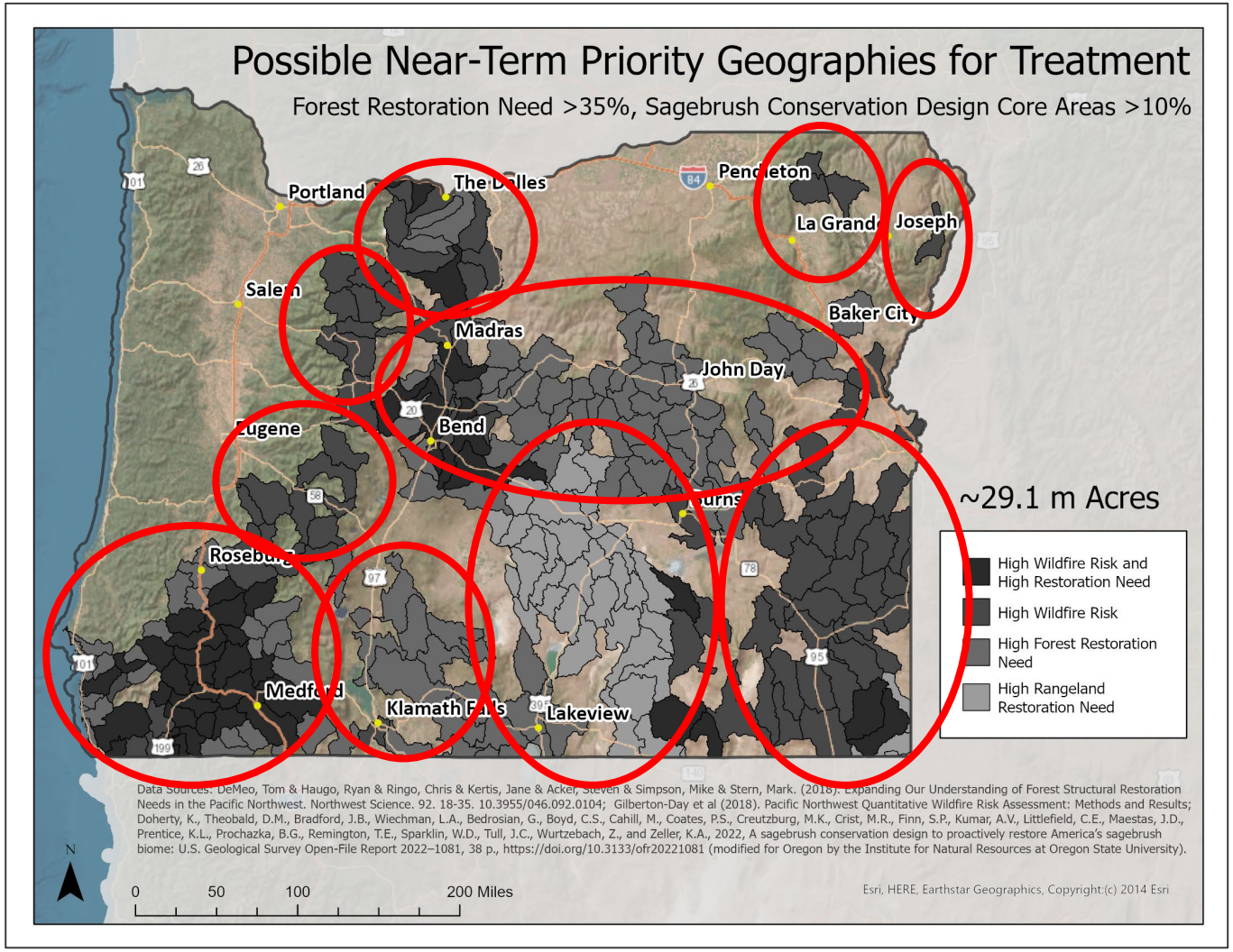
Developing Oregon's 20-year Landscape Resiliency Strategy

Stakeholder Meeting #6

February 14th, 2023

How will Implementation Happen?



