



Oregon Board of Forestry Proposed Rulemaking

Overview

Proposed Changes to the Oregon Forest Practices Act...

**For details visit the query tables
in the back of the room for details
or visit the website :**

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/pages/private-forest-accord.aspx>



Oregon Department of Forestry

Private Forest Accord

Most of Oregon is in extreme fire danger Know before you go by checking ODF's fire restrictions page.

Private Forest Accord

Private Forest Accord

Senate Bill 762

ABOUT ODF

Jobs

Private Forest Accord

Senate Bill 762

Maps & data

Laws & rules

Proposed laws & rules

Grants & incentives

Budget

Legislative reports

FAQs

Related agencies & organizations

Tribal government relations

BOARD & COMMITTEES

Board of Forestry meetings

About the Board of Forestry

Committee for Family Forestlands

Emergency Fire Cost Committee

Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee

Regional Forest Practice Committees

Rules Advisory Committees - SB762

Smoke Management Advisory Committee

State Forests Advisory Committee

State Stewardship Coordinating Committee

Subcommittee of Federal Forests

Public informational meetings

To help explain the proposed rule changes, the department will hold in-person sessions and one virtual informational session in mid-September. These will be an opportunity for the public to ask questions and learn more.

Douglas County Fairgrounds, Cascade West Hall
Location: 2110 SW Frear Street, Roseburg, OR 97471
Date: Thursday, Sept. 15, 2022
Time: 5 p.m. – 7 p.m.

Pendleton Convention Center, Happy Canyon Room
Location: 1801 Westgate, Pendleton, OR 97801
Date: Tuesday, Sept. 20, 2022
Time: 5 p.m. – 7 p.m.

Holbrook Masonic Lodge
Location: 2019 Main Street, Forest Grove, OR 97118
Date: Wednesday, Sept. 21, 2022
Time: 5 p.m. – 7 p.m.

Virtual session
Location: Zoom virtual session
Date: Thursday, Sept. 22, 2022
Time: 5 p.m. – 7 p.m.

These sessions are not for making public comment. To provide oral testimony, please attend a rulemaking hearing below.

Rulemaking hearings for Forest Practices Act rule revisions

ODF is holding public hearings on proposed administrative rule changes to the Forest Practices Act as directed by the enrollment of Senate Bills 1501 and 1502. The proposed rulemaking makes extensive changes to the Forest Practices Act administrative rules.

- Text of changes for detail
- Notice of proposed rulemaking
- Summary of the rulemaking notice letter

For more information on the Private Forest Accord, visit the [PFA webpage](#).

The public can provide comment on the proposed rules during virtual public hearings planned for Sept. 28-29, 2022.

Public rulemaking hearings

- Sept. 28, 8 p.m. – Virtual meeting
- Sept. 27, 10 a.m. – Virtual meeting
- Sept. 28, 4 p.m. – Virtual meeting

Resources

- Forest Practices Act proposed rule revisions
- Private Forest Accord Report
- Senate Bill 1501
- Senate Bill 1502
- Senate Bill 1502
- House Bill 4055

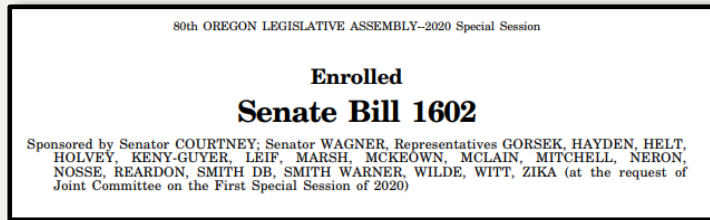
Email updates

Sign up to receive information about the Private Forest Accord.

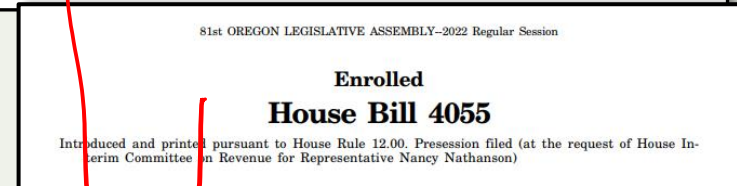
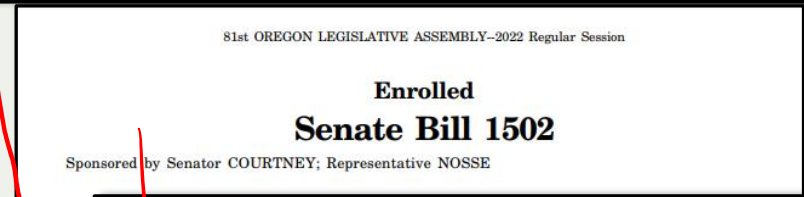
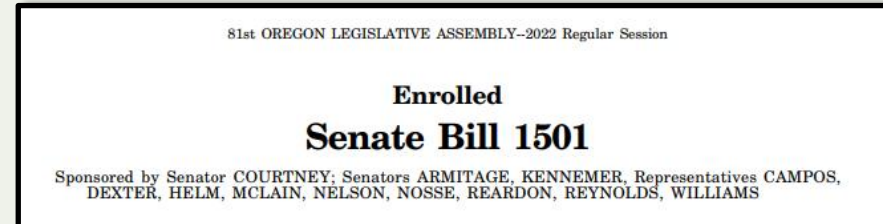
**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
WEB PAGE**

Pathway to Here...

July 7, 2020 Special Session
SB 1602 – started mediated discussions..

