



Board of Forestry

Western Oregon

State Forests HCP Information

November 16th, 2022

Michael Wilson, State Forests Division Chief

Nick Palazzotto, Resource Support Unit Manager



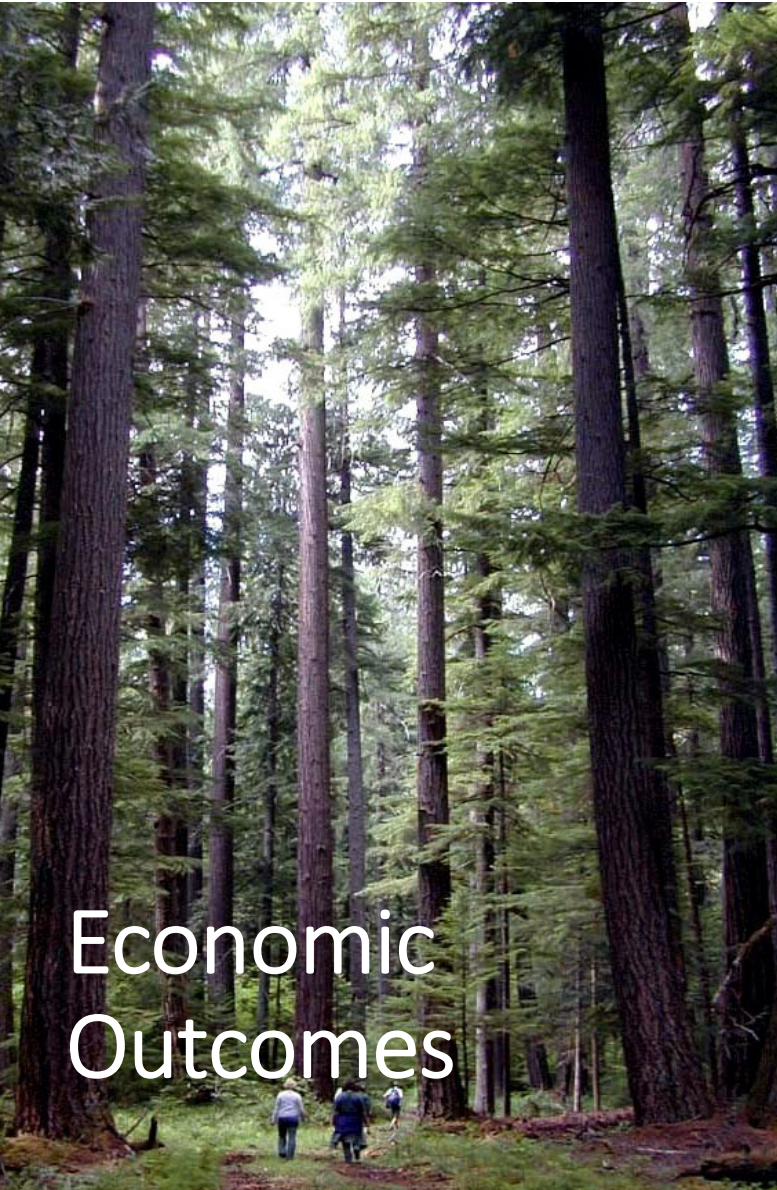


- Background & Context
- Economic Outcomes
- Environmental Outcomes
- Risk to Species and HCP Process



Background & Context

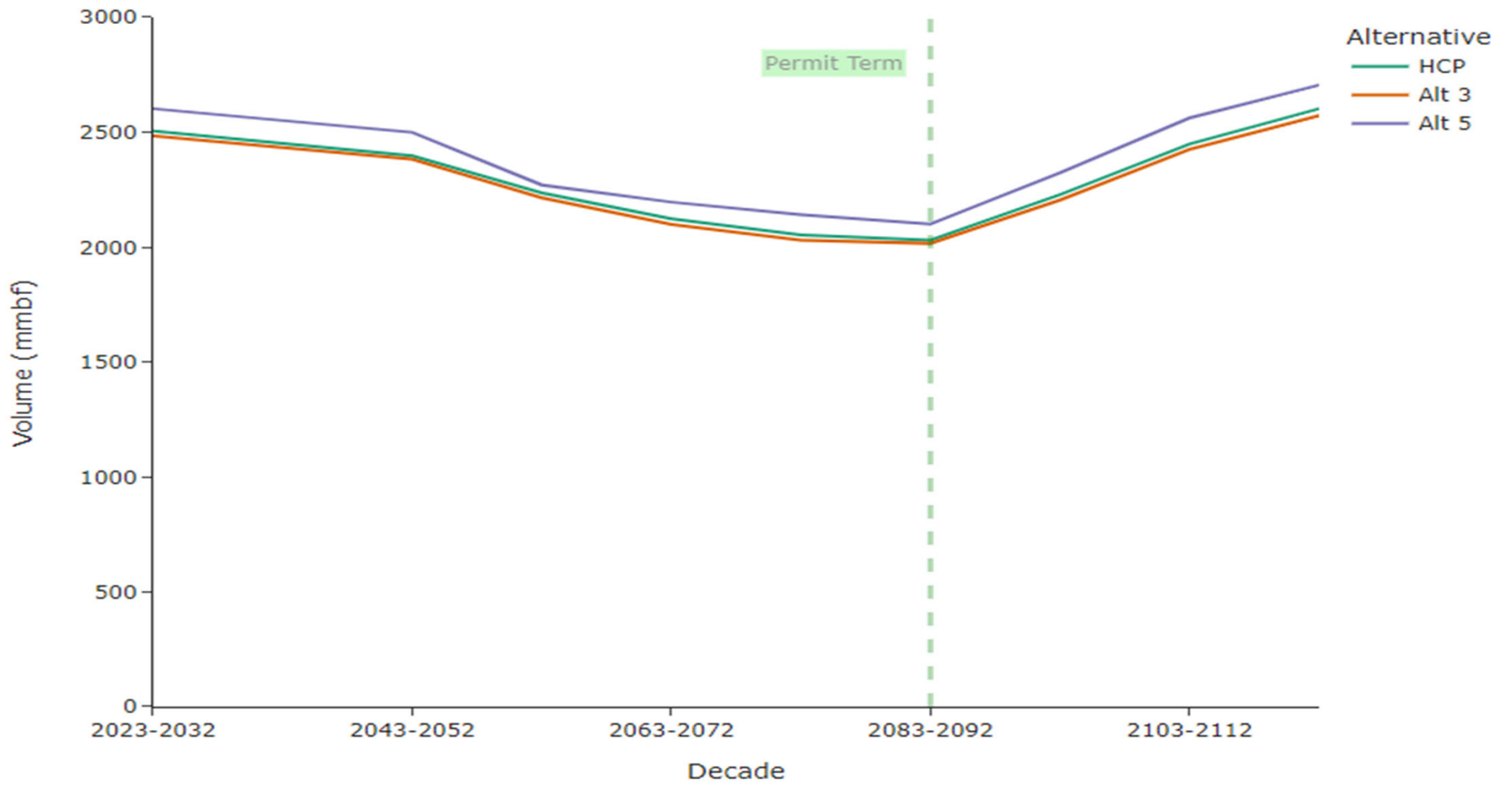
- Relative Comparison
- Evaluates costs and benefits: HCP and DEIS Alternatives 3 & 5
- Division supports the HCP as the Proposed Action to provide certainty:
 - 4 years of collaborative work
 - Likelihood of meeting ITP Issuance Criteria
 - Management certainty over 70 years
 - DEIS Alternatives do not drastically increase economic or conservation outcomes
 - Increased time and risk associated with changes to the Proposed Action (HCP)



