

Presentation to the Joint Committee on Way & Means Subcommittee on Natural Resources

May 2021

Agenda

Day 1:

- Overview of the department
- Fire Protection Division
- Federal Forests Restoration Program

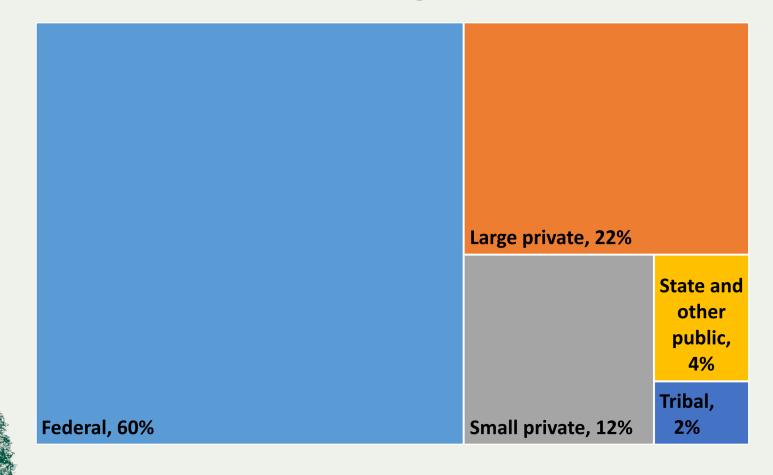
Day 2:

- Private Forests Division
- State Forests Division
- Agency Administration
- Governor's Budget



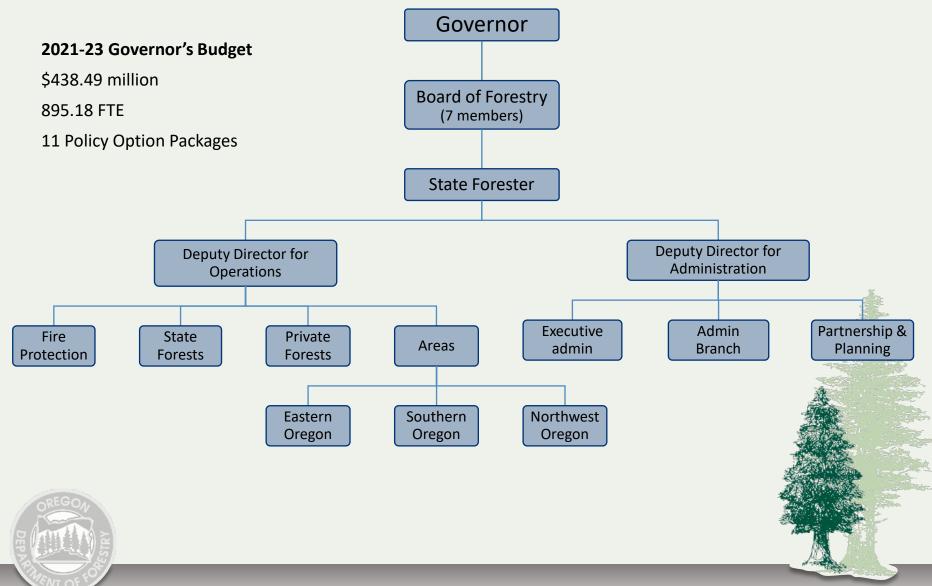


Who Owns Oregon's Forests?





Organization



Fire Protection Division







Federal Forest Restoration



Private Forests Division







State Forests Division



Agency Administration

Provides critical support services to ODF, and the Board of Forestry.

Information technology **Finance Budget management Procurement** Partnership & planning Human resources Public affairs Motor pool



2019-21 in Review

- · Covid-19
- Finances, cost containment, MGO
- 2020 Labor Day fire event
- Linn County lawsuit
- SB 1602
- Shared Stewardship agreement



2021 Fire Season

- 2021 fire season outlook
 - Drought, temperature, precipitation
 - Wildfire potential
- E-Board investments
 - Severity aircraft
 - Fireline leadership
 - More months for seasonal firefighters



Challenges in 2021-23

- Capacity
 - Supporting fire protection mission
 - Position management and vacancies
 - What's needed going forward
- Increasingly complex wildfire environment
 - Climate change
 - Large fire funding structure
- Recovery and restoration
- Competing stakeholder interests, priorities
 - Multiple lawsuits

Opportunities in 2021-23

- MGO recommendations
- Internal processes and systems
- Shared Stewardship
- Climate-smart forestry
- Increase in public interest in work and desire to get involved



2020 Key Performance Measures

#	Measure	Target	Actual
1	Customer service to county governments and forest landowners	95%	Overall: 100%
2	Board of Forestry performance	100%	89%
3	Forest Practices Act compliance	100%	No data
4	Urban and community forest management	50%	38%
5	State forests total revenue	2%	9.70%
6	Air quality protection	0	0.002
7	Percentage of private forestland managed under a certified management plan	Private industrial: 90% Private non-industrial: 25%	Private industrial: 69% Private non-industrial: 11%
8	Forest stream water quality	Significantly increasing: 50% Significantly decreasing: 5% Good to excellent condition: 80%	Significantly increasing: 25% Significantly decreasing: 5% Good to excellent condition: 75%
9	Voluntary public and private investments made for salmon and watershed improvements	\$109.25 million	\$107.92 million
10	State forests North Coast habitat	30% complex structure	10.39%
11	Fire suppression effectiveness	98% at 10 acres or less	96.40%
12	Prevention of human-caused wildfires	5.2 thousand OR residents per human-caused wildfire	5.8
13	Damage to Oregon forests from insects, diseases, and other agents	99% of forestlands without significant damage mortality	97.36%