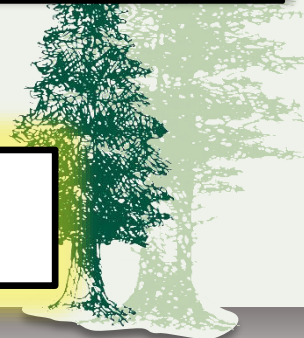


2022 Regular Session
SB 1501, 1502, HB4055
Legislated Mandate to Board of Forestry



February 2, 2022
Private Forest Accord - Report
to Board of Forestry,
Legislature and Governor

March 2022 - MANDATE TO BOARD OF FORESTRY –
RULE CONTENT & SCHEDULE



Senate Bill 1501 -2022 Regular Session

- SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2022 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 527.610 to 527.770.
- SECTION 2. (1) The State Board of Forestry **shall**, as a single rule package following a single, consolidated rulemaking process:
 - (a) **Adopt rules** consistent with the requirements of the Private Forest Accord Report dated February 2, 2022, and published by the State Forestry Department on February 7, 2022.....
 - (3) . The department **shall**:
 - (a) Publish the Private Forest Accord Report.
 - (b) Ensure that the Private Forest Accord Report remains publicly available on a department website.
- SECTION 3 (1) **On or before November 30, 2022**, the State Board of Forestry **shall adopt the rule package** described in section 2 of this 2022 Act.

SB 1501 EFFECTIVE MARCH 17, 2022

Pathway to Here...

**March – July 2022 –
ODF Staff prepared draft rules
to achieve goals of
Private Forest Accord.**



**AUGUST 24, 2022 –BOARD OF
FORESTRY VOTES TO MOVE
DRAFT RULES FORWARD**



**HERE,
NOW,
We Are..**

**September 2022
DRAFT RULE PACKAGE
(BEFORE US NOW)
Comment Period**

**SB 1501 MANDATE TO BOARD OF
FORESTRY – CONTENT & SCHEDULE**



September 2022

Public Comment Period

Submit in Writing or at Public Hearings

- Sept. 26, 6 p.m. – [Virtual meeting](#)
- Sept. 27, 10 a.m. – [Virtual meeting](#)
- Sept. 28, 4 p.m. – [Virtual meeting](#)

The comment period is open through
Sept. 30 at 11:55 p.m.

Submit written comments
to: sb1501.rulemaking@oregon.gov.



How Big are the Proposed Changes?

- This represents major changes for ODF.
- For an example we will take a look at a few pages of the **“Notice Filed Rules”** Version of August 29th,
Division 600 “Definitions” –
- “This text of changes is provided as a courtesy by the department to help interested persons understand the proposed rule changes. Please view the notice of proposed rulemaking for final detail.
- Text removed is in [brackets with line through].
- Text added is in **bold and underline**. “



DRAFT DIVISION 600 – DEFINITIONS.

Proposed Rulemaking:

Forest Practices Act Rule Revisions Directed by the Enrollment of Senate Bills 1501 and 1502

September 2022

Senate Bills 1501 and 1502 require the Board of Forestry to make Forest Practices Act administrative rule changes. The following is a text of changes comparing the draft proposed rules with the current rules.

This text of changes is provided as a courtesy by the department to help interested persons understand the proposed rule changes. Please view the notice of proposed rulemaking for final detail.

Text removed is in ~~brackets with line through~~.

Text added is in **bold and underlined**.

Division 600 DEFINITIONS

629-600-0100 Definitions

As used in OAR chapter 629, divisions 605 through 669 and divisions 680 through 699, unless otherwise required by context:

- (1) "Abandoned resource site" means a resource site that the State Forester determines is not active.
- (2) **"Abandoned roads" are defined as roads that were constructed prior to 1972 and do not meet the criteria of active, inactive, or vacated roads. This does not include skid trails.**
- (3) **"Active channel width" means the stream width between the ordinary high-water lines, or at the channel bankfull elevation if the ordinary high-water lines are indeterminate.**
- (4) "Active resource site" means a resource site that the State Forester determines has been used in the recent past by a listed species. 'Recent past' shall be identified for each species in administrative rule. Resource sites that are lost or rendered not viable by natural causes are not considered active.
- ~~((4))~~ (5) "Active roads" are roads currently being used or maintained for the purpose of removing commercial forest products.
- ~~((4))~~ (6) **"Adaptive management program committee" (AMPC) means the adaptive management program committee described in OAR 629-603-0300.**