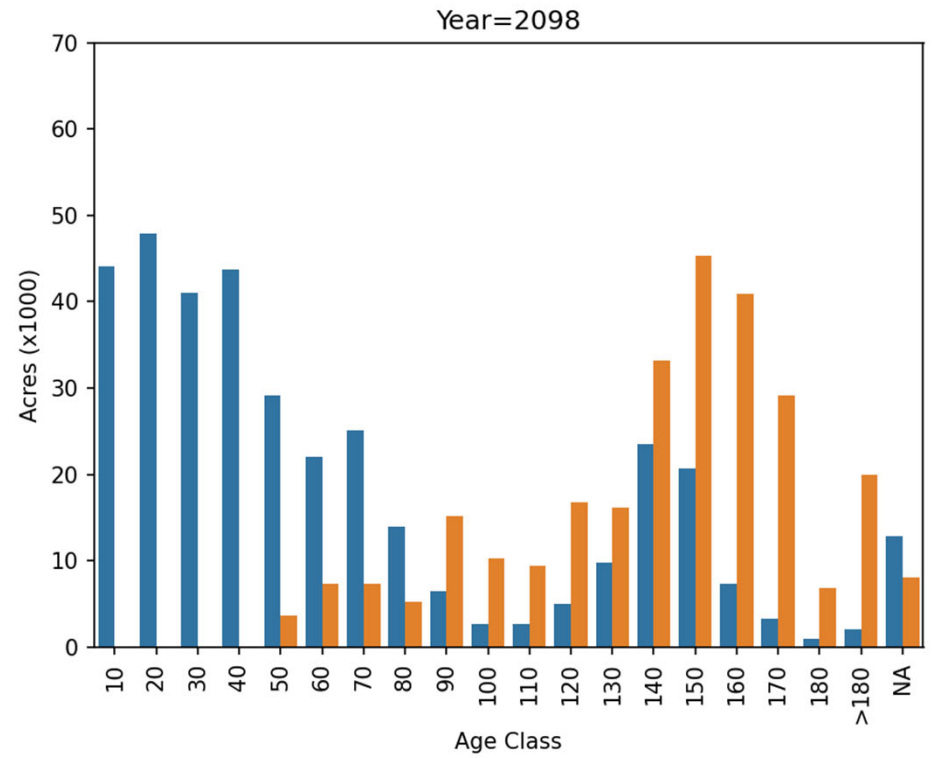
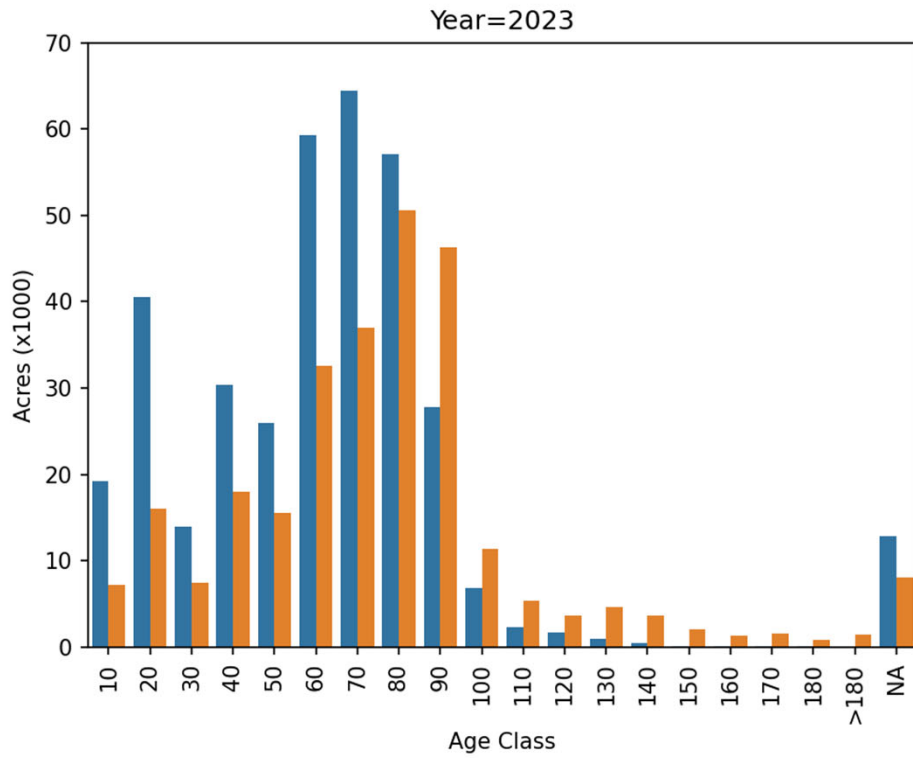
Economic Outcomes

- Harvest Volume Levels
- Net Present Value
- Cash Flow Analysis
- State Forests Contributions to Gross Domestic Product

