



## GOAL

The Rogue Forest Restoration Initiative strategic action plan identifies five strategic goals:

*Improve landscape climate resilience by restoring natural range of variability in seral structural states* + 
 *Reduce wildfire risk to people and nature* + 
 *Increase public support for restoration thinning and beneficial fire* + 
 *Increase the pace of restoration treatments in the Rogue Basin* + 
 *Provide economic outputs and develop a skilled workforce*

## STRATEGIES

- Apply forest treatments
- Deepen partnerships among public and private land managers, tribes, local governments, and communities

- Foster development of engaged citizenry
- Improve socioeconomic conditions and workforce capacity

## IMPLEMENTATION (2019-2021)

### Restoration

**4,350**

LEGACY TREES RESTORED

**1,426**

ACRES OF MIXED CONIFER/HARDWOOD FOREST AND WOODLANDS TREATED TO RESTORE OPEN HABITAT

**6,110**

ACRES OF DRY FOREST HABITAT PROTECTED OR ENHANCED WITH LIGHT UNDERBURNING

**765**

ACRES TREATED TO RESTORE COMPLEX HABITAT

### Stakeholder Engagement

**240**

CONTACTS IN MEETING WORKSHOPS AND MONITORING EVENTS

**1**

COMMUNICATION PLAN DEVELOPED + MONITORING PLAN DEVELOPED + WEBSITE PLATFORM DEVELOPED + MONITORING ADVISORY COMMITTEE FORMED + IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW TEAM FORMED

**194**

ACRES OF PRIVATELY-OWNED LAND TREATED THROUGH RFP AND NRCS RECRUITMENT

### Economic Benefits

**5.97**

MILLION BOARD FEET OF BYPRODUCT TIMBER PRODUCED

**8.35**

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS HIRED AS RESTORATION WORKFORCE

**6**

PRIVATE LANDOWNERS ENGAGED, EDUCATED, AND ENROLLED

### Monitoring

**3,703**

ACRES MONITORED TO EVALUATE RESTORATION OUTCOMES

## OUTCOMES

### Near Term 0-10+ YEARS

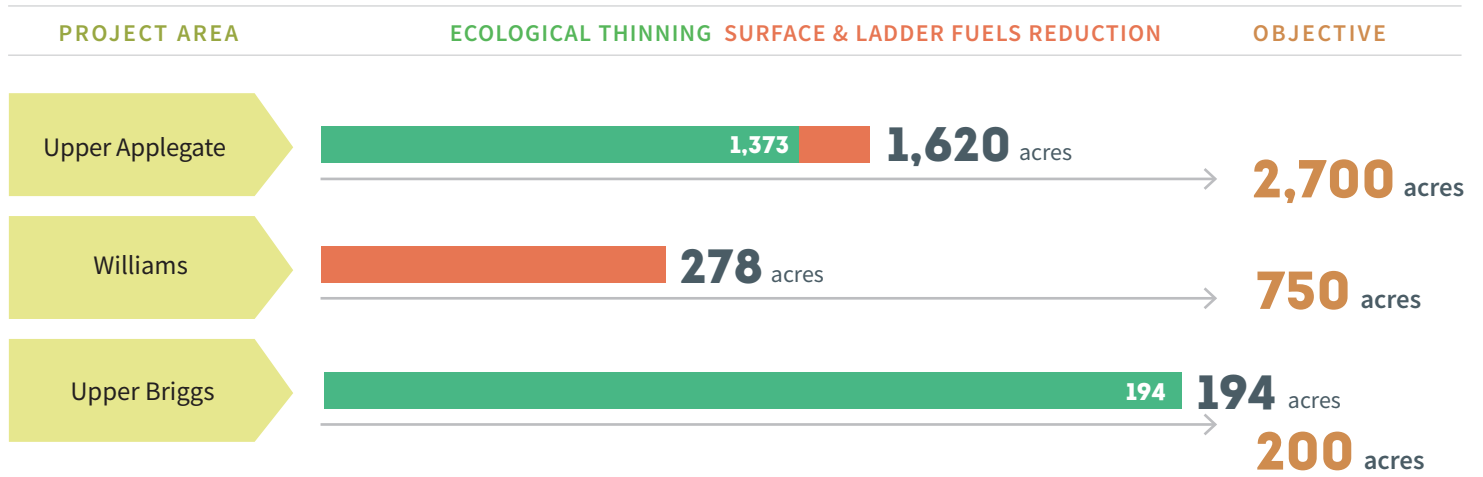
- Social conditions for using ecological thinning and prescribed fires are improved
- Density of smaller ingrowth and encroachment is reduced
- Stand proportion and vigor of fire-resistant species is restored and maintained
- Songbird indicator species shift, consistent with the planned changes in seral structural states
- Future legacy trees are promoted by growing under more open environment
- Nonnatives are reduced
- Oak habitat is restored
- Meadows are opened and maintained
- Wildfire hazard is reduced

### Long Term 10+ YEARS

- Wildfire risks to forests and communities are reduced
- Risk from severe fire to critical late-successional habitat for critical species is reduced
- The proportion of open seral structural states is increased, consistent with adaptive range of variability
- Fire suppression effectiveness and safety are improved, increasing options for managed fire

# FIP Initiative Progress, Biennium 1

Progress on metrics reflects implementation supported by OWEB funding, and does not represent all progress achieved via other funding sources.



## Monitoring Approach

**Progress toward achieving ecological and social outcomes** will be determined by evaluating progress toward shorter-term goals and objectives. Treatment effects will be quantified in OWEB funded units where partners will collect data to quantify changes in forest structure, composition, and fuel characteristics. Effectiveness at achieving ecological outcomes at a landscape scale will be assessed at the Upper Applegate planning area, as the project was planned at a scale for a landscape effect. Social outcomes will be evaluated throughout the life of the project.



# Adaptive Management

## Restoration

### CHALLENGES

COVID-19 impeded layout schedules for two projects because of a need to change practices and safeguard employees. Local fires burned homes of workers and families reducing ability to meet targets.



### LESSONS LEARNED

Working with BLM vs. USFS requires different approaches. For example, BLM is more hierarchical about communications with partnerships.



### ADAPTATIONS

Adjusted protocols consistent with CDC guidelines. Modified timelines and expectations.

## Monitoring

### CHALLENGES

Establishment of review teams was done entirely through email and phone calls. Songbird monitoring was delayed because of NEPA delays and layout delays.



### LESSONS LEARNED

Well facilitated Zoom meetings with small breakouts can help

Adaptive management and treatment performance over time across a range of treatment types is enabled by monitoring, coupled with strategic outreach and engagement.



### ADAPTATIONS

Plan Zoom meetings with small breakout rooms. Plan lots of time for modified, less efficient processes.

Adaptive management to-date has largely been preparation for external review through the development of an external review process and population of the implementation review team and monitoring advisory committee.

## Engagement

### CHALLENGES

COVID-19 made both field trips and meetings unadvisable. Learning how to use the more sophisticated features of zoom and other communication technologies was necessary.

Our communication plan was developed entirely through zoom. No outside events occurred.



### LESSONS LEARNED

Field trips through zoom requires more preparation than an in-person field trip—assembling photos, preparing PowerPoints, rehearsals, timing. A good logo and communication plan takes time and investment.



### ADAPTATIONS

Website and social media as a communication tools became more important.

Interest in expanding the work of RFP requires attention to governance through improvements in processes and clarification of roles.