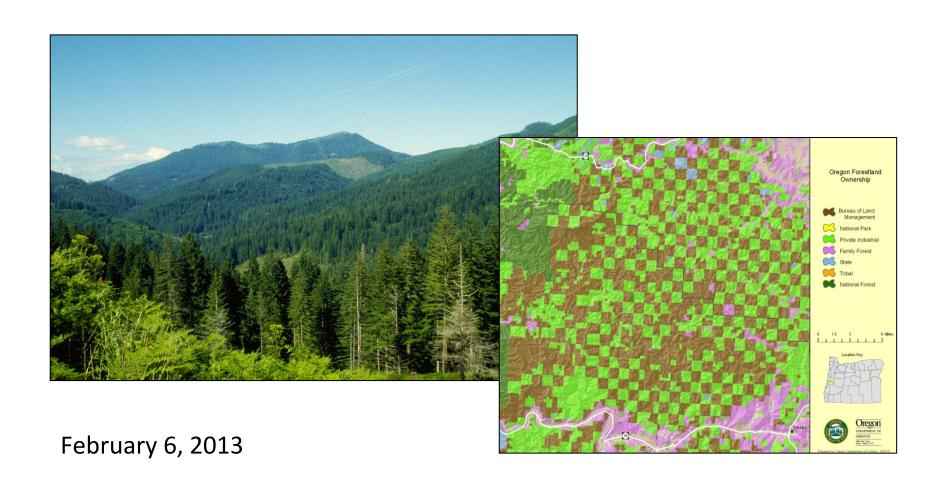
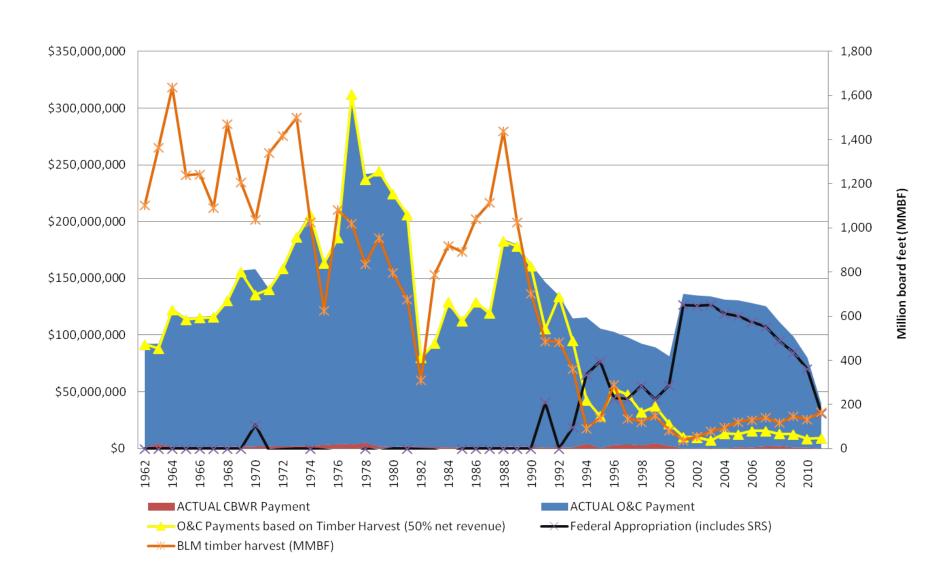
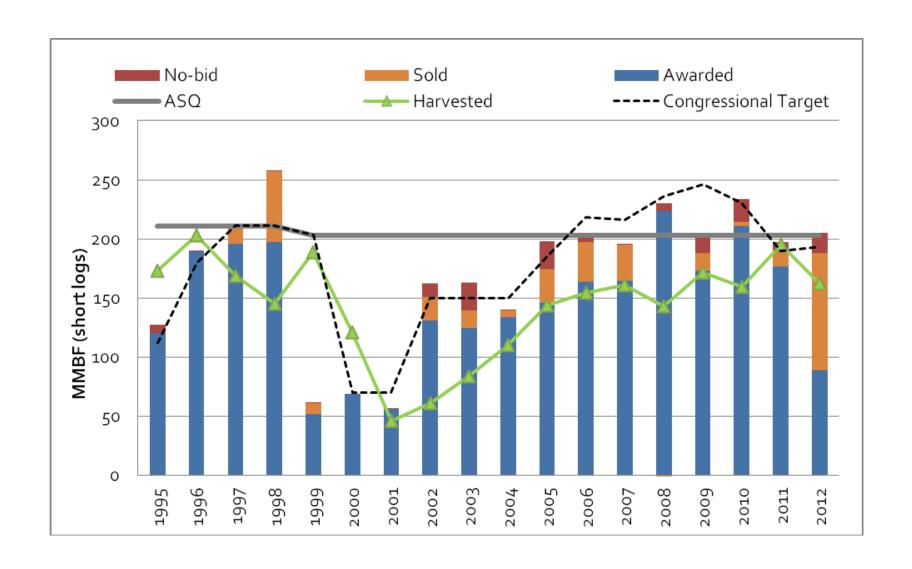
# Summary of O&C Land Report