2021 Legislative Session

- Key policy bills
- Policy bills with budget impacts

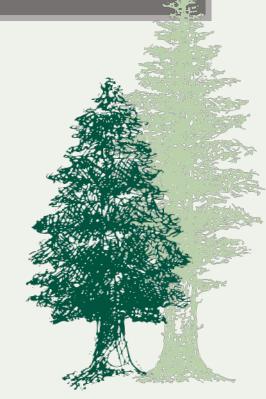




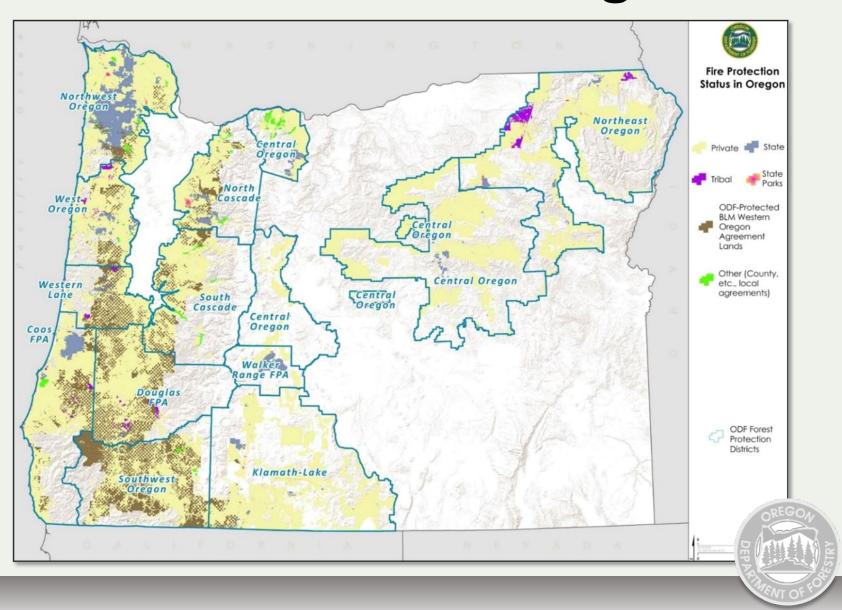




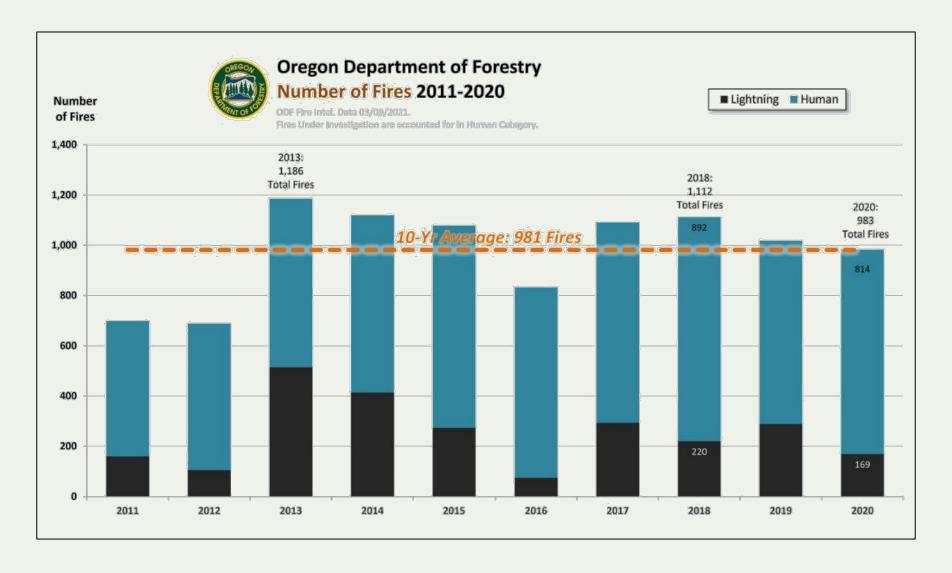
Fire Protection



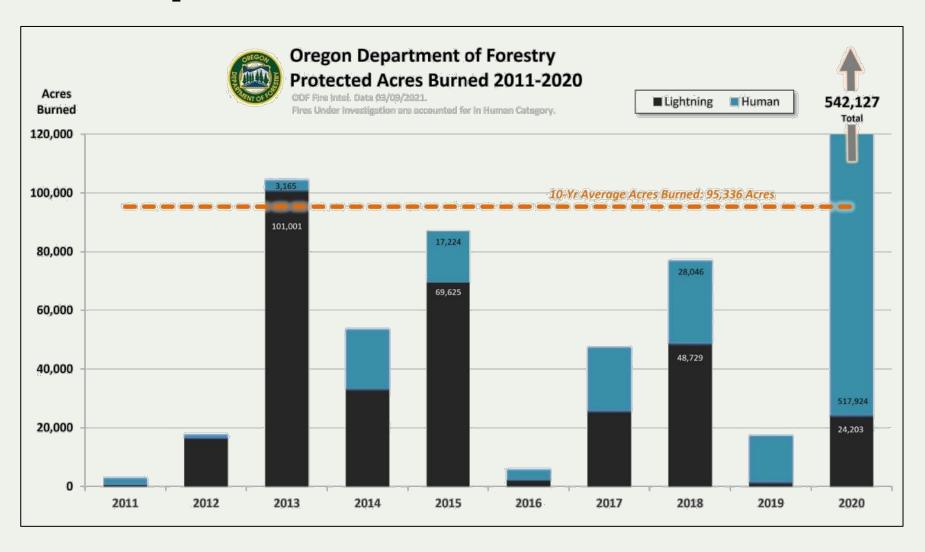
Fire Protection in Oregon



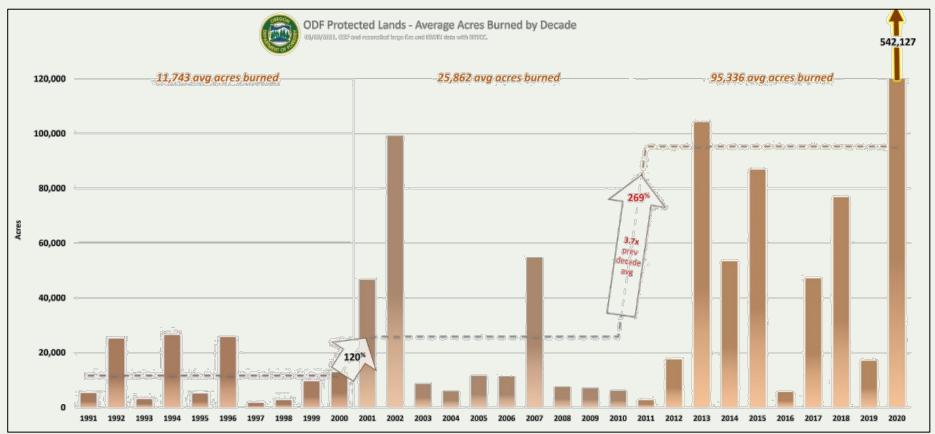