Notice filed rules August 29, 2022

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- (7) "Aquatic area" means the wetted area of streams, lakes and wetlands up to the high water level. Oxbows and side channels are included if they are part of the flow channel or contain fresh water ponds.
- ~~((5))~~ (8) **"Aquatic resource" as defined in section 40(1), chapter 33, Oregon Laws 2022 means:**
 - (a) **A species addressed in the Private Forest Accord Report dated February 2, 2022, and published by the State Forestry Department on February 7, 2022, and the resources on which the species relies; or**
 - (b) **If a habitat conservation plan consistent with the Private Forest Accord Report has been approved, a species addressed in the habitat conservation plan and the resources on which the species relies.**
- (9) **"Area of inquiry" means an area along a Type N stream beginning at the confluence with a Type F or Type SSBT stream and extending:**
 - (a) **During Phase 1, to the first 250 feet encountered without a flow feature.**
 - (b) **After Phase 1, to the longer of the modeled end plus 250 feet, or beyond the modeled end to the end of the first 250 feet encountered without a flow feature.**
- (10) "Artificial reforestation" means restocking a site by planting trees or through the manual or mechanical distribution of seeds.
- ~~((6))~~ (11) **"Bankfull elevation" means the point on a stream bank at which overflow into a floodplain begins.**
- (12) "Basal area" means the area of the cross-section of a tree stem derived from DBH.
- ~~((7))~~ (13) "Basal area credit" means the credit given towards meeting the live tree requirements within riparian management areas for placing material such as logs, rocks or rootwads in a stream, or conducting other enhancement activities such as side channel creation or grazing enclosures.
- ~~((8))~~ (14) **"Beaver" means a member of the species *Castor canadensis*.**
- (15) **"Best available science" means the standards developed pursuant to OAR 629-603-0400(4).**
- (16) **"Biological goals and objectives" means the biological goals and objectives as set by the department for an approved habitat conservation plan.**
- (17) "Bog" means a wetland that is characterized by the formation of peat soils and that supports specialized plant communities. A bog is a hydrologically closed system without flowing water. It is usually saturated, relatively acidic, and dominated by ground mosses, especially sphagnum. A bog may be forested or non-forested and is distinguished from a swamp and a marsh by the dominance of mosses and the presence of extensive peat deposits.
- ~~((9))~~ (18) **"Bull Trout" means fish species *Salvelinus confluentus*.**
- ~~((10))~~ (19) **"Certified steep slopes training" means the State Forester has certified that a trainee has completed training and demonstrated sufficient knowledge to determine the field delineation of the final boundaries for slope retention areas.**
- (20) "Channel" is a distinct bed or banks scoured by water which serves to confine water and that periodically or continually contains flowing water.
- ~~((11))~~ (21) **"Channel migration zone" (CMZ) means the area where the active channel of a stream is prone to move and this results in a potential near-term loss of riparian**

Notice filed rules August 29, 2022

2



TEXT ADDED IS BOLD AND UNDERLINED



DRAFT DIVISION 600 – DEFINITIONS, PGS 3 & 4 .

function and associated habitat adjacent to the stream, except as modified by a permanent levee, dike, railroad lines, or any public transportation infrastructure. For this purpose, near term means the time scale required to grow a mature forest.

- (22) "Chemicals" means and includes all classes of pesticides, such as herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, plant defoliant, plant desiccants, and plant regulators, as defined in ORS 634.006(8); fertilizers, as defined in 633.311; petroleum products used as carriers; and chemical application adjuvants, such as surfactants, drift control additives, anti-foam agents, wetting agents, and spreading agents.
- (23) "Commercial" means of or pertaining to the exchange or buying and selling of commodities or services. This includes any activity undertaken with the intent of generating income or profit; any activity in which a landowner, operator, or timber owner receives payment from a purchaser of forest products; any activity in which an operator or timber owner receives payment or barter from a landowner for services that require notification under OAR 629-605-0140; or any activity in which the landowner, operator, or timber owner barter or exchanges forest products for goods or services. This does not include firewood cutting or timber milling for personal use.
- (14)(24) "Common ownership" means direct ownership by one or more individuals or ownership by a corporation, partnership, association, or other entity in which an individual owns a significant interest, as defined in section 16(1), chapter 33, Oregon Laws 2022.
- (25) "Completion of the operation" means harvest activities have been completed to the extent that the operation area will not be further disturbed by those activities.
- (14)(26) "Conflict" means resource site abandonment or reduced resource site productivity that the State Forester determines is a result of forest practices.
- (15)(27) "Covered species" means species for which incidental take under the federal Endangered Species Act is authorized in an incidental take permit and covered under a habitat conservation plan.
- (28) "Culvert with imminent risk of failure" is defined as a culvert in all waters of the state that:
- (a) Is actively diverting streams or ditchline runoff;
 - (b) Is actively eroding the road prism or stream channel in a manner that has the potential to undermine the integrity of the culvert;
 - (c) Is completely blocked, plugged, crushed, or buried;
 - (d) Has partially or completely failed fill; or
 - (e) Has high plugging potential as determined by the Stream Blocking Index or other comparable methodology, high magnitude of fill at risk, and high diversion potential in one or both directions.
- (29) "Culvert with minimal risks to public resources" is defined as a culvert in all waters of the state that:
- (a) Minimizes delivery of sediment to waters of the state;
 - (b) Has not diverted streams or ditchline runoff and does not have the potential to divert streams or ditchline runoff; and
 - (c) For Type F and Type SSBT streams:
 - (A) Provides passage for all species of adult and juvenile fish; and

Notice filed rules August 29, 2022

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(B) Provides passage of expected bed load and associated large woody material likely to be transported during flood events.

