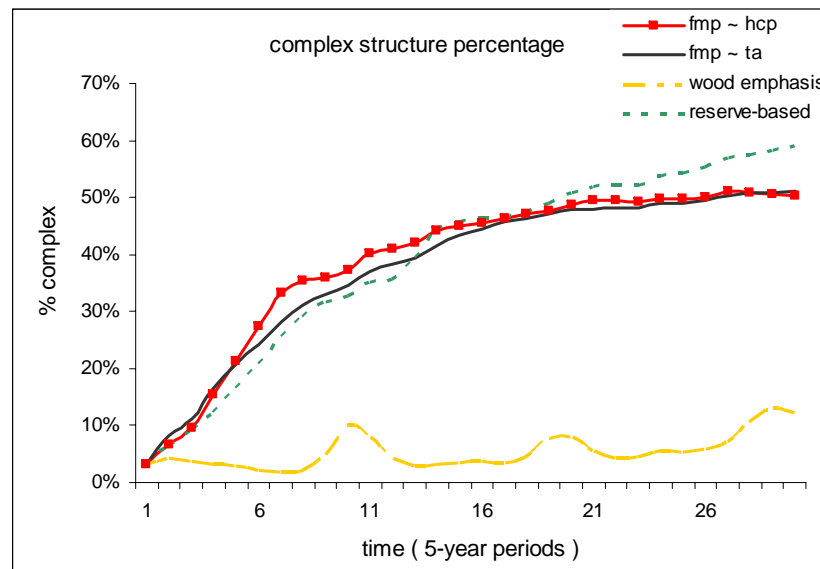
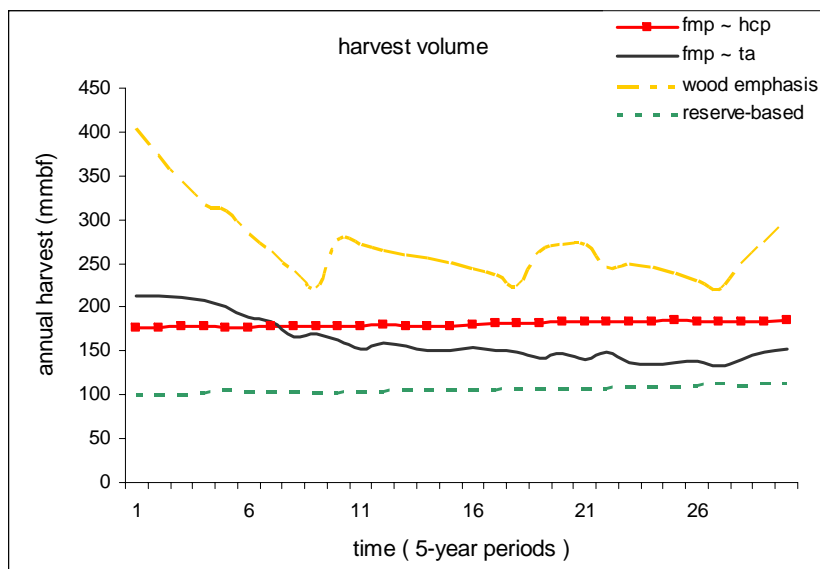


## Results: Comparison of Alternatives

### Three North Coast Districts Combined: All Alternatives

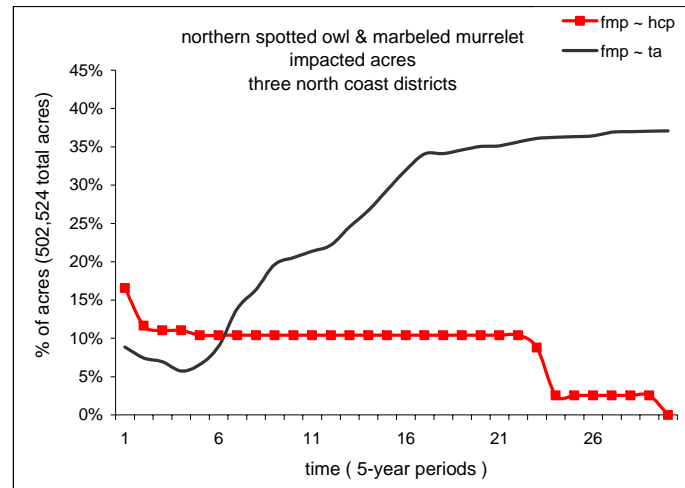
This section shows the results of all four alternatives: FMP~HCP, FMP~TA, Wood Emphasis, and Reserve-Based. The outputs compared appear in "Results: By Alternative."