ODF Number of Fires



ODF-protected Acres Burned

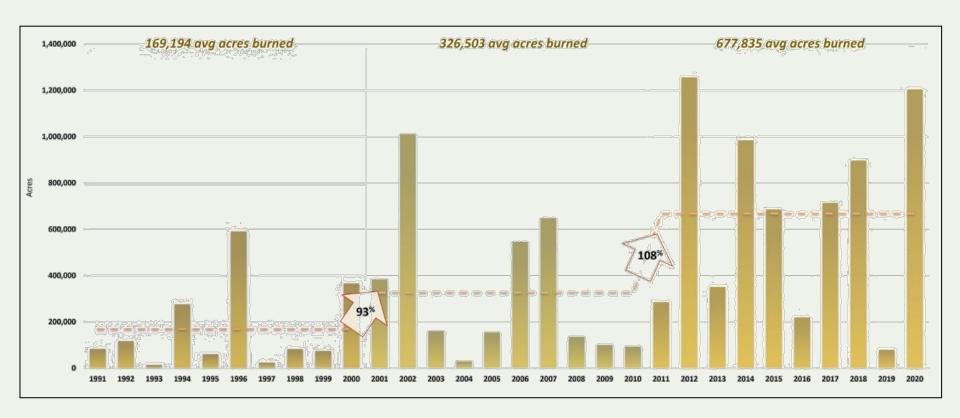


Acres Burned by Decade ODF-protected lands

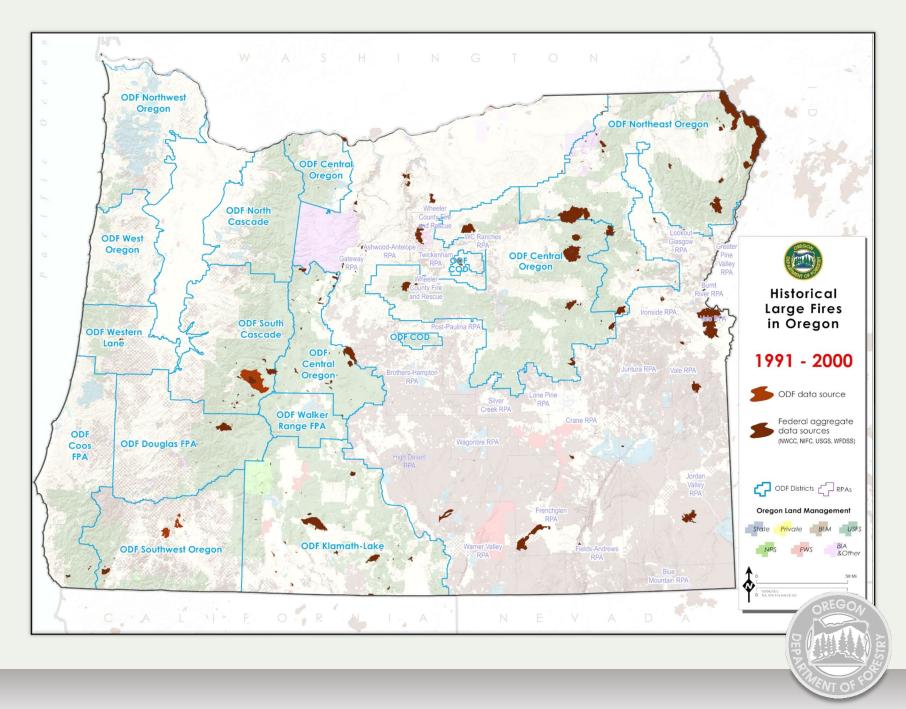


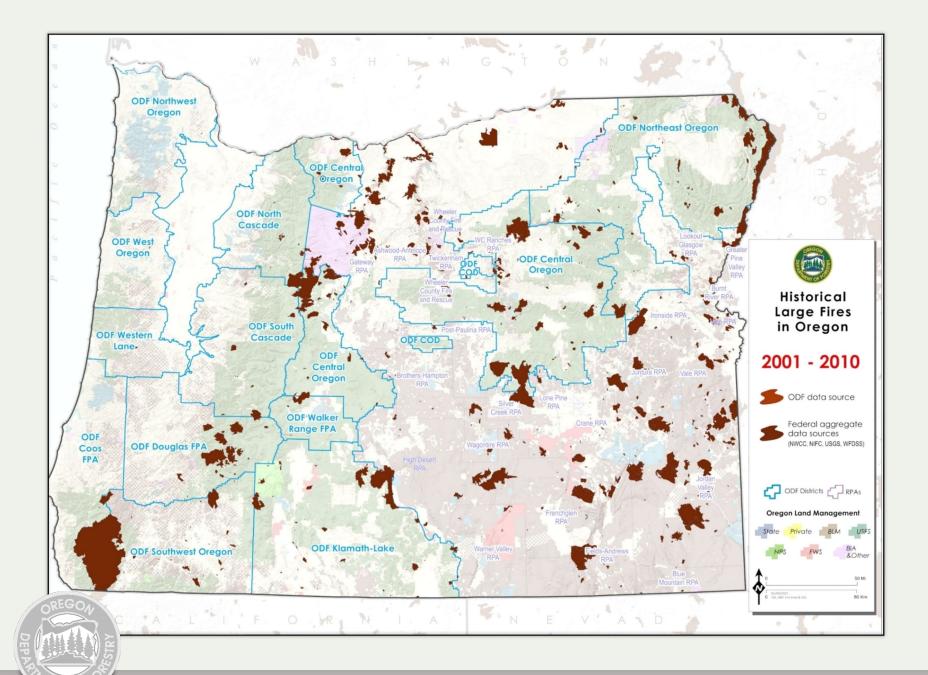


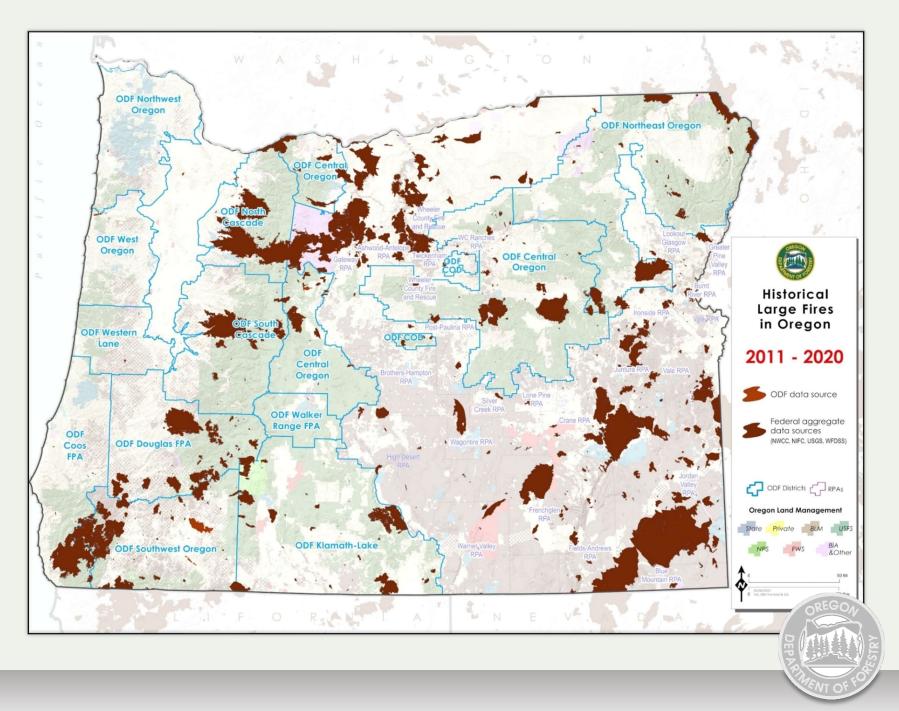
Acres Burned by Decade All jurisdictions