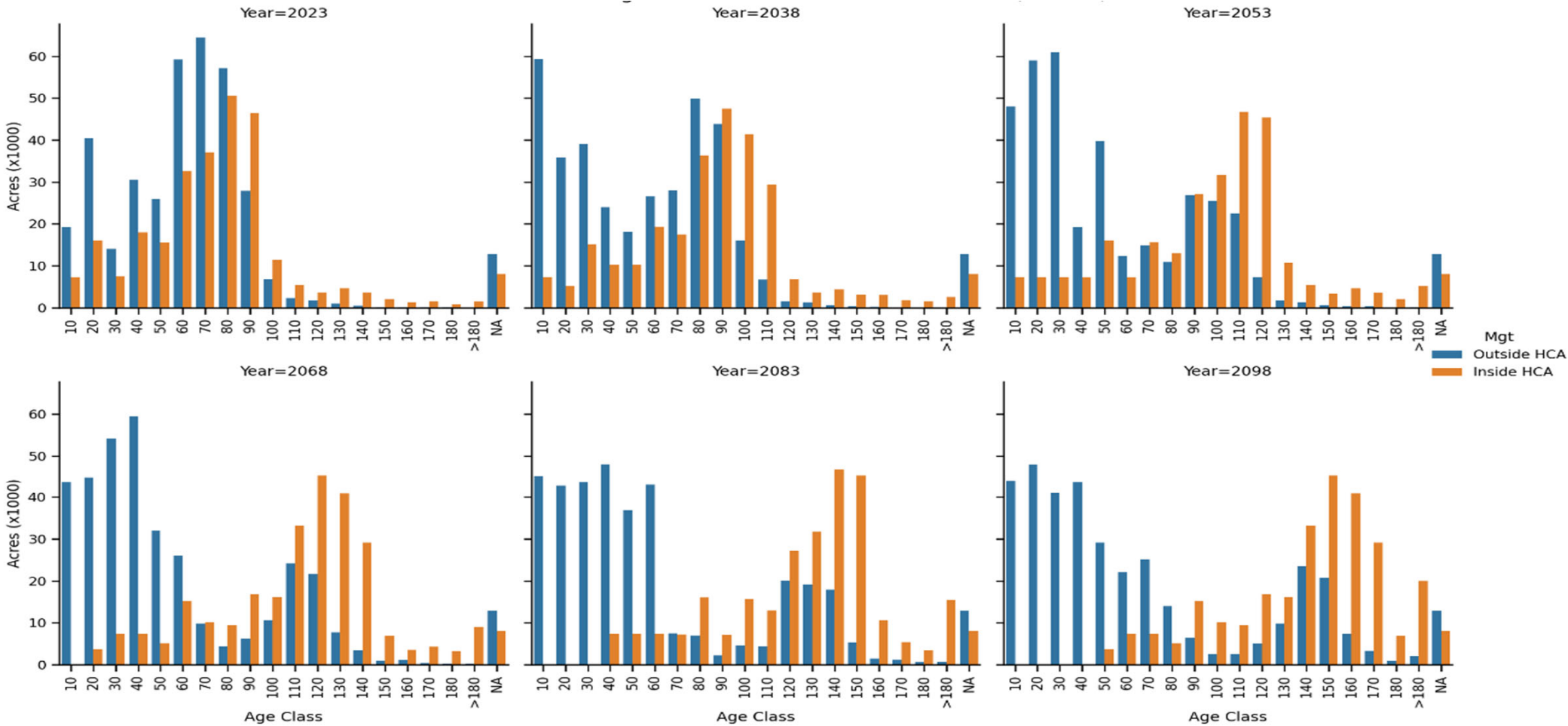
Decadal Harvest



HCP Age Class Transitions

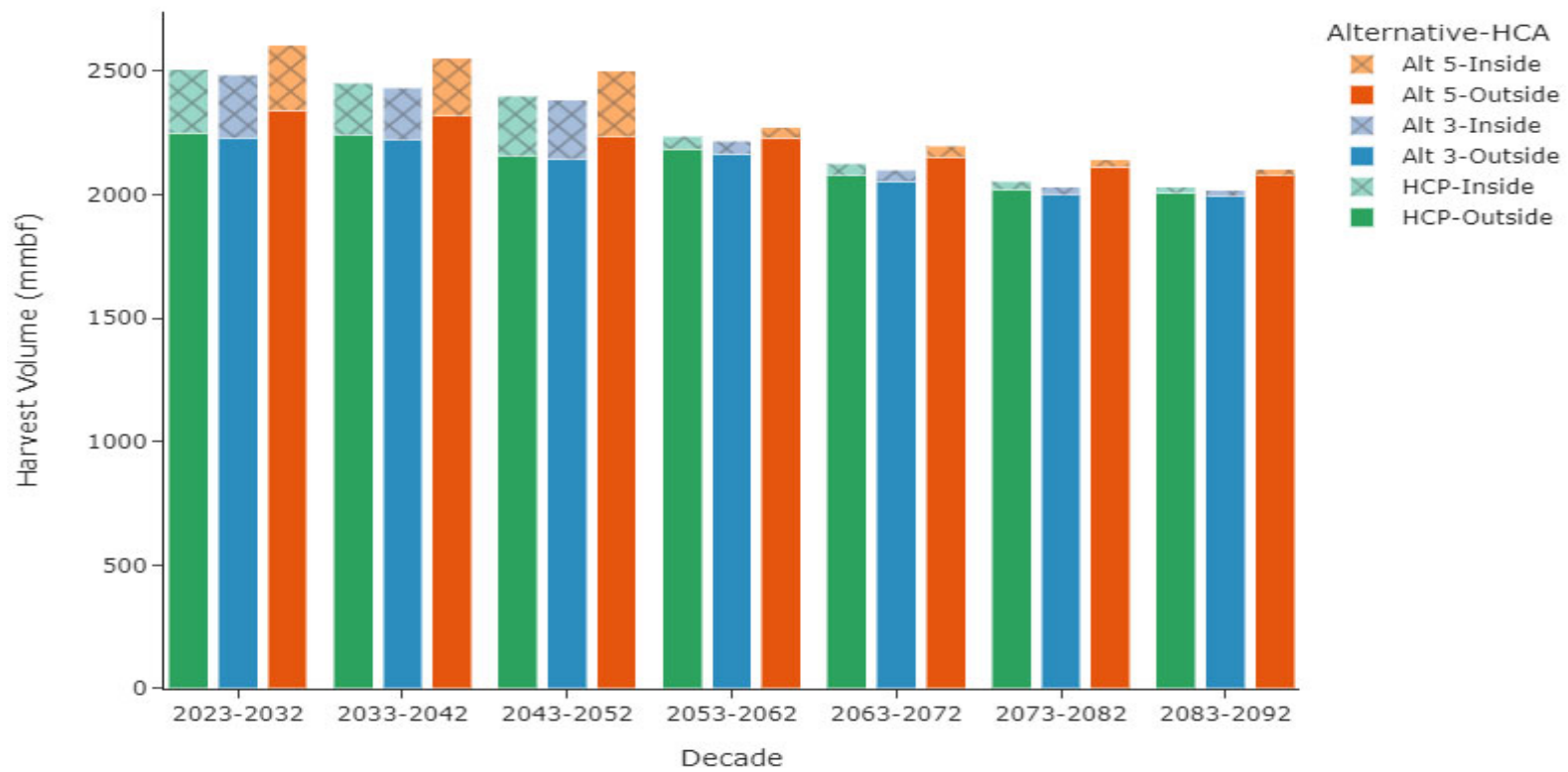


Age Class Distribution



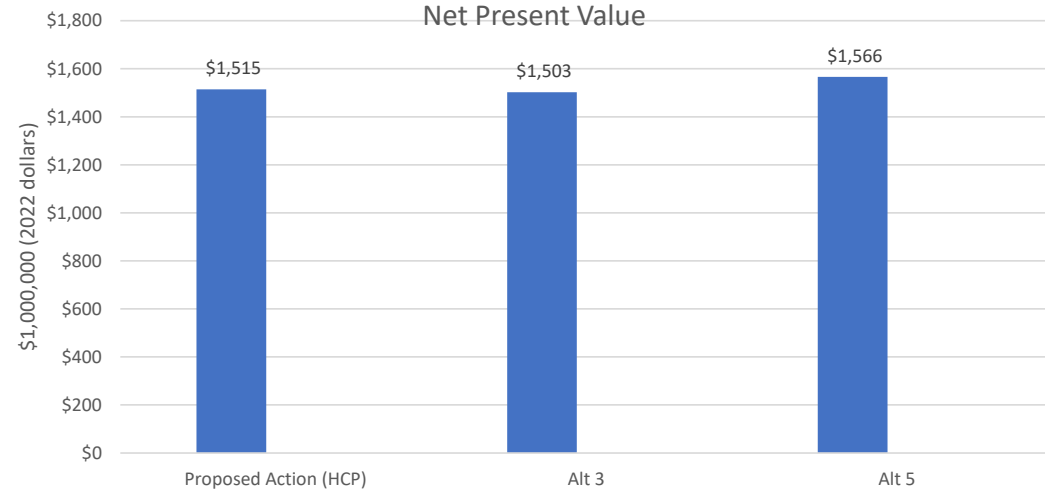
Harvest - HCA

Decadal Harvest Volume

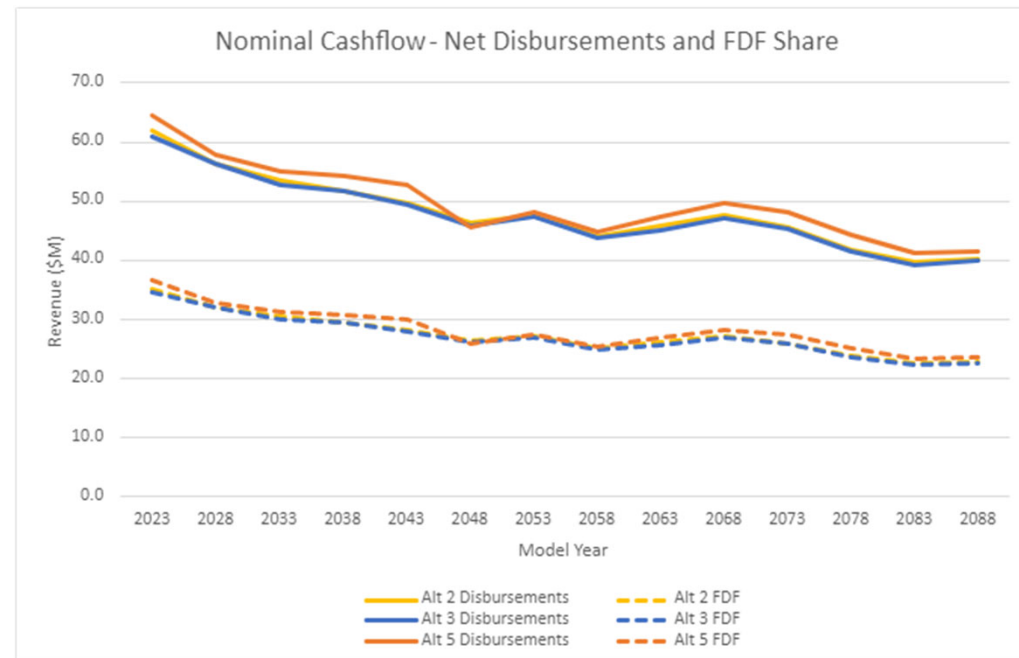


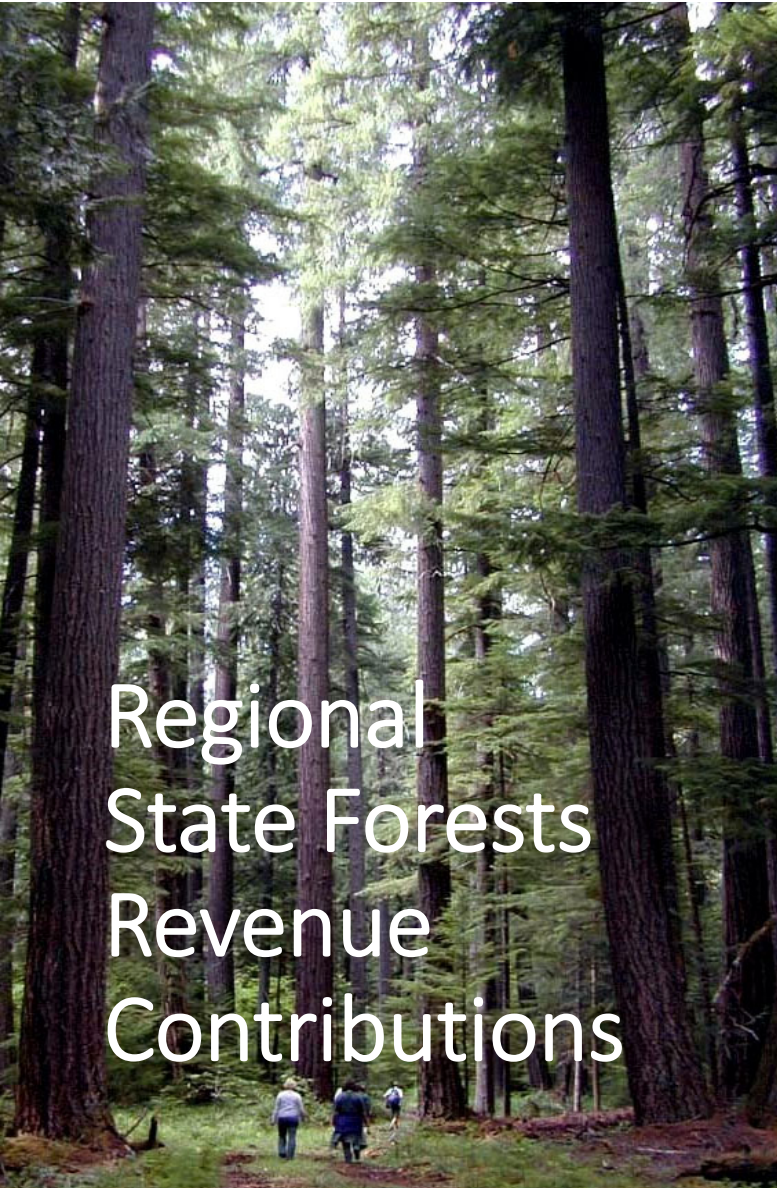
NPV and Cashflow

Net Present Value



Nominal Cashflow - Net Disbursements and FDF Share





State Forest Proportion of Harvest