- (30) "Debris flow" means a rapidly moving slurry of rock, soil, wood, and water, which is most often initiated by a landslide that delivers to and travels through steep, confined stream channels.
- (31) "Debris flow traversal area sub-basins" means catchments within U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Unit Code 4th field basins that contain debris flow traversal areas that have a probability of traversal in the upper 20 percent.
- (32) "Debris torrent-prone streams" are designated by the State Forester to include channels and confining slopes that drain watersheds containing high landslide hazard locations that are of sufficient confinement and channel gradient to allow shallow, rapid landslide movement.
- (14)(33) "Designated debris flow traversal areas" mean areas that the slopes model identifies as most likely to deliver debris flows to Type F or Type SSBT streams. These have a probability of traversal in the upper 50 percent, calculated consistent with the methods described in slopes model. The length of designated debris flow traversal area, as determined by the slopes model, is either:
- (a) The entire length of the designated debris flow traversal area that has a probability of traversal in the upper 20 percent; or
 - (b) A maximum of 1,000 feet upstream of a Type F or Type SSBT stream confluence for a designated debris flow traversal area that has a probability of traversal between 20 percent and 50 percent alone or in combination with a designated debris flow traversal area that has a probability of traversal in the upper 20 percent.
- (34) "Designated sediment source areas" means areas that the slopes model identifies as most likely to experience landslides that initiate debris flows that will likely deliver to Type F or Type SSBT streams. These areas, as identified by the slopes model, may or may not contain trigger sources. The slope model identifies the hillslope areas greater than ¼ acre in size within debris flow traversal area sub-basins that provide the top 33 percent of the landslide-derived sediment to Type F or Type SSBT streams.
- (35) "Department" means the Oregon Department of Forestry.
- (17)(36) "Department reporting and notification system" means a forest activity electronic reporting and notice system operated by the State Forestry Department, used for a notification of operation and a permit to use fire or power-driven machinery, also known as the "E-Notification system" or "FERNs."
- (37) "Diameter breast height" (DBH) means the diameter of a tree inclusive of the bark measured four and one-half feet above the ground on the uphill side of the tree.
- (18)(38) "Domestic water use" means the use of water for human consumption and other household human use.
- (19)(39) "Dry channel area" means that area between the inside edge of the small forestland owner minimum option and the edge of the dry stream channel that:
- (a) Is within a surveyed dry channel portion of a small Type Np stream in Western Oregon that under the small forestland owner minimum option is a required no-harvest buffer;

(> 2 dozen pages of stream protection rules were removed)



One New Definition of Note....

(124) **"Small forestland"** means forestland that has an owner that owns or holds common ownership interest in less than 5,000 acres of forestland in this state, regulated under section 5(1)(b), chapter 33, Oregon Laws 2022.

Must meet certain harvest criteria as well.

More on this concept later.....

There are areas with no change...

No Change in Policy –527.630 Policy; rules.

(1) Forests make a vital contribution to Oregon by providing jobs, products, tax base and other social and economic benefits, by helping to maintain forest tree species, soil, air and water resources and by providing a habitat for wildlife and aquatic life. Therefore, it is declared to be the public policy of the State of Oregon to encourage economically efficient forest practices that ensure the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species and the maintenance of forestland for such purposes as the leading use on privately owned land, consistent with sound management of soil, air, water, fish and wildlife resources and scenic resources within visually sensitive corridors as provided in ORS 527.755 and to ensure the continuous benefits of those resources for future generations of Oregonians.

527.630 Policy; rules.

Forests Make a Vital Contribution to Oregon by Providing

- **Jobs**
- **Products**
- **Tax Base**
- **Social Benefits**
- **Economic Benefits**
- **Maintenance of Forest Tree Species**
- **Soil Resources**
- **Air Resources**
- **Water Resources**



What are the Proposed Changes to Forest Practices Act ?

- **Changes to Existing Rules**
- **Addition of New Programs**

**Goal – to obtain an
Approved Habitat Conservation Plan
(HCP) for aquatic species on private
forest lands in Oregon.**



What Sort of Changes are Proposed in the Draft Rules?

Changes to existing rules:

- **Notifications of Operations**
- **Stream Classification & Protection**
- **Roads Construction & Maintenance**
- **Harvests – Harvest on Steep Slopes**
- **Enforcement**

New Programs:

- **Habitat Conservation Plan**
- **SFO Small Forest Landowner Office –**
- **Compliance Monitoring**
- **Adaptive Management**



Proposed Changes - Notification: Completion of Operation (Division 629)

**Landowner required to report outcome of
Notification of Operation by end of calendar year.**

*Related to Monitoring, which supports regulatory
assurances.*



Proposed Changes - Streams

Objectives

- **Develop new stream data network for fish use and perennial flow**
- **Ensure an equitable and consistent riparian management system**
- **Simplify geographic regions to Eastern and Western Oregon**
- **Provide options for Small Forestland Owners**



Proposed Rule Changes -Streams

- **Division 635 Stream Classification**
- **Division 643 Vegetation Retention**
- **Retained or revised existing rules:**
 - **Desired future condition**
 - **Wildlife leave trees**
 - **Harvest activities near stream**
 - **Alternative prescriptions still possible**