#### **Historical O&C Timber Harvest and County Payments**

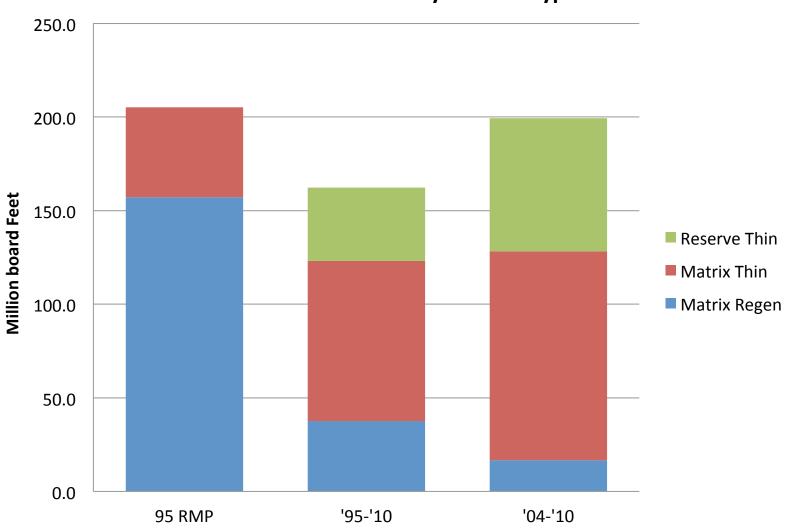


#### **BLM Timber Performance Under NW Forest Plan**



#### Thinning vs. Regeneration under the NW Forest Plan





## Governor Kitzhaber's Principles

- Stable County Funding
- Adequate Timber Supply
- Protect Ecologically Unique Areas
- Durable & Adaptable Conservation Standards
- Conservation Opportunities
- Federal Budget Neutrality
- Achieve Certainty
- Tribal Considerations

## **O&C Panel Members**

#### O&C Counties

- Jamie Damon (Clackamas)
- Doug Robertson (Douglas)
- Simon Hare (Josephine)
- Tony Hyde (Columbia)

#### Conservation

- Sybil Ackerman
- Greg Block (Wild Salmon Center)
- Bob Davison (Defenders of Wildlife)
- David Dreher (Pew Charitable Trusts)
- John Kober (Pacific Rivers Council)
- Jack Williams (Trout Unlimited)

#### Industry

- Allyn Ford (Roseburg)
- Ray Jones (Stimson)
- Jennifer Phillipi (Rough and Ready)
- Dale Riddle (Seneca)

## **O&C** Landbase

	Acres
NW Forest Plan (OR, WA, CA)	24.5 million
US Forest Service (Oregon) <sup>1</sup>	7.1 million
O&C Lands (all in Oregon) <sup>2</sup>	2.6 million
BLM – 0&C	2.1 million
BLM – Coos Bay Wagon Roads³	74,000
BLM – Special Act Lands	30,000
USFS – Controverted Lands	460,000
BLM Public Domain Lands (West Side)	200,000

- For O&C Panel modeling, landbase included all O&C and PD lands
- 2.8 million acres

Acres are approximate due to rounding

# Modeling: Run Descriptions

#### Status Quo:

Run A: Thin less than 80

#### Management Trust (per O&C Trust)

- Trust acres: stands currently less than 125
  - Run B: 5% Riparian
  - Run C: 20% Riparian

### Critical Habitat & Ecological Forestry

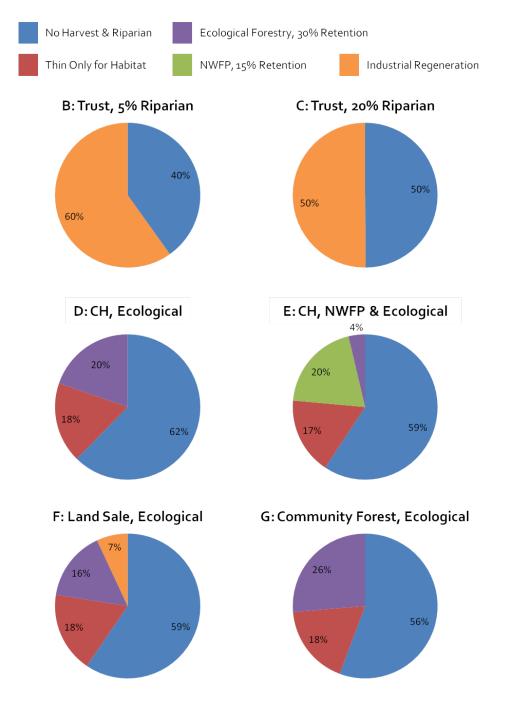
- Thin only within CH (our constraint)
- Riparian: ACS on High Priority; 20% on Low
  - Run D: Ecological Forestry <125 years
  - Run E: 15% GTR up to 125; Ecological Forestry up to 160