Percent of Total Harvest (2013-2020)

- Tillamook – 44%
- Clatsop – 33%
- Washington – 29%
- All others are less than 10%



Environmental

- Risk to Species/Conservation Value Comparison
- HCA Development Process
- Application of Alt 3
- Water Yield, Timing & RCA Durability
- Risk to species from disturbance
- Implications of Changing Proposed Action

Habitat Outcomes: Increased RCAs (Alt. 3)

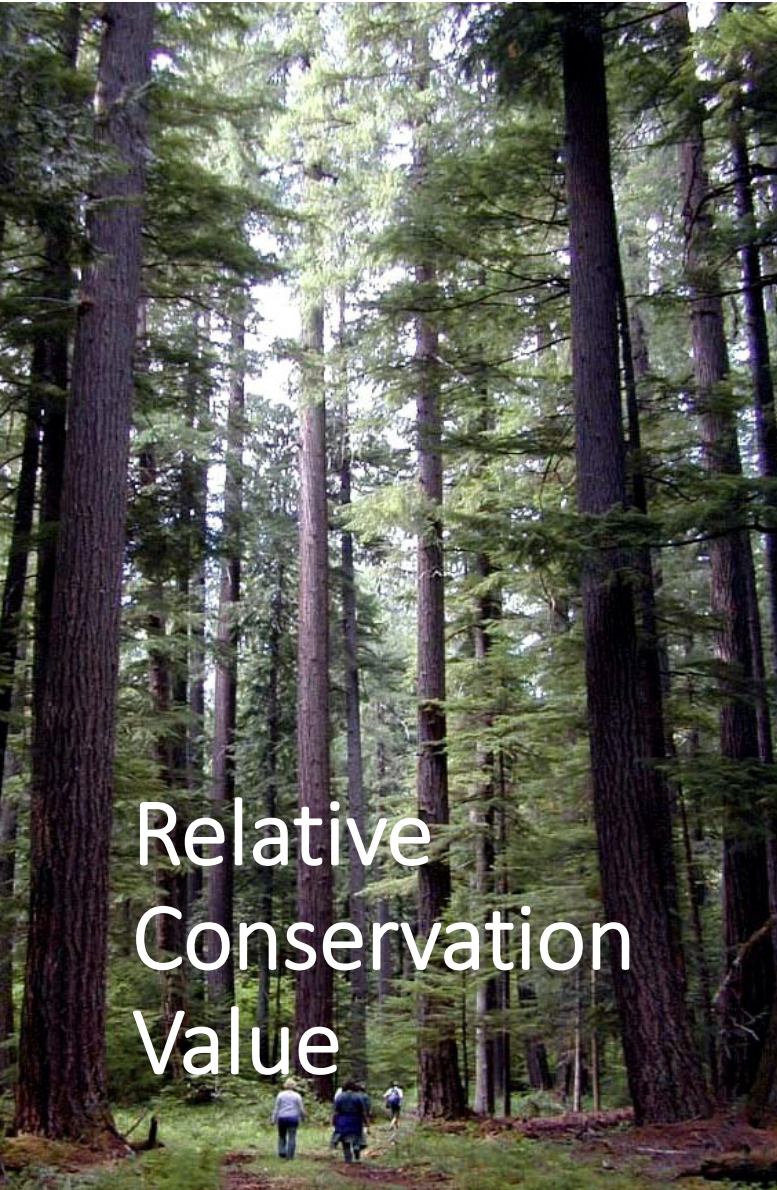
Species	Inside HCAs	Total Habitat		
		HCP	Alt. 3	% Increase
	No Change			
Spotted Owl	249,000	340,000	343,000	1
Marbled Murrelet	210,000	275,000	280,000	2
Red Tree Vole	196,000	260,000	262,000	1

- No effect on habitat inside HCAs.
- Increase modeled habitat outside HCAs.
 - Limited to upslope areas within harvest units.
 - Minor uptick in connectivity.
 - Lower take of Oregon slender salamanders and red tree voles.