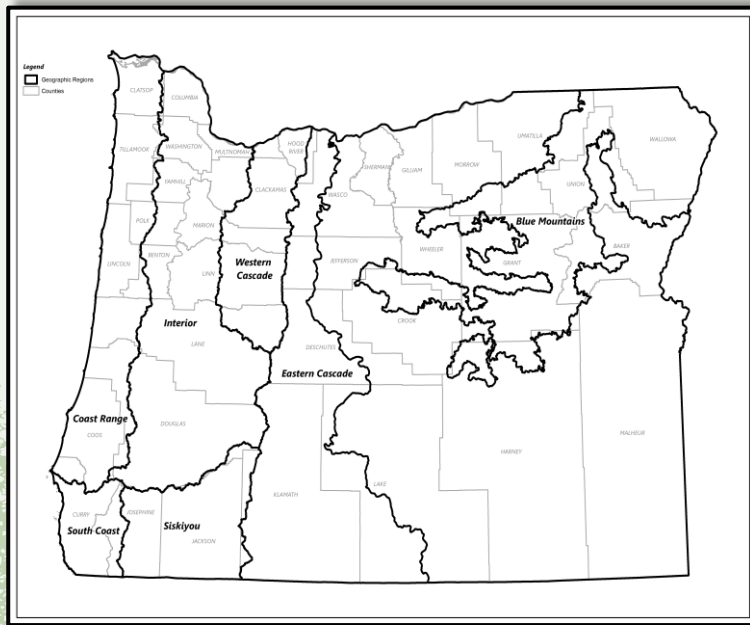


Division 635 – Stream Classification

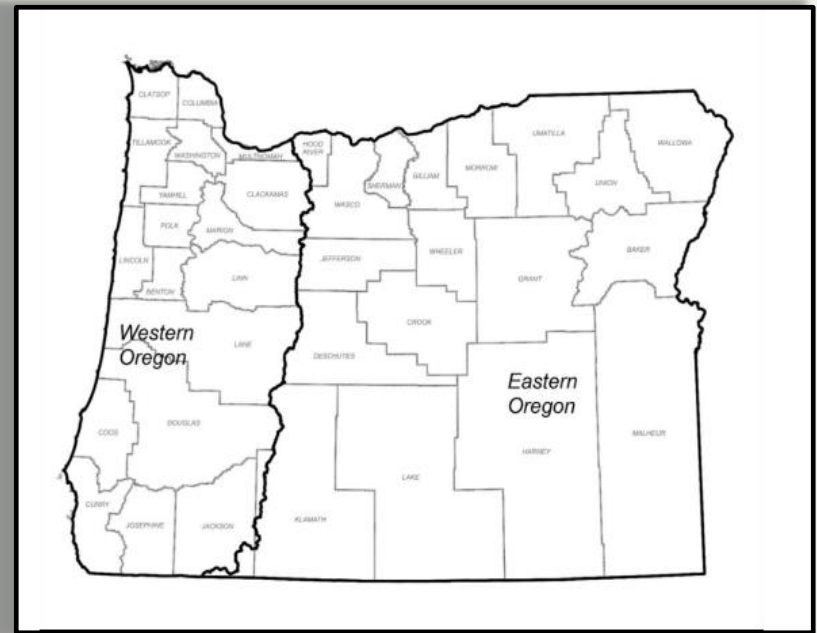
- **Revised streams classification criteria**
- **Added processes for identifying status of perennial streams**
- **Will show up in “FERNS”**
- **Simplified geographic regions (only 2)**
- **Increased coordination with ODFW**



Example: Proposed Geographic Regions (7 becomes 2)



**Currently 7 Regions
Statewide**



**Proposed 2 Regions
Statewide**



Division 643 – Stream Protection

- **Revised goals –**
- **Added Equipment Limitation Zones – Perennial Streams**
- **Retained alternative prescriptions**
- **Developed standard practices**
 - **Large landowners**
 - **Available to Small Forestland Owners – for tax credit through SFO.**



Streams - Western Oregon

Standard Practice Riparian Management Areas

Stream Type	Large	Medium	Small
Type F or SSBT	110 feet	110 feet	100 feet
Type N	75 feet	75 feet	See Type Np
Type Np into Type SSBT	N/A	N/A	75 & 50 feet
Type Np into Type F	N/A	N/A	75 feet


- **The width of tree retention areas for Type F and Type N streams increased significantly**
- **Only width**
- **RMA widths measured as slope distance**



Streams - Eastern Oregon

Standard Practice Riparian Management Areas – Two Zones

	Large		Medium		Small	
	Inner	Outer	Inner	Outer	Inner	Outer
Type F or SSBT	30	70	30	70	30	45
Type N	30	45	30	45	-	-
Type Np, Terminal					30	30
Type Np, Lateral					30	N/A

- 
- No touch Inner Zone and managed Outer Zone
 - Tree retention areas for portions of Type N streams that flow into fish use streams
 - RMA widths measured as slope distance



Proposed New Rules – Division 625 Road Construction & Maintenance –



Expanded scope and scale of rules about planning, construction and maintenance of forest roads on private forest lands in Oregon.

Large Ownerships – “Forest Road Inventory and Analysis – “FRIA” required. Consultation with ODF&W to prioritize needs for mitigation or corrective action. Have all roads upgraded to a disconnected hydrologic state by year 2044.

This requirement does not apply to Small Forestlands, as defined in rule.



Objectives

- Remove barriers to fish passage.
- Remove or stabilize of unstable road fills.
- New standards to avoid or minimize delivery of sediment to waters of the state.
- Limit roads in critical locations.
- Increased planning for road projects
- Coordination with ODF&W
- Fix abandoned roads that impair waters

Multiple Strategies



Proposed New Rules – Division 630 - Harvesting



**Ground based logging –
“Equipment Limitation Zone” Criteria near Type N streams**

Harvesting on Steep Slopes

The purpose of the timber harvesting on steep slopes rules, as identified in OAR 629- 630-0900 through 629-630-0925, is to retain trees in designated areas to provide the beneficial elements of landslides while mitigating the potential negative effects of forest management activities on unstable slopes.

Different Steep Slope Practices for Small Forestland Owners

Proposed New Rules Division 630 – Harvesting



Steep Slopes Goal :