Programs by Agency

Oregon Department of Forestry

- Landscape Resiliency Program (LRP)
- Small Forestland Grant Program (SFG)
- Federal Forest Restoration Program (FFR)
- Western States Fire Managers
- Community Assistance
- Landscape Scale Restoration (LSR)
- Community Wildfire Defense Grant
- Emergency Forest Restoration Program
- Forest Legacy Program
- Forest Stewardship Program
- NRCS Statewide Agreement
- Statewide Bark Beetle Mitigation
- Sudden Oak Death

Oregon Water Enhancement Board

- Open Solicitation grant programs:
  - Restoration grants
  - Technical Assistance grants
  - Stakeholder Engagement grants
  - Monitoring grants
- Focused Investment Partnership Program (FIP)
- Small Grant Program
- Land Acquisition Grant Program
- Partnership TA Grant Program
- Post-Fire Recovery Grant Program
- Forest Collaborative Grant Program

Programs by Agency

US Forest Service

- Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP)
- Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership
- Tribal Forest Protection Act
- Great American Outdoor Act

Natural Resource Conservation Service

- Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership
- Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- Access and habitat program
- Restoration and enhancement program
- Private forest accord (NW Forest Plan)
- State wildlife grants
- Oregon Conservation and recreation fund
- GNA (are Culverts connected or separate?)

Bureau of Land Management

- **??**

Bureau of Indian Affairs

- **??**

How will Implementation Happen?

1. Agencies will focus more resources to priority geographies

- Not all resources; not canceling existing commitments
- Mostly for new project or program decisions, including treatments, C&R, grants, etc.
- Up to each agency; unique to each program

2. Role of existing groups will shift

- ACIG: implementation and coordination
- Tribes: implementation and local assessments; coordination with agencies
- Regional groups: implementation and local assessments; coordination with agencies
- Statewide stakeholders: probably focus on accountability and opening up bottlenecks
- SLG: Guidance; unlock barriers; decision-makers; funding.

3. Coordination within ACIG and SLG

- Connect project and funding opportunities across agencies (wildfire; habitat; water; C&R, etc.)

How will Implementation Happen?

4. Grant programs

- Lean toward priority areas where appropriate
- Seek new grant programs to support goals
- Consider capacity of agencies to support increased pace and scale

5. Landscape Planning and Assessments

- Coordinate with local groups, NGOs, scientists, etc.
- Identify local capacity needs, priority actions and geographies, funding needs, and monitoring.
- Feed into long-term decision support system

6. Increase capacity and funding at local and agency level

- Identify additional capacity needs to move us from current pace and scale to the desired pace and scale.
- Identify additional funding needs to move us from current pace and scale to the desired pace and scale

7. Track progress and adjust pace, scale, and approach as needed to achieve goals

- Coordinate data collection for activities, expenditures, and effectiveness
- Use info to communicate progress and inform long-term decision support system

Capacity & Readiness Assessment

Purpose

- Identify where conditions are in place for near-term implementation
- Identify where conditions are not in place and what the gaps are
- Identify what needs to be done to create the necessary conditions for implementation

Considerations

Human

Legal

Planning and Implementation

Infrastructure

Community/social

Spatial Data

ex. NEPA ready acres, current milling infrastructure, partnership and collaborative geographic boundaries, agency priority areas, recent wildfire perimeters, etc.

Local and Regional Groups

Agency

Tribal

What is the Qualitative Capacity Assessment?

Contacted 33 groups—received 28 responses

- Supports 20-year strategy by helping understand "*communities with capacity and/or a track record for success and innovation, while supporting communities to build capacity*."
- Examines existing all-lands partnerships and collaborative groups
- Provides a first cut assessing geographies covered, capacities, barriers, and needs

What does this get us?

Detailed profile of capacities, barriers, and needs for each group, can also summarize key themes by each region and the state where there are commonalities

Spatial overlay of where each group operates, to compare to priority geographic areas

Remember: this is a **qualitative** assessment (and self-reported, and confined by what we chose to look at)

About these groups

On average, they have one staff person, but many have part time or none

Their most common capacities are:

- Convening, knowledge sharing, and capacity building among partners
- Identifying shared values and addressing social conflict; developing zones of agreement
- Developing cross-boundary partnerships
- Seeking and managing grant funds for planning; planning projects
- Helping agency partners obtain implementation funding, often from multiple sources
- Developing plans or strategies for landscape resiliency in their areas

→*Important to recognize differences between groups focused on collaborative dialogue versus all lands coordination and execution*

What are their top barriers?

Organizational

- No or insufficient funding for basic operating capacity (50%)
- Turnover or lack of state or federal agency partners participating regularly (50%)

Planning

- Lack of or turnover of skilled planners or key planning team members within partner organizations or agencies (50%)

Implementation

- Weather/seasonal windows for implementing treatments (64%)
- Federal policies or regulations (57%)
- Active fire seasons that disrupt our and our partners' planned work (61%)
- Insufficient personnel capacity to write and manage grants and funding for implementation (50%)
- Insufficient personnel capacity to coordinate and oversee project implementation (50%)
- Lack of contractor capacity (50%)

What are their top needs from the agencies?