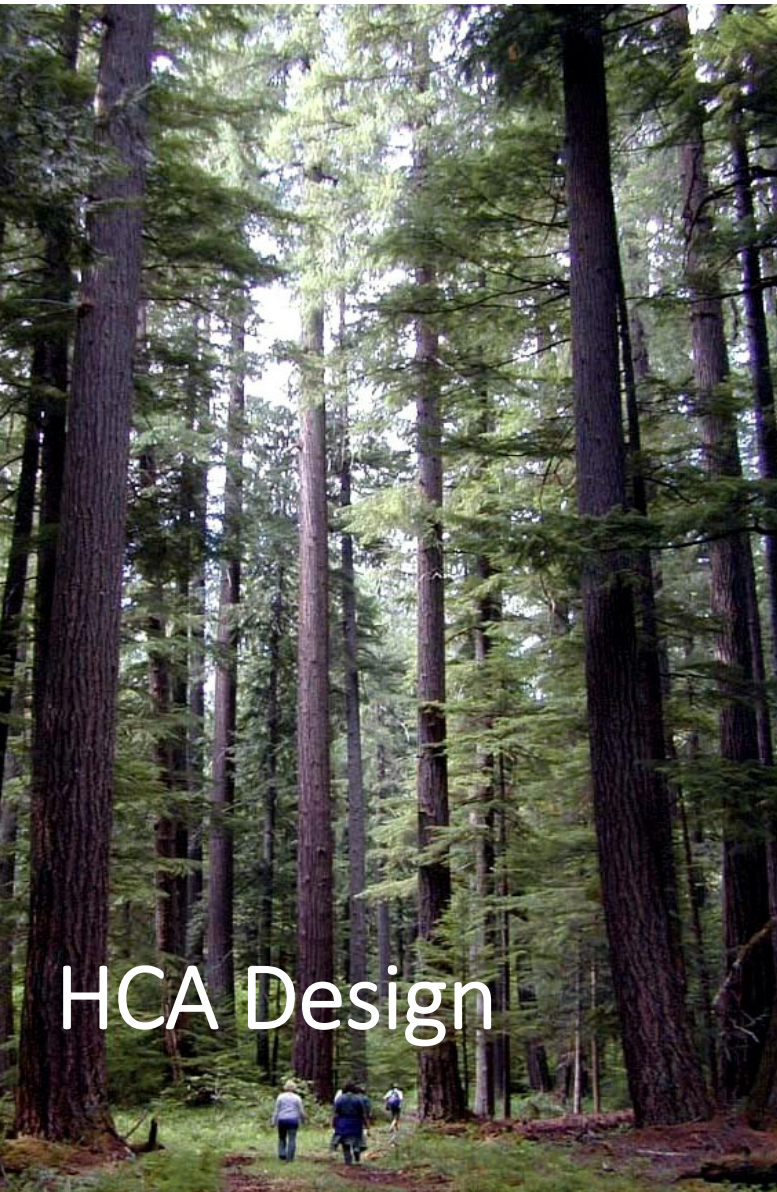
Habitat Outcomes: Reduced HCAs (Alt. 5)

- 23,500 acres of timber production value removed.
- 8,000 acres of low production value added.
- Net reduction of 15,500 acres.
- Less modeled habitat inside
- More modeled habitat outside

Species	Inside HCAs - Start of Permit Term			
	HCP	Alternative 5	Net Decrease	% Decrease
Spotted Owl	123,000	114,000	9,000	7
Marbled Murrelet	47,000	43,000	4,000	9
Red Tree Vole	72,000	66,000	6,000	8
Species	Inside HCAs - End of Permit Term			
	HCP	Alternative 5	Net Decrease	% Decrease
Spotted Owl	249,000	232,000	17,000	7
Marbled Murrelet	210,000	193,000	17,000	8
Red Tree Vole	196,000	179,000	17,000	9

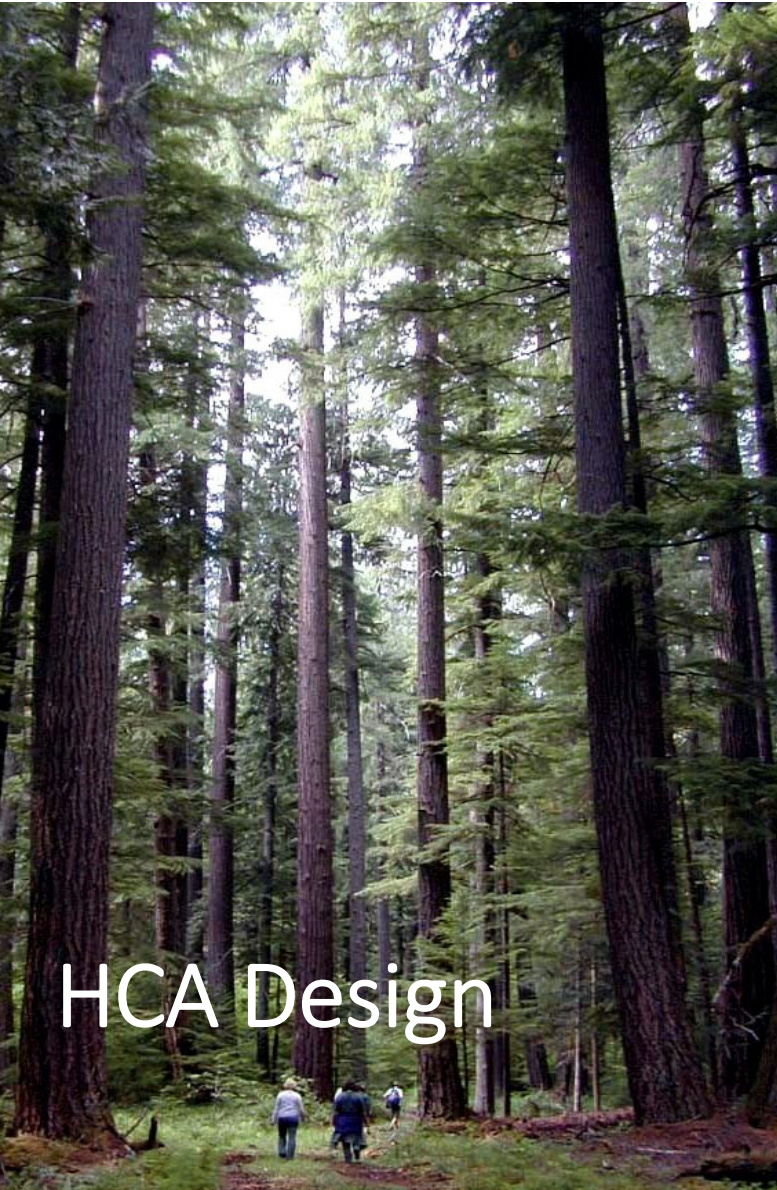


- Alternative 3 provides slightly higher value
 - More habitat, more connectivity
 - In harvest units
 - Outside HCAs
- Alternative 5 provides lower value
 - Reduced habitat in HCAs
 - Reduced landscape function
 - Short and long term effects