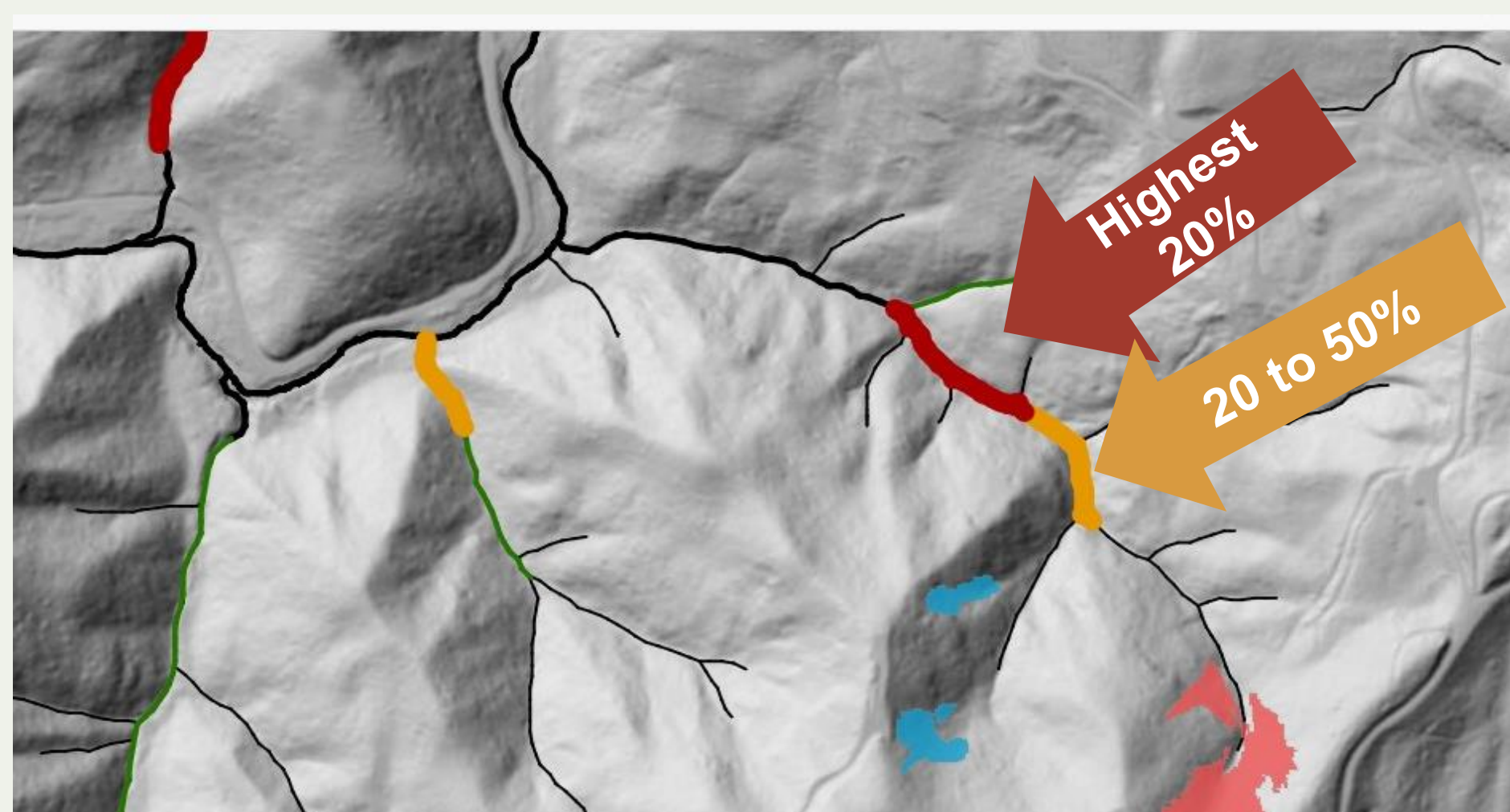
Using Field Visits and Computer Modeling –

- Identify Slopes that can add to downslope stream structure & function for fish habitat.**
- Identify Slopes where retention of trees improves habitat at the site.**
- Identify Slopes where harvest should not occur due to site instability. Subject Areas to Show Up in “FERNS”**
- Provide certified training on identifying field features that meet stated criteria.**

New Definition: “Designated Debris Flow Traversal Areas”

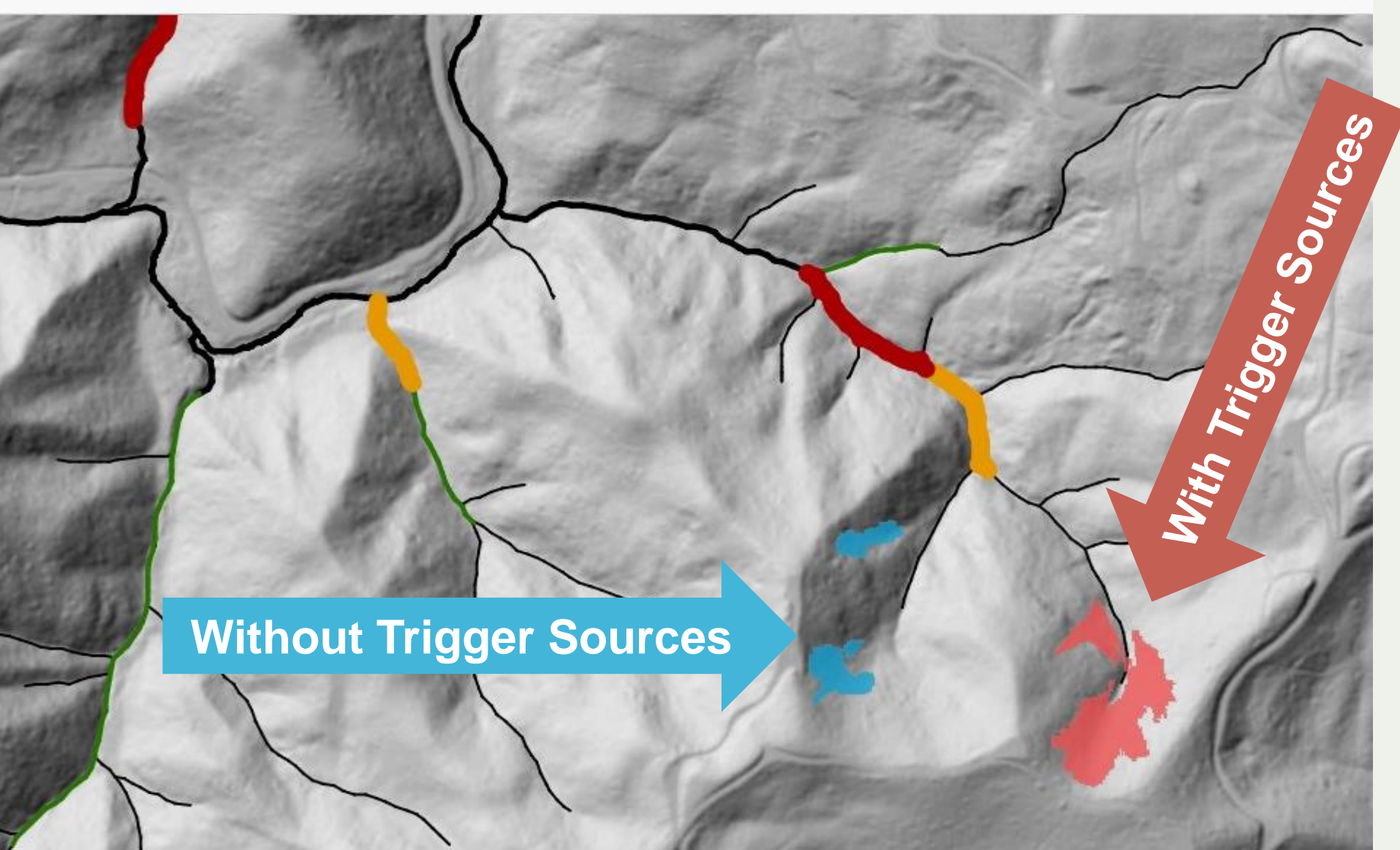
- **Western Oregon**
- **E-Notification displays the Slopes Model designations**
- **Computer Model data persists with stream changes**





