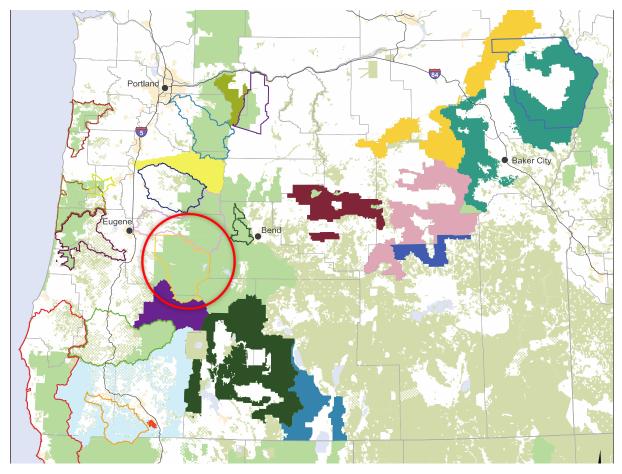


FOREST COLLABORATIVE

Sarah Altemus-Pope – SWFC Coordinator/ Facilitator

Oregon's Forest Collaboratives



26 Oregon forest collaboratives organized by geographical area

What do Forest Collaboratives do?

Build agreement around public lands management actions:

- Multi-party shared learning, trust building
- Support or coordinate planning processes at various scales
- Stewardship contracting
- Good Neighbor Authority
- Monitoring



What is Collaborative Restoration?

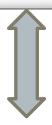
Restoration: the process of assisting the recovery of ecosystems

- Reestablish ecosystem characteristics
- Integrate social and ecological objectives
- Provide economic opportunities



Social and cultural objectives

- Participation
 - Values
- Empowerment



Restoration



Ecological objectives

- Resilience
 - Integrity
 - Function



Economic objectives

- Growth
- Equity
- Efficiency

Adapted from R. Goodland and H. Daly (1996) Environmental sustainability: Universal and non-negotiable, Ecological Applications 6(4):1002-1017

Zones of Agreement

A collaboratively developed statement of shared goals and desired approaches for planned activities

- ZOAs can help land management decision makers more clearly understand stakeholder interests and what is socially acceptable to collaborative members.
- ZOA can be developed at multiple scales, such as for a project (planning area), or for an issue, forest type, or plant association group that is found in multiple projects.

How to think of ZOAs



Landscape



Project



Stand or site

Recommendation Memos

Committee Recommendations

- Stewardship
- Good Neighbor Authority
- Restoration Priorities

Southern Willamette Forest Collaborative Implementation Advisory Committee Recommendation Memo

TO: Duane Bishop, Middle Fork District Ranger

FROM: Southern Willamette Forest Collaborative

DATE: December 3, 2018

SUBJECT: Proposals for Consideration: 2019 Stewardship IRTC

This memo is intended to provide recommendations to the Middle Fork Ranger District of the Willamette National Forest for implementing the GP stewardship contract in fiscal year 2019.

Stewardship contracting includes natural resource management practices that promote a closer working relationship with local communities in a broad range of activities that improve land conditions. These projects shift the focus of federal forest and rangeland management towards a desired future resource condition. They are also a means for federal agencies to contribute to the development of sustainable rural communities, restore and maintain healthy forest ecosystems, and provide a continuing source of local income and employment.

The Southern Willamette Forest Collaborative, Implementation Advisory Committee (Committee) came together to propose local workforce area and embedded service items for the FY2019 GP integrated resource timber contract (IRTC).

The committee has reached consensus on the following for the FY2019 IRTC:

I. Local Workforce

The Committee recommends four local area priority zones. Both prime contractors and subcontractors <u>located within</u> a zone should be considered for "local workforce area" preference priority based on each zone. *Please see attached stewardship area map*.

Priority Zone #1 priority for business located in the Upper Middle Fork Willamette Watershed, including all rural communities in the Upper Middle Fork watershed: Dexter, Lowell, Jasper, Pleasant Hill, Oakridge and Westfir.