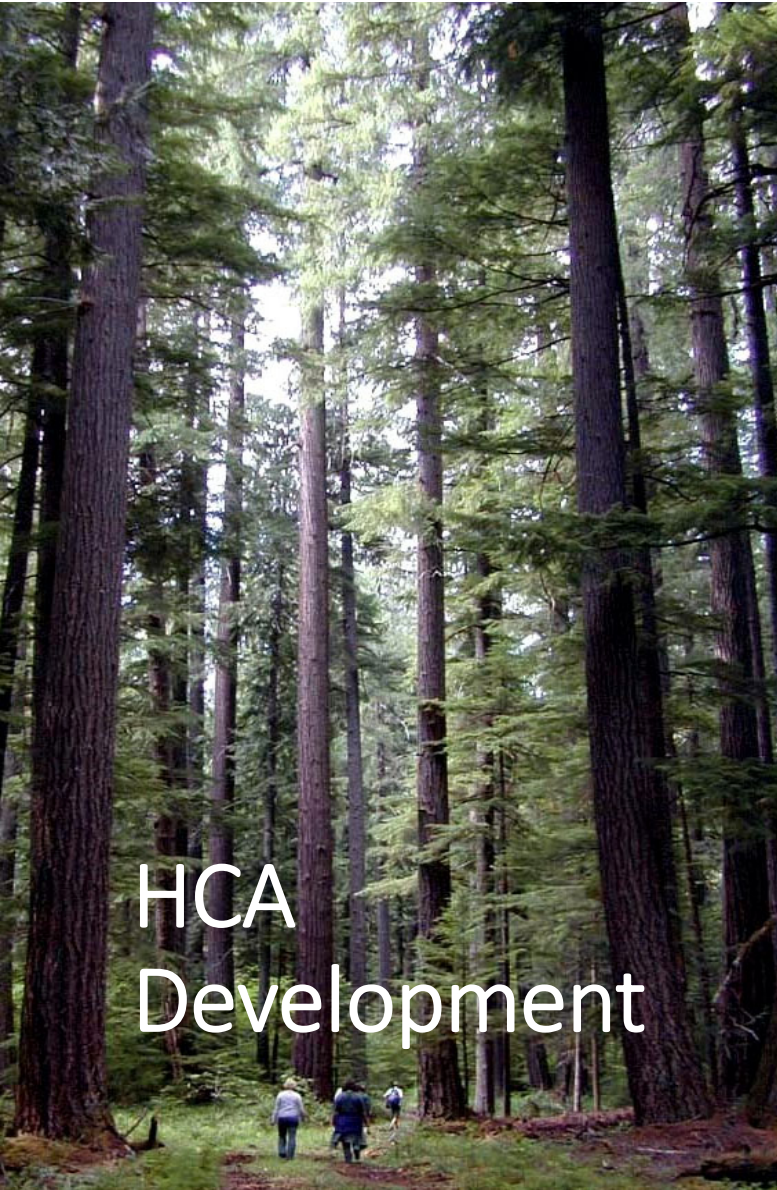
Biological Considerations

- Species occurrence – current and historic
- Habitat – current and projected
- Landscape function
 - Minimize edge
 - Maximize interior habitat area
 - Enhance connectivity
 - Well-distributed across districts and elevations
 - Resilient to disturbance



Operational Considerations

- Site class/Productivity
- Logging/Yarding methods
- Access/Haul routes
- Neighbors/Local issues
- Scenic considerations
- Domestic water sources
- Recreation
- Landslides and public safety
- Forest health
- Reforestation costs



Development and Review Process (2020 – 2021):

- ODF biologist-led first draft
- Field review and suggestions
- Division Leadership review and revisions
- Scoping Team review and revisions
- Operational boundary adjustments
- Scoping Team review throughout

Acres Breakdown: Inside HCAs

Land Allocation Category	Acres	% of Permit Area
Total Permit Area	634,549	100%
Total Inside HCAs	272,111	43%
RCA Inside HCAs	37,405	6%
Net Upland HCAs	234,706	37%
Inoperable Inside HCAs	53,899	8%
Existing NSO and MAMU sites	54,705	9%
Managed Inside HCAs	75,000	12%
Remaining Unmanaged Inside HCAs	51,102	8%

Acres Breakdown: Outside HCAs

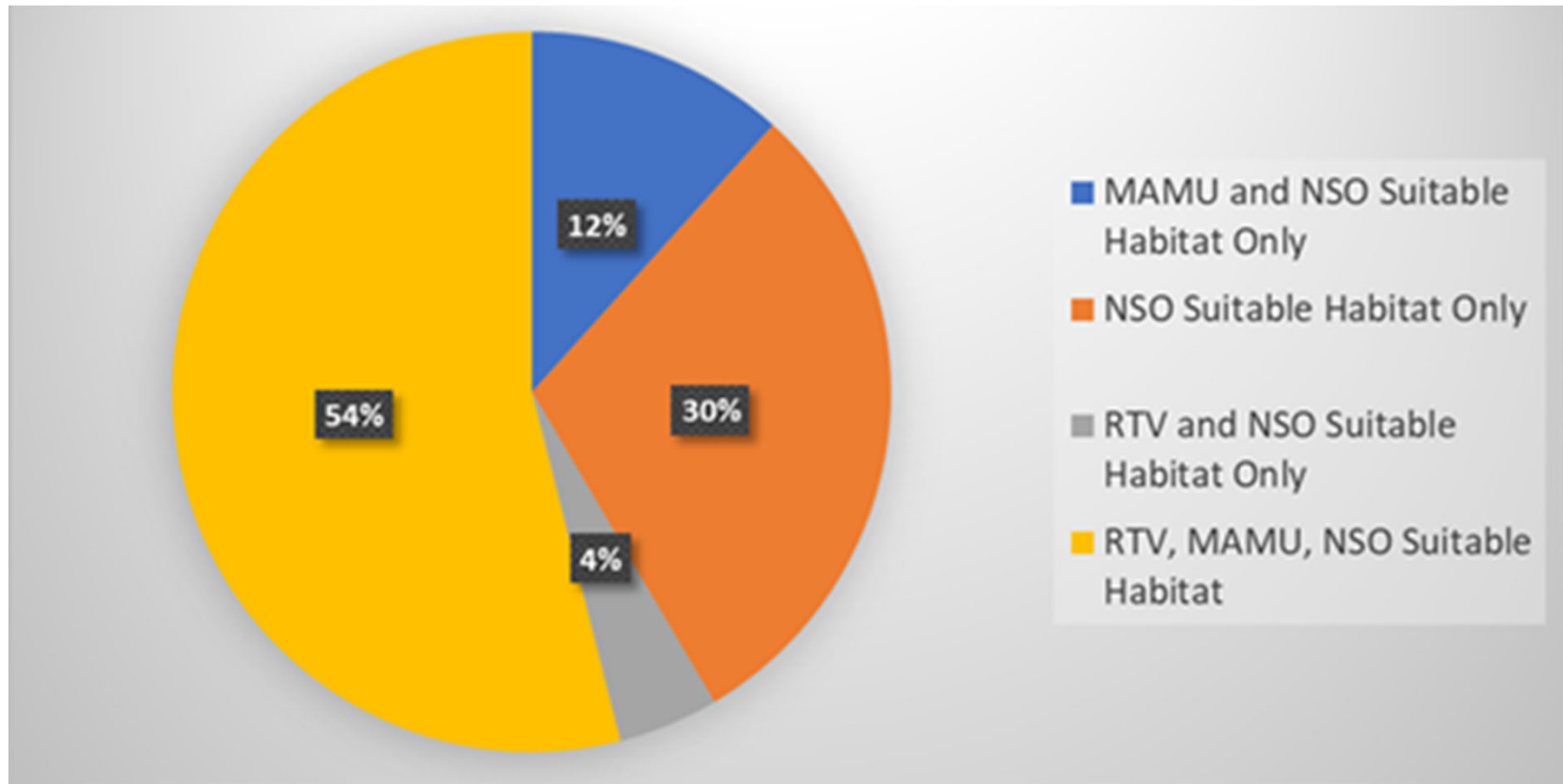
Land Allocation Category	Acres	% of Permit Area
Total Permit Area	634,549	100%
Total Outside HCAs	362,437	57%
RCAs Outside HCAs	42,568	7%
Additional Inoperable Outside HCAs	20,796	3%
Available Operable	299,073	47%