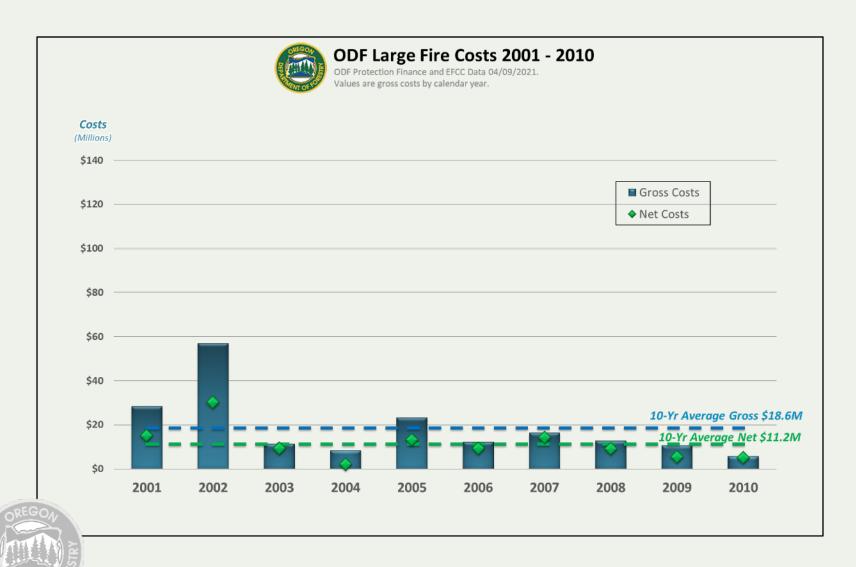




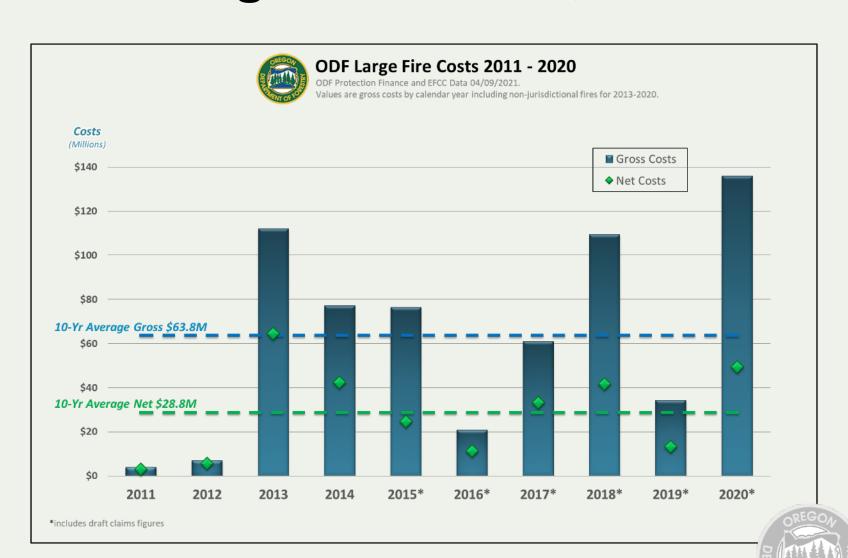




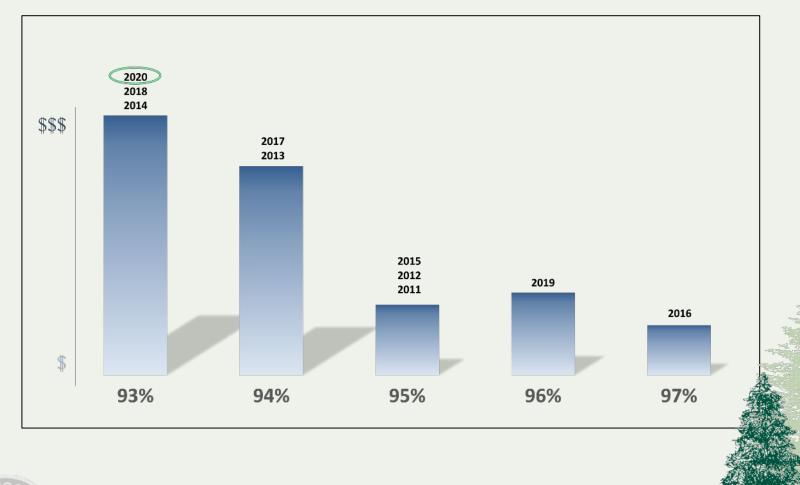
ODF Large Fire Costs, 2001-2010



ODF Large Fire Costs, 2011-2020

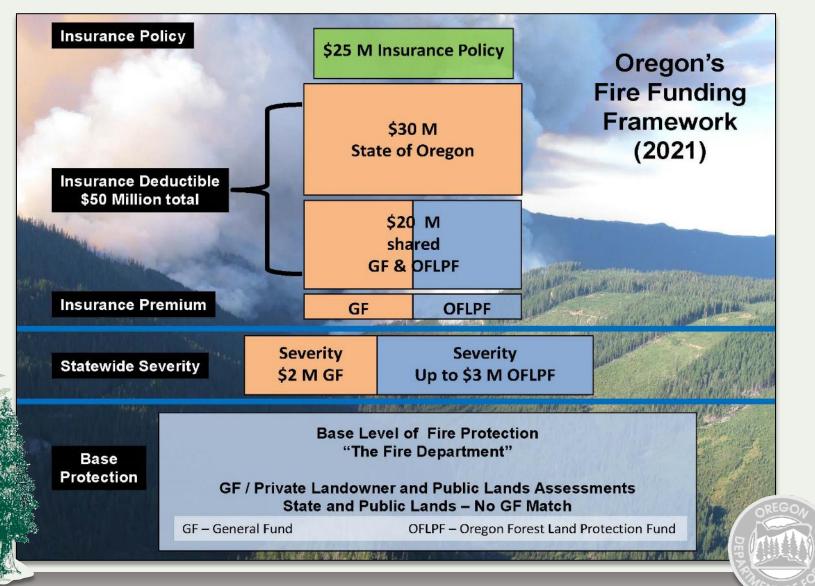


Small Fires, Big Savings





Funding for Wildfires



Preventing Fires





Reducing Risk









KPM #6—Air quality protection (smoke intrusions from prescribed burns)