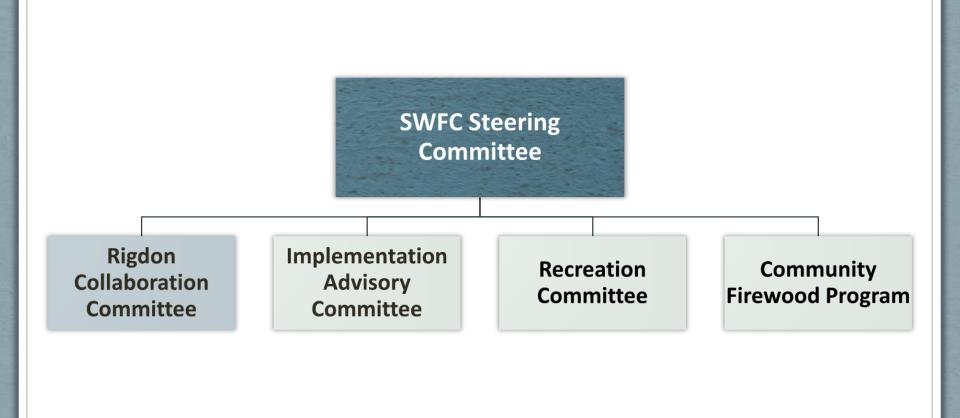
Priority Zone #2 priority for businesses located in Lane County.

Priority Zone #3 priority for businesses located in counties: Benton, Deschutes, Douglas, Linn, Marion, and the northern portion of Klamath County (north of State Hwy 138).

Priority Zone #4 priority for businesses located in Oregon.

Web: www.southwillamette.wixsite.com/swfc Email: director@swfcollaborative.org

Southern Willamette Forest Collaborative Organization



Implementation Advisory Committee

- Implementation collaboration Stewardship, GNA
- Bring together diverse interests

• Engage in shared learning multi-party decision

making

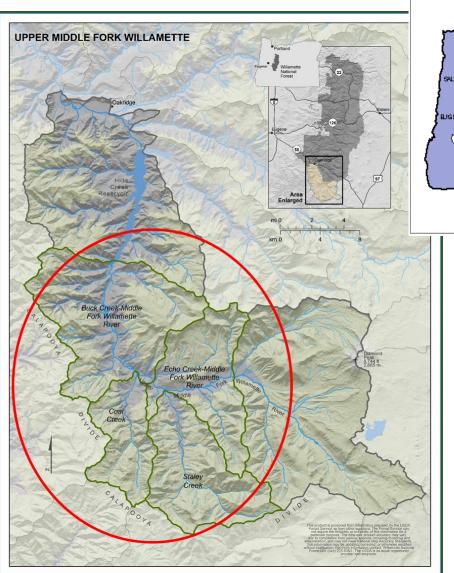
- ✓ Field Trips
- ✓ Learning Sessions
- ✓ Roundtables

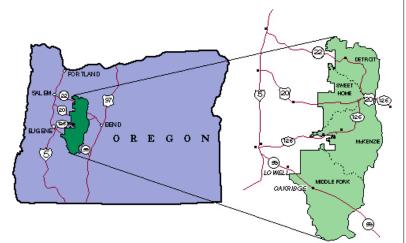


Rigdon Collaboration Committee

- Bring together diverse interests
- Open and transparent process
- Value added stakeholder engagement
- Develop zones of agreement for potentially contentious issues
 - √ 12 Field Trips
 - ✓ 5 Learning Sessions
 - √ 10 Roundtables
 - ✓ 5 Joint meetings with IDT









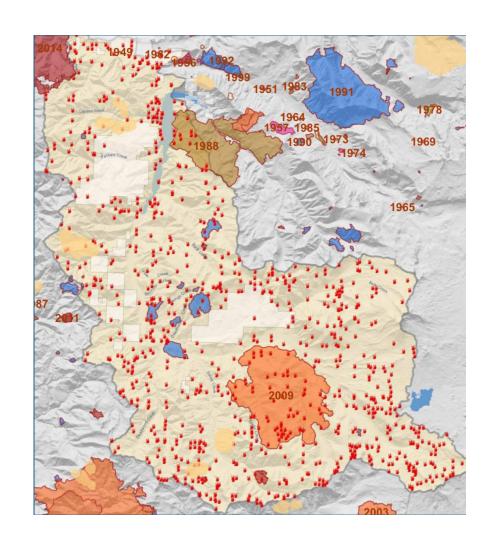
Rigdon Landscape:

- 104,000 acres
- 4 subwatersheds
- Northernmost contiguous mixed conifer forest
- Evidence of prehistoric managed landscape
- Aquatic habitat for spring chinook and bull trout
- Terrestrial habitat for northern spotted owl, elk and deer, many other species
- Provide human services such as recreation, economic supply