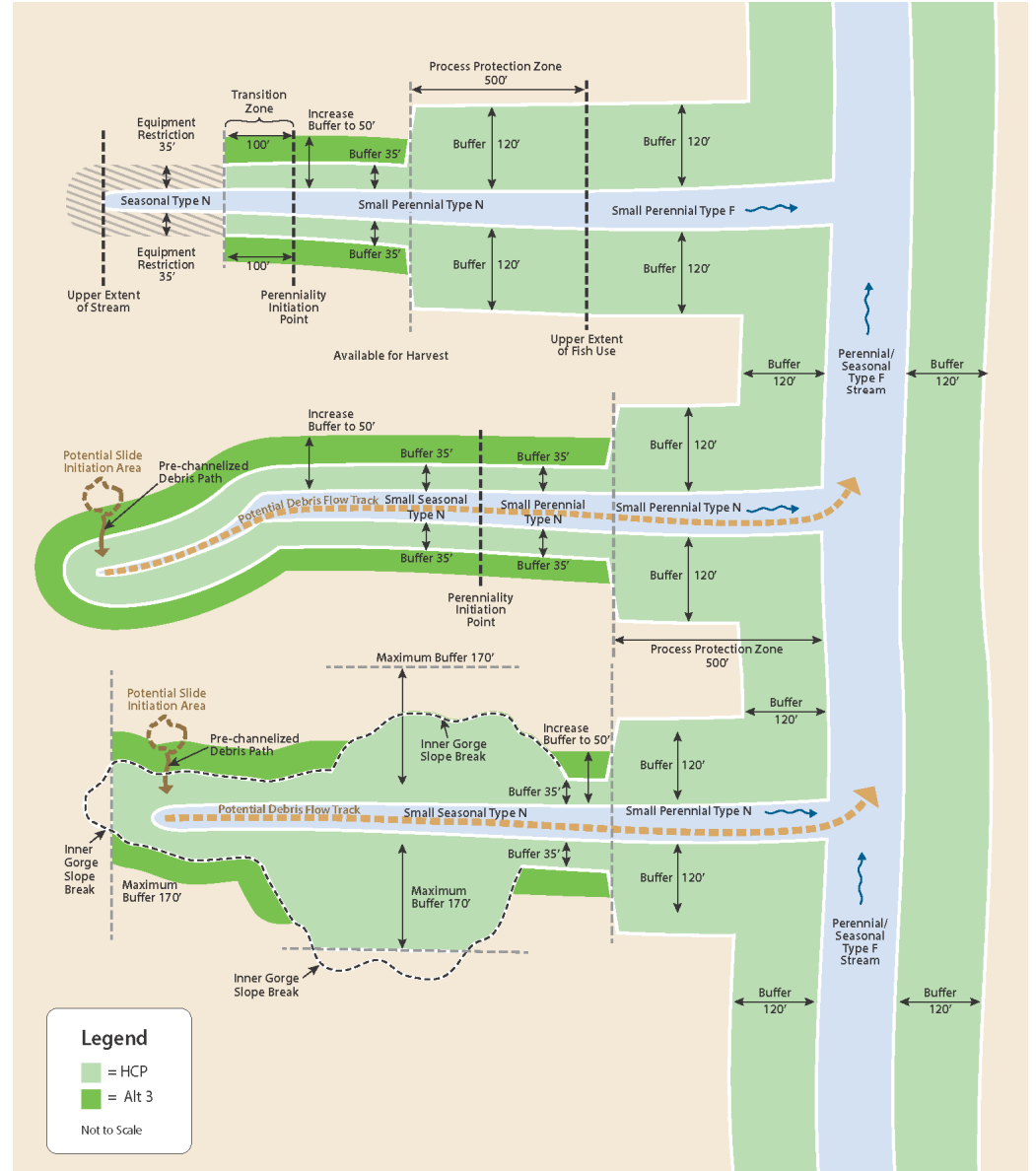
Swiss Needle Cast and Hardwood Stands

SNC and hardwood-dominated stands were included where there was biological rationale (occurrence, habitat, landscape function):

- 24,000 acres SNC on operable ground
- 17,600 acres hardwood-dominant stands on operable ground
- Can manage up to 15,000 acres of each in first 30 years
- Untreated acres offer baseline comparisons
- No ESA constraints outside of HCAs

Overlap of Habitat Inside HCAs







Water Yield Timing & RCA Durability

Water Yield and Timing

- Peak flows: 19 – 25% of basin < 10 years old
- OR Coast Coho ESU and ODF ownership
 - Kilchis River (82%)
 - Wilson River (79%)
 - Lower Nehalem River (79%)
- None exceed 20% threshold

Comparison of RCA Durability Over Time

- RCAs are designed to be resilient and durable
- No significant differences among Alternatives
- Thermal sensitivity modeling

Consider Risk to Species using longer Range of Fire History

District	# of Fires	Acres Burned	Average Acres Burned per Fire
Northwest Oregon	628	1,176	2
West Oregon & North Cascades	127	24,776	195
Western Lane & Southwest	458	1,845	4
Tillamook	1	47	47
Total	1,214	27,844	23



Changes to the Proposed Action

- Increased time and analysis associated with:
 - Finalizing the HCP
 - Final EIS
 - Biological Opinions



Questions?

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