Protecting forests, communities



KPM #11—Fire suppression effectiveness







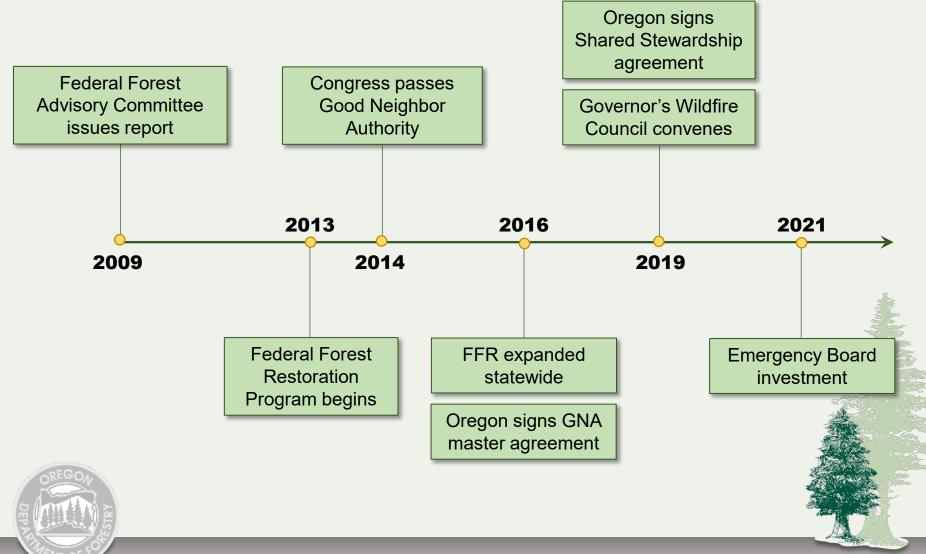


Federal Forest Restoration

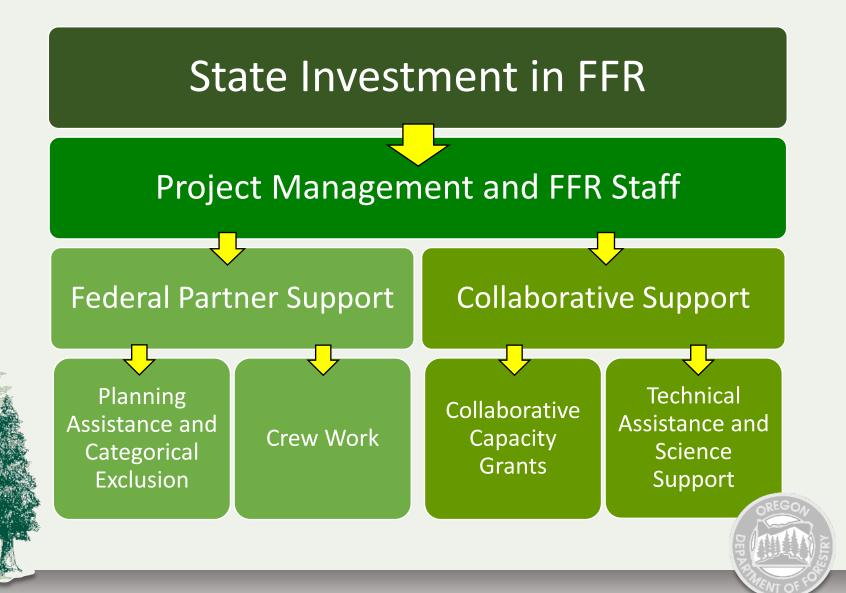
Accelerate the pace, scale and quality of forest restoration to increase the resilience of Oregon's federal forests, in a manner that leverages collaborative efforts and contributes to the long-term vitality of regional economies and rural communities.



History of FFR in Oregon

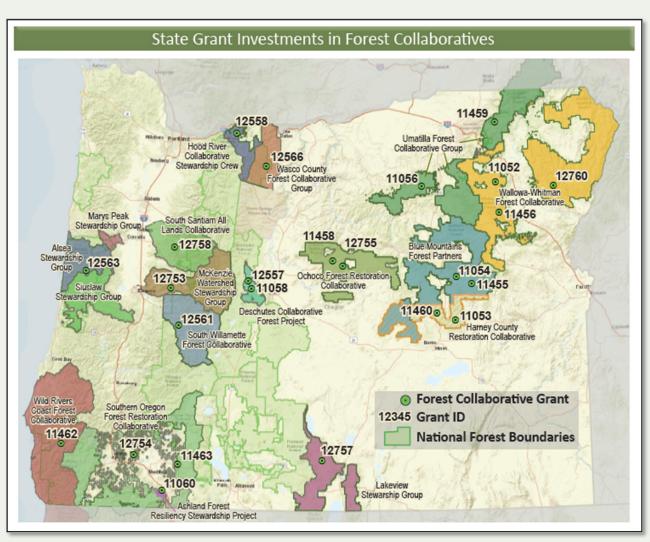


FFR Program Components



Forest Collaborative Support

- Collaborative capacity grants
- Technical assistance and science support





Federal Partner Support

- Planning Assistance and Categorical Exclusion
- Crew work







Good Neighbor Authority

- A tool in the toolbox
- Allows the state to leverage federal funds to accomplish forest health, resilience, and restoration work
- Example of GNA projects in Oregon:
 - NEPA planning and support
 - Thinning for hazardous fuels reduction, forest health
 - Prescribed fire preparation and burn support









FFR Impacts



\$3.04 million into the economy per year, on average



39.64 jobs supported per year, on average



39,654 acres of forest health, resilience, and restoration work complete or underway



9 projects completed or underway that were planned through the NEPA process (24,176 acres)