Example: Designated Debris Flow Traversal Areas

Modeling will identify potential areas in the Electronic Notification to State Forester.



Without Trigger Sources

With Trigger Sources

**Designated Sediment
Source Areas**

Identified by Computer Model and Shown in FERNs

Proposed New RMA Standards Stream Adjacent Failures



**Written Plan
Required**

**Wildlife Trees
May Count**



Steep Slopes - Next Steps

- **Create Forest Practices Technical Guidance for the new rules on Steep Slope Harvesting**
- **Create certified training for field identification of the Slope Features as Defined in Rule**





Proposed New Rules: Division 670 -Enforcement and Civil Penalties

- **Civil Penalties Increased (Doubled)**
- **New Definitions for “Significant Violation” ***
- **“Repeat Violators” are Addressed in Penalty Calculations.**
- **Significant**
- **Additional Authority to Require Financial Assurances (Bond)**
- **Possible Orders to Prohibit New Work**

***(example – damage that takes > 10 years to restore)**



Proposed New Rules Division 672 Forest Practices Administration

- **Addition to Orders of the State Forester that can be contested:**
 - **Determination of Repeat Violator**
 - **Financial assurance requirement**





Proposed New Forest Practices Act Programs as per 2022 Legislation

(SB1501, SB1502, HB 4055)



New Programs – Habitat Conservation Plan “HCP”



(The End Goal)

- **Purpose of HCP- regulatory assurance under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and improved protection for listed aquatic and riparian dependent species.**
- **Describes Benefits of Proposed Rule Structure to Federally Listed Aquatic Species**



Aquatic Species Covered in The Oregon Forest Practices HCP

Fish	Amphibians
All native trout and salmon	Columbia torrent salamander
Bull trout	Southern torrent salamander
Mountain whitefish	Coastal giant salamander
Pacific Eulachon/smelt	Cope's giant salamander
Green Sturgeon	Coastal tailed frog



New Programs - Habitat Conservation Plan



Habitat Conservation Plan = “HCP” –

New rules to demonstrate Oregon’s ability to achieve the “Biological Goals and Objectives” of a Habitat Conservation Plan for Aquatic Species on Private Forest Land in Oregon.

Currently being developed by a private contracting firm that specializes in HCP development. Due 12/31/22.



New Programs – Small Forestland Office (SFO)

- **Recognize unique role of Non-Industrial, Small Forestlands Owners (SFOs)**
- **SB 1501 establishes the SFO Assistance Office**
- **Housing for SFO Program**
 - **Provide landowner assistance**
 - **Small Forestland Investment in Stream Habitat i.e, the SFISH Program**
 - **Forest Conservation Taxes Credit for certain practices**
 - **Leveraging of other programs**
 - **Additional Field Foresters to assist Landowners.**



SFO Defined

- Owns less than 5,000 acres of *forestland*
- Has harvested no more than 2MMBF averaged annually over the last 3 years
- Not intending to remove more than 2MMBF annually over the next 10 years
- Self-certification



Small Forestland Owners Roads

- **Are not required to complete the FRIA.**
- **Must complete a Road Condition Assessment when notifying to harvest.**
- **Some road improvements may be eligible for funding through Small Forestland Investment in Stream Habitat program .**



Small Forestland Owner Streams

- **Minimum option with reduced requirements recognizes differences between forestland owner types**
- **Minimum option capped at 5% of available streams miles in a defined watershed**
- **May use standard practice and apply for tax credit for the trees retained outside the minimum option riparian management area**



New Programs - Compliance Monitoring

New Rule Division - 629-678



A new rule division has been created for the Compliance Monitoring Program – Monitoring framework outlined in rule.