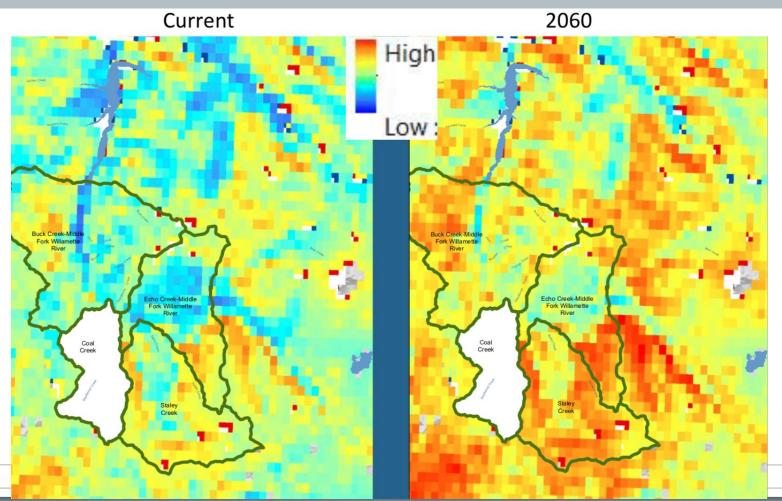
History of Rigdon Fire Suppression

- Active fire suppression since 1900's
- 1000 suppressed fires
 1970 2015
- Approximately 75% lightning caused
- Active suppression (most <1 acre)



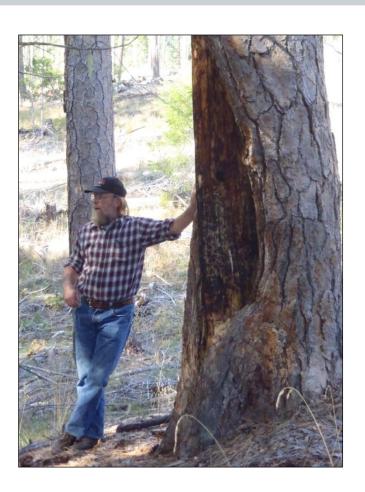
Future effects of climate change

Summer Across the Oregon Cascades: Warmer (increase 7%) Drier (decrease 30%) Increase in Large Wildfire Suitability: \uparrow temps and \downarrow precipitation; elevation, slope



SWFC Rigdon Collaboration Committee Collaborative Landscape Planning

- Since 2017, work closely with the Middle Fork interdisciplinary team
- Zones of Agreement for aquatics, vegetation, wildlife, human uses signed by 21 members
- Youngs Rock Rigdon Environmental Impact Statement, 26,000 AC – 2021
- Oregon State fire history study
- University of Oregon post implementation monitoring
- 2-3 future NEPA projects





South Willamette Large Fires

2018 Terwilliger Fire (McKenzie)

2017 Jones Fire

(Lowell)

2017 Whitewater Fire

(Detroit)

2017 Staley Complex

(Rigdon)

2014 Deception Creek

(Oakridge)

2009 Tumblebug Fire

(Rigdon area)

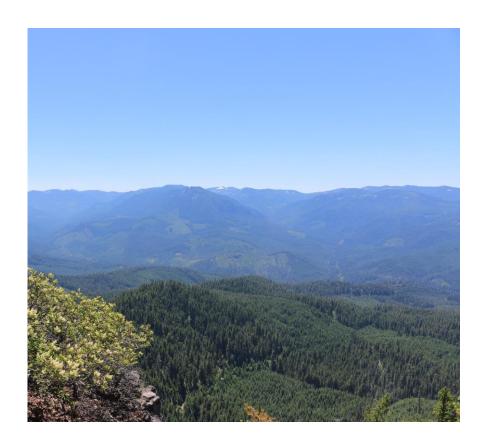






Other wildfire preparedness related activities

- Fuels reduction -Community Firewood Program
- 2019 Winter Storm After Action Review
- DEQ grant for Smoke Management: Community Response Plan
 - Oakridge/ Westfir Thinning and Fuels Reduction project
 - Firewise Community



SWFC successes and challenges



Successes

- Provide a venue for collaboration and partnerships
- Open public process
- Advancing important projects
- Bring attention to triple bottom line

Challenges

- Capacity
- Diversity of funding
- Results take a long time

Additional Qs



swfcollaborative.org