FMP~HCP has a 50% complex structure goal; FMP~TA uses the Base northern spotted owl population scenario with a 50% complex structure goal.



## Results: Comparison of Alternatives

### Three North Coast Districts Combined: All Alternatives (continued)



#### Findings

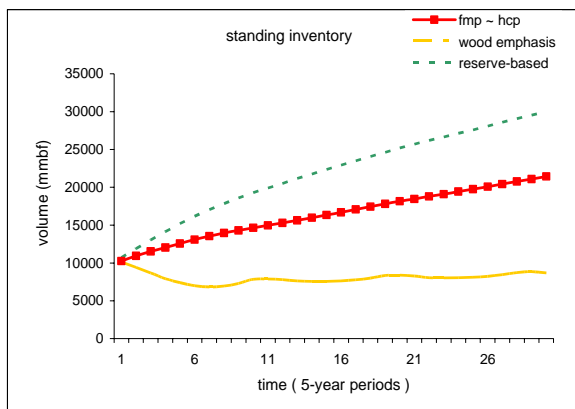
- Compared with FMP~HCP, FMP~TA produces 20% more harvest volume in the first decade, and continues to produce more volume for the first 30 years, because fewer acres are protected for northern spotted owls and marbled murrelets. But FMP~TA produces more than 10% less volume over 150 years because of the additional owl and murrelet habitat found with the take avoidance strategies.
- Wood Emphasis produces more than twice the amount of volume than FMP~HCP in the first decade and 50% more volume in 150 years because of the goal for 50-year harvest rotation, no goal for complex structure, and fewer acres in owl protection and riparian buffers. It develops about 10% complex structure compared with 50% for FMP~HCP because there is an emphasis on a 50-year rotation age.
- Reserve-Based produces about 40% less harvest volume than FMP~HCP because of the acres dedicated to reserves. In 150 years Reserve-Based develops 60% complex structure compared with 50% in FMP~HCP.
- FMP~HCP develops complex structure more quickly than FMP~TA or Reserve-Based because more acres are actively managed.
- The ratio of acres clearcut to acres thinned in all 150 years is similar in the FMP~HCP and Reserve-Based alternatives, each having about 37% of harvest acres being clearcut; FMP~TA alternative has 45%; and Wood Emphasis has 86% of the harvested acres being clearcut (see Appendix G, Table 3).

## Results: Comparison of Alternatives

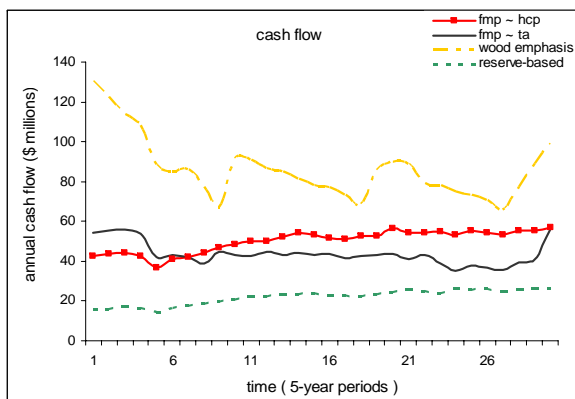
### Three North Coast Districts Combined: All Alternatives (continued)

#### Standing Inventory

Standing inventory was not shown for FMP~TA because of the two-phased processing procedure of that alternative (see Results: By Alternative section: FMP~TA).



#### Economics



Alternative	NPV (millions \$)
FMP ~ HCP	971
FMP ~ TA	1124
Wood Emphasis	2387
Reserve-Based	376

#### Findings

- Although standing inventory for FMP~TA is not shown, it would likely result in an inventory greater than FMP~HCP because of the reduced harvesting as new owls and murrelets are found.
- Wood Emphasis standing inventory declines by 20% over 150 years due to the goal of harvesting stands older than age 50. In 150 years the standing inventory is approximately 40% lower than FMP~HCP.
- Reserve-Based standing inventory triples in 150 years and is nearly 40% higher than FMP~HCP in 150 years because of the acres in reserves.
- Cash flow levels in all alternatives are closely correlated with harvest volume; however, cash flow is negatively impacted during the first 5 periods (25 years) due to road construction costs, especially in Tillamook.
- NPV is 245% higher for Wood Emphasis than FMP~HCP, Reserve-Based is 40% of FMP~HCP; and FMP~TA is 16% higher than FMP~HCP. FMP~TA is 16% higher than FMP~HCP due to the higher volume harvested in the first 30 years.