1. Assess rule compliance and report findings (Board of Forestry, legislature, and federal services).
2. Identify areas needing improvement for training purposes
3. Increase the public's trust in the implementation of the Forest Practice Act and Rules.



Compliance Monitoring Reports continued

Program shall provide information to support

- **Two-year report summarizing the results and progress on efforts**
- **Eight years an aggregate cumulative report that includes compliance trends**
- **Other Reports as directed by the board**



New Programs - Adaptive Management

Key to HCP

Guided by a standing committee of representatives from a variety of stakeholder groups –

The Independent Research and Science Team

provides input to Board of Forestry.

Accountability via performance audits and annual reporting.



New Programs - Adaptive Management

Purpose:

Science-based recommendations & technical information will assist the Board of Forestry to determining when it is necessary or advisable to adjust rules, guidance, and training programs to achieve the biological goals and objectives of the Habitat Conservation Plan



Adaptive Management Program



Program Purpose:

1. Inform Board of Forestry Decisions:

- **Are the rules effective in meeting “Biological Goals and Objectives” (BGOs) of an HCP?**
- **Are the BGOs valid? Adaptive Management will provide best available science for decision making.**



Review Proposed Changes:

Changes to existing rules:

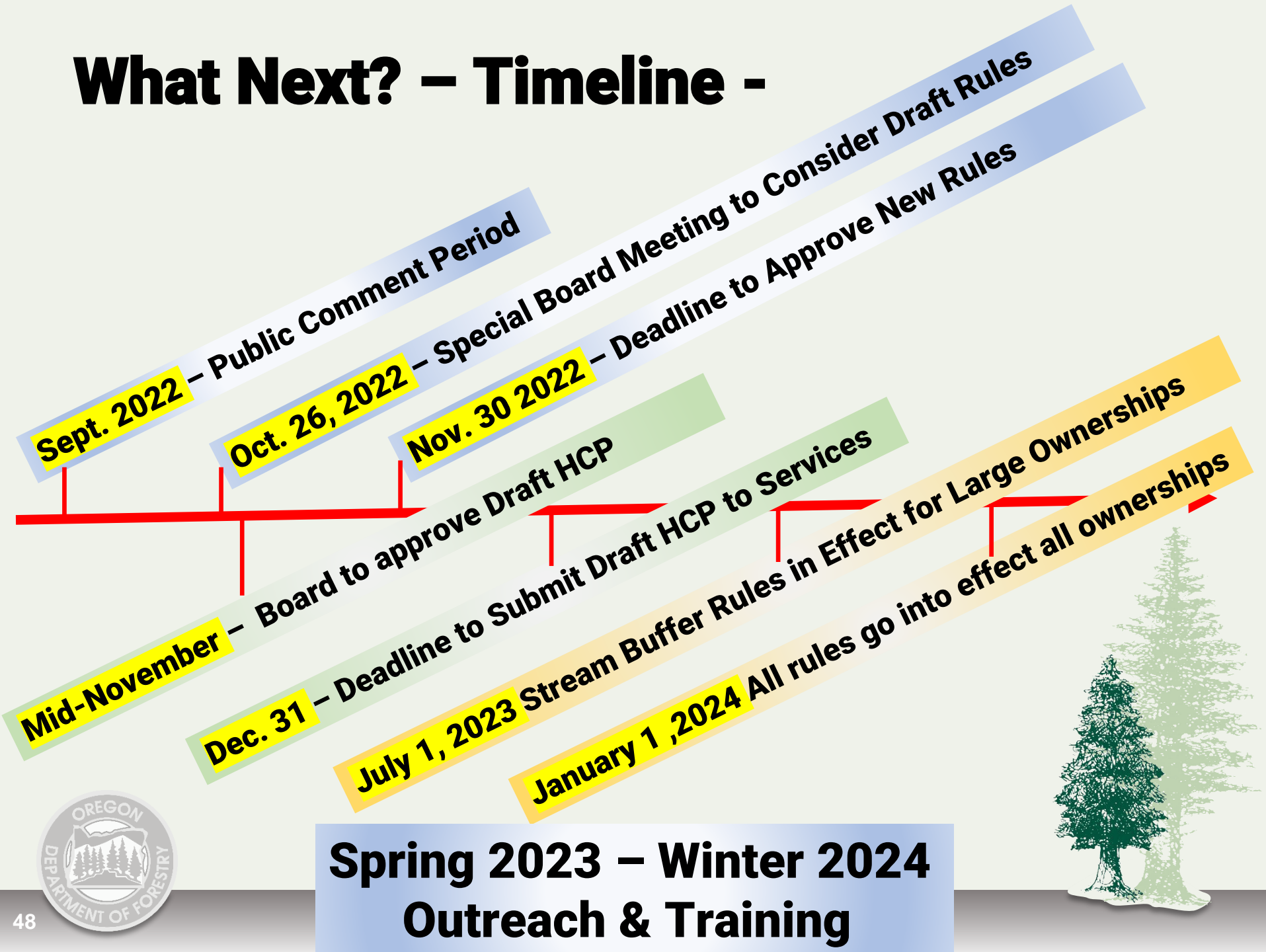
- **Notifications of Operations**
- **Stream Classification & Protection**
- **Roads Construction & Maintenance**
- **Harvests – Harvest on Steep Slopes**
- **Enforcement**

New Programs:

- **Habitat Conservation Plan**
- **SFO Small Forest Landowner Office –**
- **Compliance Monitoring**
- **Adaptive Management**



What Next? – Timeline -





**Thank you for your
interest in Oregon
Forests.**

**Questions?
Please Visit the Tables
For Specific Information**