# Modeling: Run Descriptions

## Public/Private Integration

- Sale components
  - Run F: ~200K acre sale to private, no encumbrance
  - Run G: ~400K acre Community Forest, management and export encumbrance
- Public land component
  - Thin only within CH
  - Ecological Forestry up to <125</li>

# Percent of Landbase under Different Silvicultural Regimes



# Outputs by Modeling Run

#### **OUTPUTS**

Rur	n Descriptor	No Harvest Reserves (acres)	Sustained Timber Base (acres)	Other Harvest (acres)	County Revenue (\$ Million)	Timber Supply (mmbf/yr)
Α	Thin Only	1,992,544	0	772,634	\$13	185
В	Management Trust, OFPA	1,109,188	1,655,990	0	\$165	700
C	Management Trust, 20% Riparian	1,379,706	1,385,472	0	\$127	565
D	Critical Habitat & Ecological Forestry	1,724,613	544,464	496,100	\$27	205
E	Critical Habitat, NWFP, Ecological	1,623,527	645,551	496,100	\$34	261
F	Land Sale & Ecological Forestry	1,646,613	622,465	496,100	\$67	439 then 261
G	Community Forest & Ecological Forestry	1,540,967	728,111	496,100	\$36	240

## Suitable v. Critical Habitat

#### Suitable Habitat

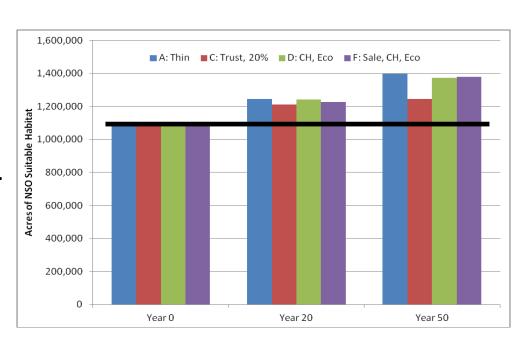
- Derived from stand-level data: tree diameter, canopy closure, structural diversity, etc
- Rough approximation: 120 years old

#### Critical Habitat

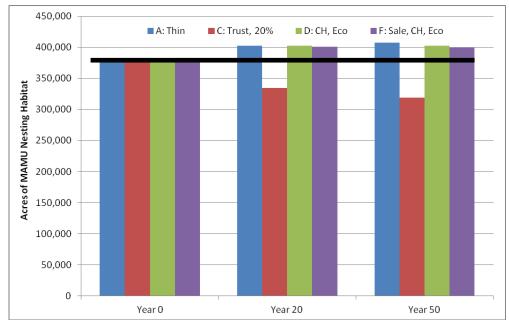
- Broader niche: habitat to fulfill life cycle needs looking at landscape, fragmentation across ownerships
- Connectivity to increase total habitat over time and contribution to continued persistence of the species
- "Large block strategy" that includes stands < 80 years</li>

Projected Suitable
Habitat on the
Modeled Landbase
at Year 20 and Year
50

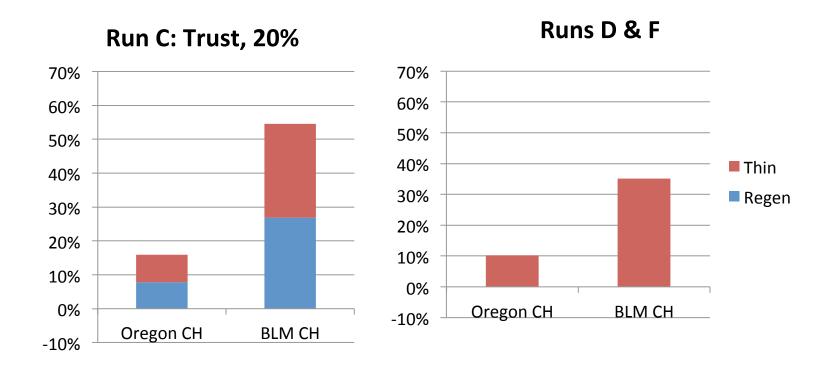
Northern Spotted Owl







# Percent of Designated NSO Critical Habitat <u>Scheduled</u> for a Harvest in first 50 Years



By design, no regeneration harvests were scheduled in CH although the Final Rule includes potential to achieve certain management objectives.