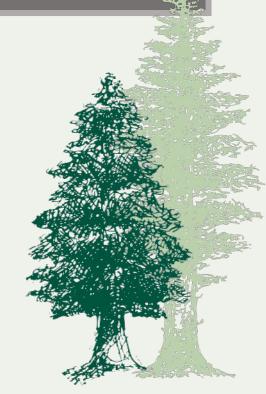
21, 278 acres of surveying and data collection 27,654 acres of project layout and preparation







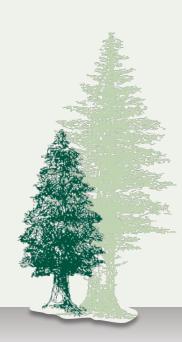
Private Forests



Private Forests Division

- Forest Practices Act Administration
- Forest Health
- Family Forestland Assistance
- Urban and Community Forestry
- J.E. Schroeder Seed Orchard
- Oregon Seed Bank





Forest Practices Act

Division's role:

- Education
- Technical advice
- Inspections
- Enforcement
- Adaptive management

KPMs

- #3—FPA compliance
- #7—Private forestlands managed under a certified management plan
- #8—Forest stream water quality







Forest Health

28 million acres surveyed annually.

Goal: Healthy, resilient forests

Focus on:

- Insects
- Diseases
- Invasive plants

KPM #13—Damage to Oregon forests from insects, disease, and other agents.







Family Forestland Assistance

- 60,000 family-owned, managed forests
- 10-500 acres each
- 2.2 million acres total







Urban and Community Forestry



241 cities, local governments, and community organizations served.

KPM #4—Urban and community forest management



Seed Orchard and Seed Bank

J.E. Schroeder Seed Orchard

- Breed seeds with highly desirable ecological traits.
 - Growth potential
 - Wood quality
 - Disease tolerance

Oregon Seed Bank

 Provides tree seed for family forestland owners





Major Changes: SB 1602

- Helicopter pesticide spraying
 - Premiere notification system in country
- Stream buffers in Siskiyou region
 - Now aligned with rest of western Oregon
- Private Forests Accord
 - Timber industry and conservation groups
 - Potential Forest Practices Act changes
 - Habitat Conservation Plan for private lands



Major Changes: Post-fire Recovery









State Forests



State Forests Division

More than 730,000 acres.

- Clatsop
- Tillamook
- Santiam
- Gilchrist
- Sun Pass
- Small parcels statewide





Funding

63.75% to counties and local taxing districts. Remainder to ODF for state forests management, including:

- Timber sale prep
- Reforestation
- Threatened and endangered
 Research and monitoring species surveys, protection measures
- Education programs
- Trails & facilities

 - Litigation expenses
 - Wildfire protection

KPM #5—Increase in total revenue produced by state forests

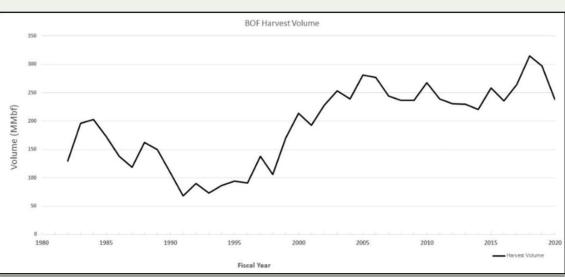


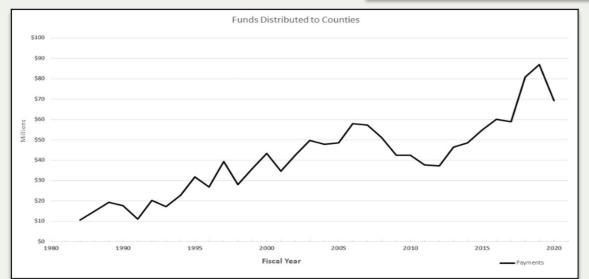
Economic Benefits

Average harvest volume

5-year: 270.245 MMBF

10-year: 252.991 MMBF





Average revenues to counties

5-year: \$71.2 million **10-year**: \$58.1 million



Environmental Benefits







Resilient forests

High-quality habitat for native fish and wildlife

Clean air and water

Protecting threatened and endangered species

KPM #10—State forests North Coast habitat

Social Benefits

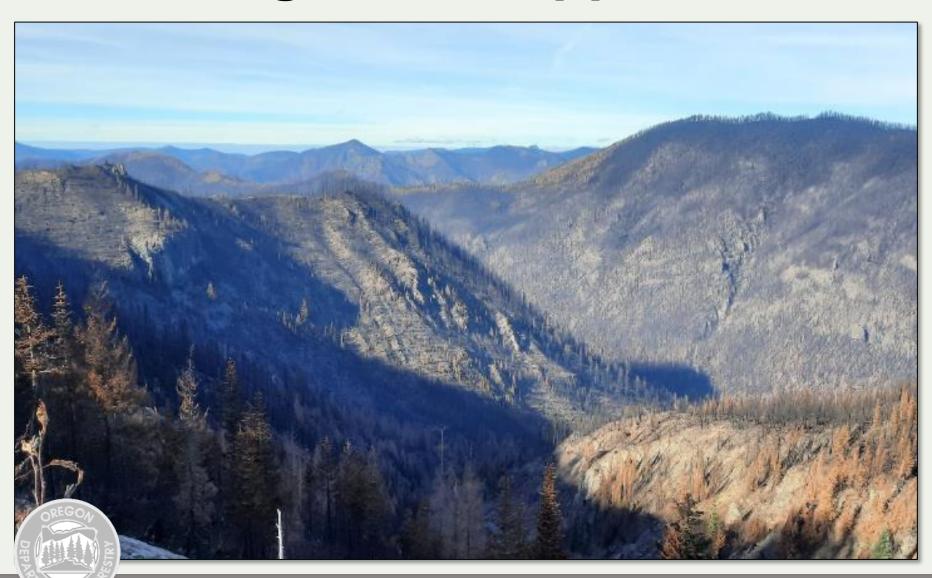
Recreation, Education, Interpretation

- Trails –hiking, horse-riding, ATV
- Campgrounds
- Tillamook Forest Center

South Fork Camp



Challenges and Opportunities



Santiam Restoration

Immediate actions:

- Start reforestation
- Selling burnt timber
 - Revenue to counties, schools, and local taxing districts
 - Expense of costly, multi-year restoration work



