectivity by requiring new and existing permanent water crossings to meet standards (amphibians). **5.7:** Maintain in-stream connectivity by requiring new and existing water crossings to meet standards (amphibians). **5.8:** Maintain in-stream connectivity by implementing FRIA (amphibians). **5.9**: Prioritize research examining: o Distribution of covered amphibians. o Factors influencing where covered amphibians occur. o Population trends of covered amphibians over time. **7.3:** Maintain riparian function and complex habitats by extending RMAs around seeps, springs, side channels, and stream-associated wetlands (amphibians).

Eastern Oregon

8.3: Minimize sediment delivery to streams by establishing R-ELZs or ELZs (both).

10.1: Maintain shade by establishing tree-retention RMAs on fish-bearing streams and large and medium Np streams (fish).

10.2: Maintain shade by establishing tree-retention RMAs on small Np streams (amphibians).

10.3: Maintain shade by establishing R-ELZs on small Np streams (amphibians).

11.1: Maintain aquatic connectivity by extending RMAs around seeps, springs, side channels, and stream-associated wetlands (fish).

12.1: Maintain connectivity by establishing tree-retention RMAs along streams (amphibians).

12.2: Maintain connectivity by establishing tree-retention RMAs on small Np streams (amphibians).

12.3: Maintain connectivity by establishing R-ELZs on small Np streams (amphibians).

12.4: Maintain connectivity by extending RMA no-harvest zones around seeps, springs, side channels, and stream-associated wetlands (amphibians).

12.5: Maintain in-stream connectivity by requiring new and existing water crossings on fish streams to meet standards (amphibians).

12.6: Maintain in-stream connectivity by requiring new and existing water crossings on nonfish and fish streams to meet standards (amphibians).

Subobjective (number and abbreviated text)
12.7: Maintain in-stream connectivity by implementing FRIA and rules associated with vacating roads and stream crossings (amphibians).
14.3: Maintain riparian function and complex habitats by extending the no-harvest zone of RMAs around seeps, springs, side channels, and stream-associated wetlands (amphibians).

GROUP 3 BGOs

GROUP 4 BGOs

Group 4: Targeted Monitoring Studies after Triggering Events	**Western Oregon** **1.4:** Minimize episodic sediment delivery to streams via slope retention areas (both). **1.5:** Minimize episodic sediment delivery to streams via designated debris flow traversal areas (both). **1.6:** Minimize sediment delivery to streams by extending RMAs to encompass identified stream adjacent failures (both). **1.10:** Implement FRIA through 2044 so roads are not a significant source of episodic sediment delivery to streams (both). **1.11:** Implement new standards for road construction so roads are not a significant sources of episodic sediment delivery to streams (both). **1.12:** Implement standards for existing road maintenance so roads are not a significant source of episodic sediment delivery to streams (both). **6.3:** Maintain riparian function and complex habitats via slope retention areas (fish). **6.4:** Maintain riparian function and complex habitats via designated debris flow traversal areas (fish). **7.4:** Maintain riparian function and complex habitats via slope retention areas (amphibians). **7.5:** Maintain riparian function and complex habitats via designated debris flow traversal areas (amphibians). **Eastern Oregon** **8.4:** Minimize sediment delivery to streams by extending RMAs to encompass stream adjacent failures (both). **8.8:** Minimize episodic sediment delivery to streams from roads by implementing FRIA through 2044 (both). **8.9:** Minimize episodic sediment delivery to streams from roads by implementing new road construction standards (both). **8.10:** Minimize episodic sediment delivery to streams from roads by implementing standards for existing road maintenance (both).

3.0 PRIORITIZATION OF CMER PROJECTS

3.1 CMER INITIAL PROJECT PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

CMER's long-term goal is to address the full range of critical questions identified in the CMER Work Plan, while recognizing that availability of funding, time, and human resources will limit the number of projects that can be developed and implemented each year. To focus effort and resources on the most critical issues for Forest Practices Adaptive Management, CMER prioritizes proposals for research and monitoring at both the program and project levels. Establishing priorities allows CMER to pursue the most pressing issues in an orderly manner.

The first step in CMER's prioritization process was to rank the relative importance of proposed programs in meeting FP HCP goals and objectives. CMER projects have since gone through several rankings in response to budget priorities and changes in workload allocation. The program prioritization strategy was to:

1. Rank effectiveness/validation monitoring and extensive status and trend monitoring programs on the basis of scientific uncertainty and risk to aquatic resources.
2. Evaluate the importance of rule implementation tool programs by consulting with DNR and then establish priorities on a project basis.
3. Defer integration of the intensive monitoring program into the CMER Work Plan until further scoping and coordination with other efforts occurs.

CMER members attending the December 19, 2002, CMER meeting provided an initial ranking of programs for effectiveness monitoring and extensive status and trend monitoring. The group evaluated each program by asking two questions:

1. How certain are we of the science and/or assumptions underlying the rule?
2. How much risk is there to aquatic resources if the science or assumptions underlying the rule are incorrect?

January 2025 Work Plan, CMER, p. 7

Table 3. Rankings for Effectiveness Monitoring and Extensive Status and Trends Monitoring Progr (completed December 19, 2002)

Program Title	Overall Ranking	Uncertainty		Risk	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
Effectiveness/Validation Programs					
Type N Buffer Characteristics, Integrity Function	1	4.4	1	3.9	1
Eastside Type F Desired Future Range and Target	2	4.2	2	3.8	2
Type N Amphibian Response	3	4.2	2	3.7	3
Road Sub-Basin-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring	4	3.4	5	3.4	4
Type F Statewide Prescription Monitoring	5	3.2	7	3.1	6
Mass Wasting Effectiveness Monitoring	6	3.2	6	2.9	8
Eastside (BTO) Temperature	7	3.0	9	3.2	5
Wetlands Revegetation Effectiveness	8	3.5	4	2.7	11
Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring	9	2.6	14	3.1	6
Hardwood Conversion	10	3.0	8	2.6	12
Wetlands Mitigation	11	2.8	11	2.7	10
Fish Passage Effectiveness Monitoring	12	2.6	14	2.9	9
Wildlife Program	13	2.9	10	2.4	14
Wetland Management Zone Effectiveness Monitoring	14	2.8	12	2.5	13
CMZ Effectiveness Monitoring	15	2.7	13	2.1	15
Forest Chemicals	16	2.0	16	2.1	16
Extensive Status and Trends Monitoring Programs					
Extensive Riparian Monitoring	1	3.5	2	3.5	1
Extensive Mass Wasting Monitoring	2	3.7	1	2.9	3
Extensive Fish Passage Monitoring	3	3.1	3	3.1	2

January 2025 Work Plan, CMER, p. 8

Example:
Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring

Overall ranking: 9

Uncertainty: 2.6
Risk: 3.1

Effectiveness Monitoring Strategy

Process

Decisions: AMPC final say, significant input from IRST

Development of Metrics, Strategy: IRST (or contractor)

Key elements

A. **Monitoring framework (BGO Groups 2-4); overview of studies**
B. **Study priorities (esp. 1st 5-10 years) & process, timeline to update them**
C. **Tracking & reporting study progress**

Next steps

- Workgroup?
- Convos with experts? CMER, contractors

Thank you for your participation today