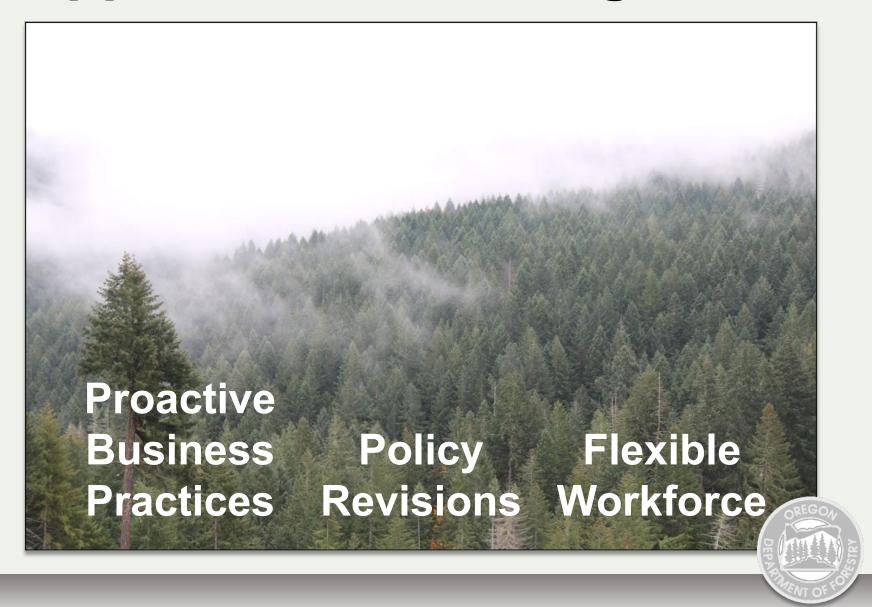


Covid-19 Pandemic

- Effect on timber market
- Increase in recreation



Approach to Challenges



Policy Revisions

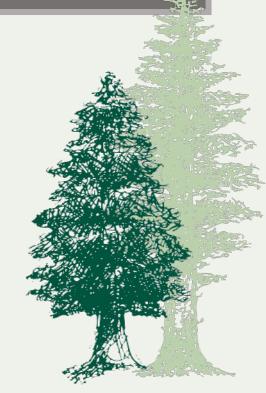
- Increases business efficiencies
- Policies established in forest management plans
- Currently working on:
 - Revisions to current Forest Management Plan
 - Pursuing a Habitat Conservation Plan
 - Santiam Restoration Plan







Agency Administration



Agency Administration



Partnership and Planning

Executive Administration

Administrative Branch



Partnership & Planning

Policy and Analysis Unit

- Board of Forestry strategic planning
- Executive Branch policy support
- Agency legislative assistance

Federal Initiatives Unit

- USFS, state & private grants
- Federal Forest Restoration (FFR)
 Program
- Good Neighbor Authority



Executive Administration

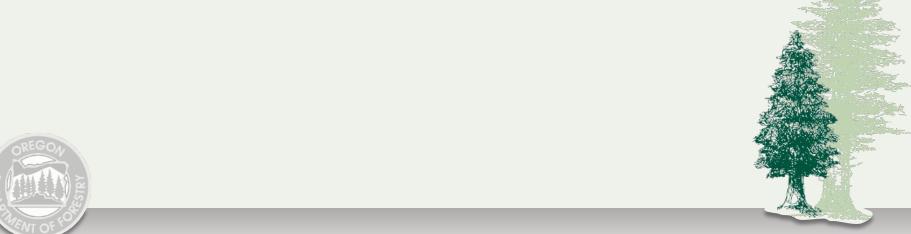
- Executive leadership
- Executive team and leadership team support
- Board of Forestry support



Administrative Branch

- Budget
- Finance
- HR/Payroll
- Procurement

- Public Affairs
- Facilities
- Motor Pool
- Admin Modernization



Budget Environment

Key challenge:

Increased need & strained workforce

Major changes:

- MGO recommendations
- New systems



More Need, Same Resources

Increase in administrative support and expertise, both internally and externally.

- Diversity, equity, inclusion, environmental justice
- Employee support & engagement
- Public interest in agency's work and broader desire for involvement
- Facilities maintenance, rebuilding

Strained workforce

- Administrative workload increases
- Longer fire seasons



MGO Recommendations

- Started in late 2019
- Final report due soon
- Some recommended changes are already underway
- Others will require more planning and coordination to implement successfully agency-wide

New Systems

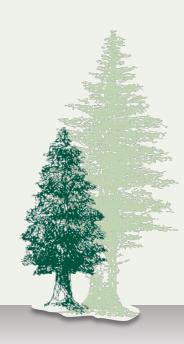
Implementing and rolling out:

External

- OregonBuys
- Workday functionality expansion
- Microsoft 365

Internal

- Asset management
- Accounts receivable tracking





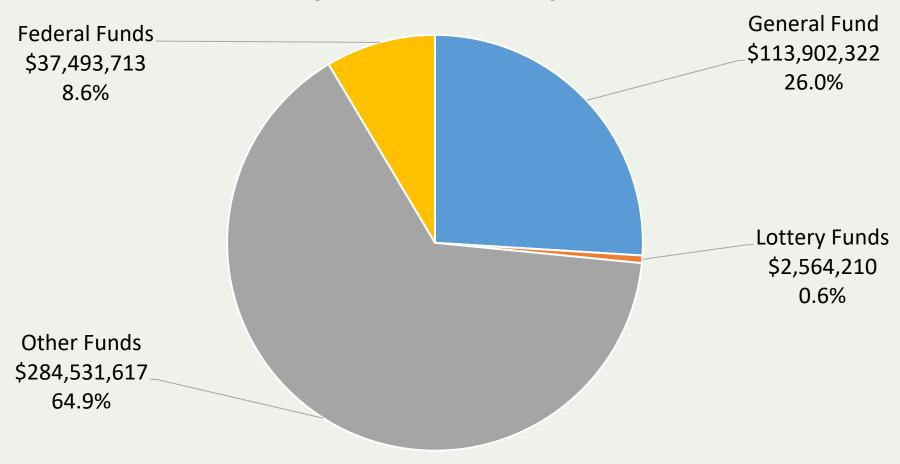


Governor's Budget

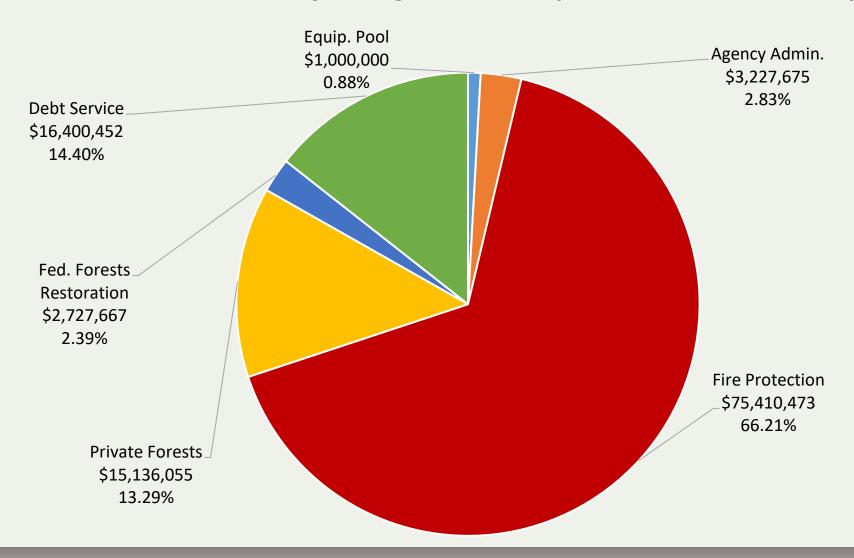
	2019-21 Legislatively Adopted	2019-21 Legislatively Approved	2021-23 CSL	2021-23 Agency Request	2021-23 Governor's Budget	
General Fund	\$90,604,264	\$108,266,332	\$93,794,837	\$154,609,628	\$113,902,322	
Lottery Fund	\$2,543,451	\$2,543,451	\$2,564,210	\$2,564,210	\$2,564,210	
Other Funds	\$260,068,337	\$358,430,132	\$281,749,690	\$287,710,802	\$284,531,617	
Federal Funds	\$35,483,276	\$37,283,276	\$37,632,564	\$37,326,999	\$37,493,713	
Total Funds	\$388,699,328	\$506,523,191	\$415,741,301	\$482,211,639	\$438,491,862	
Positions	1,153	1,155	1,149	1,249	1,195	
FTE	848.99	849.83	847.71	948.68	895.18	



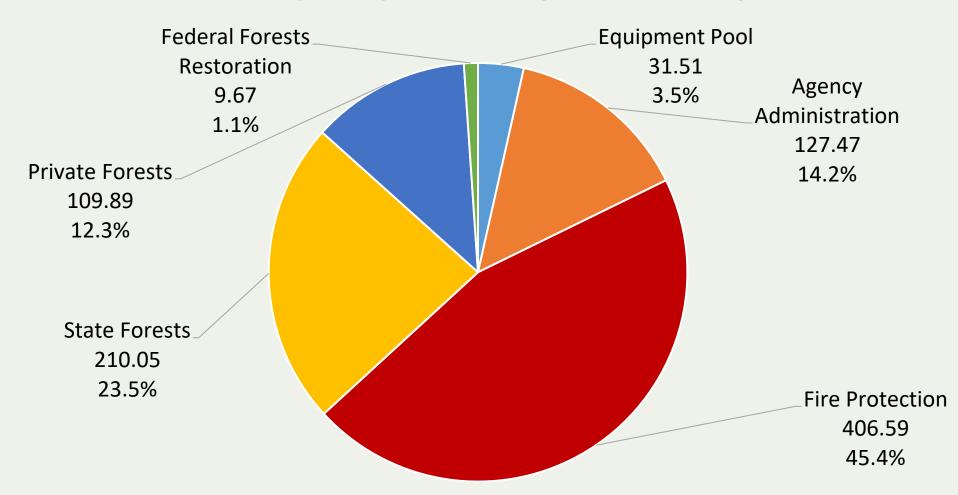
by fund type (\$438,491,862)



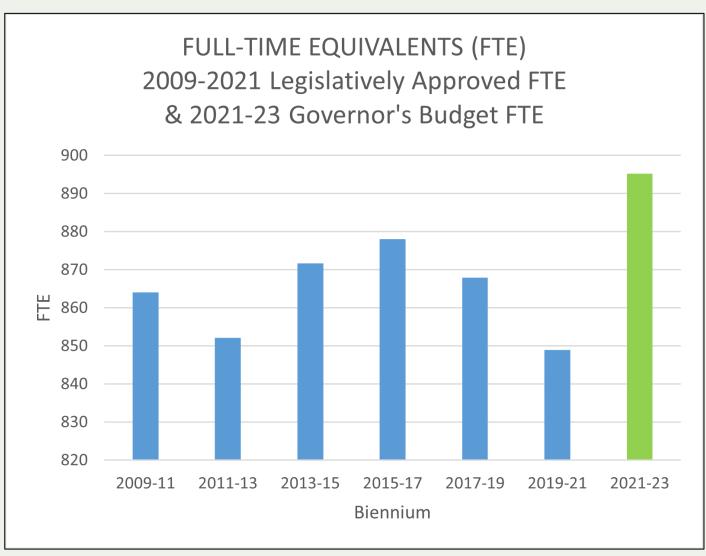
General Fund by program area (Total: \$113,902,322)



FTE by program area (Total: 895.18)



FTE Over Time



Policy Option Packages

#	Title	GF	OF	Federal	Pos.	FTE
100	Continuation of funding for fire severity resources & insurance costs	\$8,000,000	-	-	-	-
101	Fire organization sustainability & modernization	\$6,466,865	\$232,248	-	27	28.47
102	Next generation severity	\$20,000,000	-	-	-	-
160	Forest climate change mitigation & adaptation	\$3,227,675	-	\$-305,565	9	9
170	Capital improvement & debt service	\$516,202	\$4,885,000	-	-	-
171	Firefighter life safety	\$1,098,568	\$526,501	-	2	2
172	Diversity, equity & inclusion	\$238,738	\$452,433	-	2	2
174	Facilities capital management capacity	\$238,738	\$452,433	-	2	2
175	Capital construction & debt service: Toledo facility	\$104,470	\$1,825,160	-	0	0
200	MGO recommendations	\$439,322	\$1,315,344	-	4	4

Policy Option Package Details

- POP 101—Organizational Sustainability and Modernization—Revised
- POP 160—Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation
- POP 172—Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion/Environmental Justice
- POP 200—Implementation of MGO Recommendations

10% Reduction Options

GF: **\$7,801,505.70** Positions: **66.72**

OF: \$27,972,426.73 FTE: **36.93**

FF: \$3,966,700.00

Impacts:

Statewide reductions in:

- FPA administration
- Industrial fire prevention education and enforcement
- Technical assistance for landowners
- Fire season resources
- Rangeland association support
- Federal forest restoration work