- Staff (NEPA, cultural/heritage) that don't rotate out so often
- Willingness to work with partners and address local values, to not be top down
- Use of more efficient approaches to NEPA (smaller, faster, 3rd party) and contracting
- Completion of new forest plans
- Funding for collaborative/partnership capacity
- Longer term and more flexible funding for planning and implementation
- Increased use of prescribed and managed fire
- Investment in monitoring
- Investment in capacity to engage private landowners

Potential actions

- Follow through on and support locally identified priorities
- Provide new funding sources or expand existing sources for funding, and change granting rules for increased duration and flexibility
- Provide dedicated capacity funds. Existing sources are insufficient and many groups may stop existing without this.
- Incentivize or set targets for use of efficient NEPA, tools such as GNA, acres treated with fire
- Invest in monitoring
- Invest in trusted organizations that do private landowner outreach

Prioritization

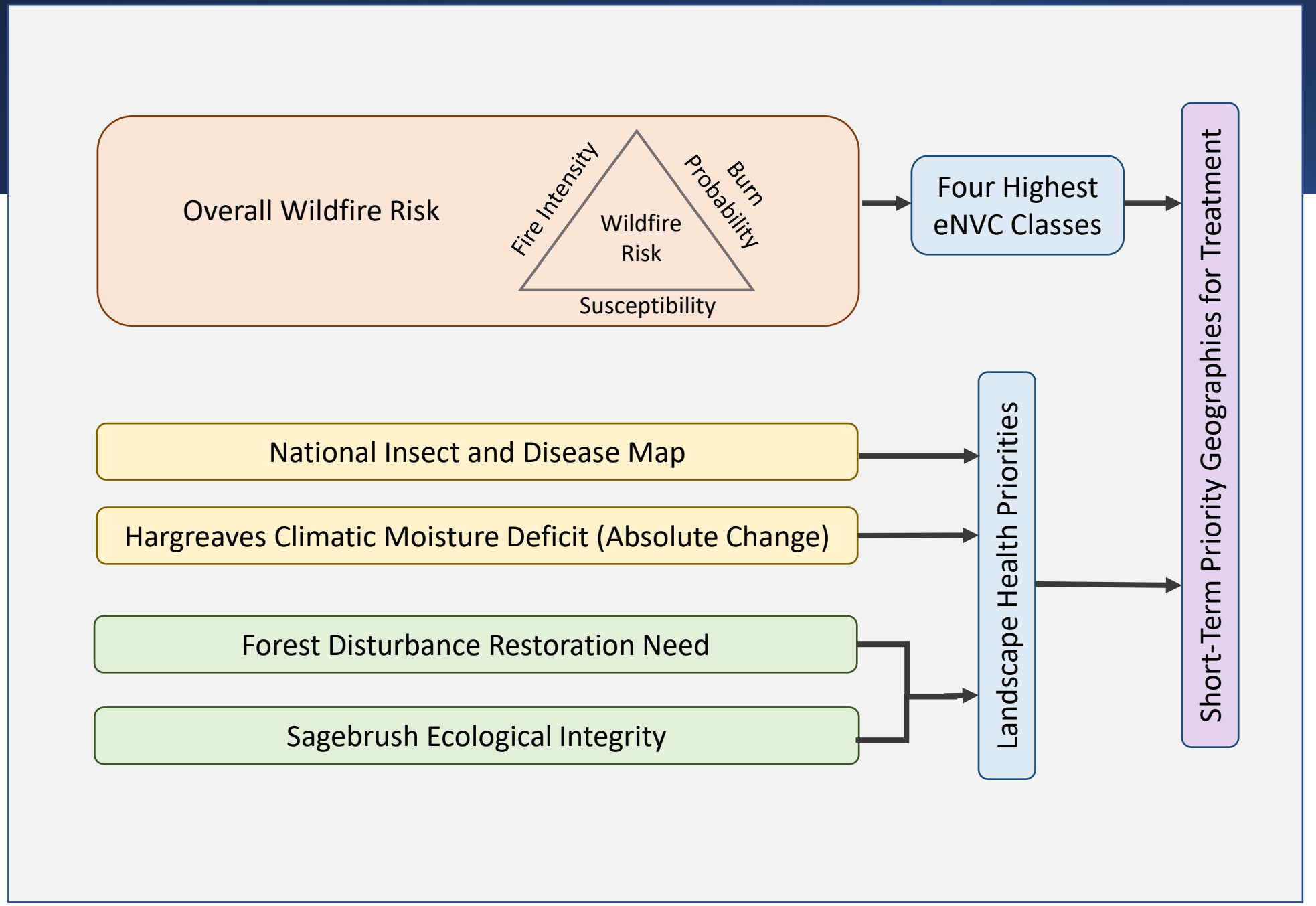
Purpose

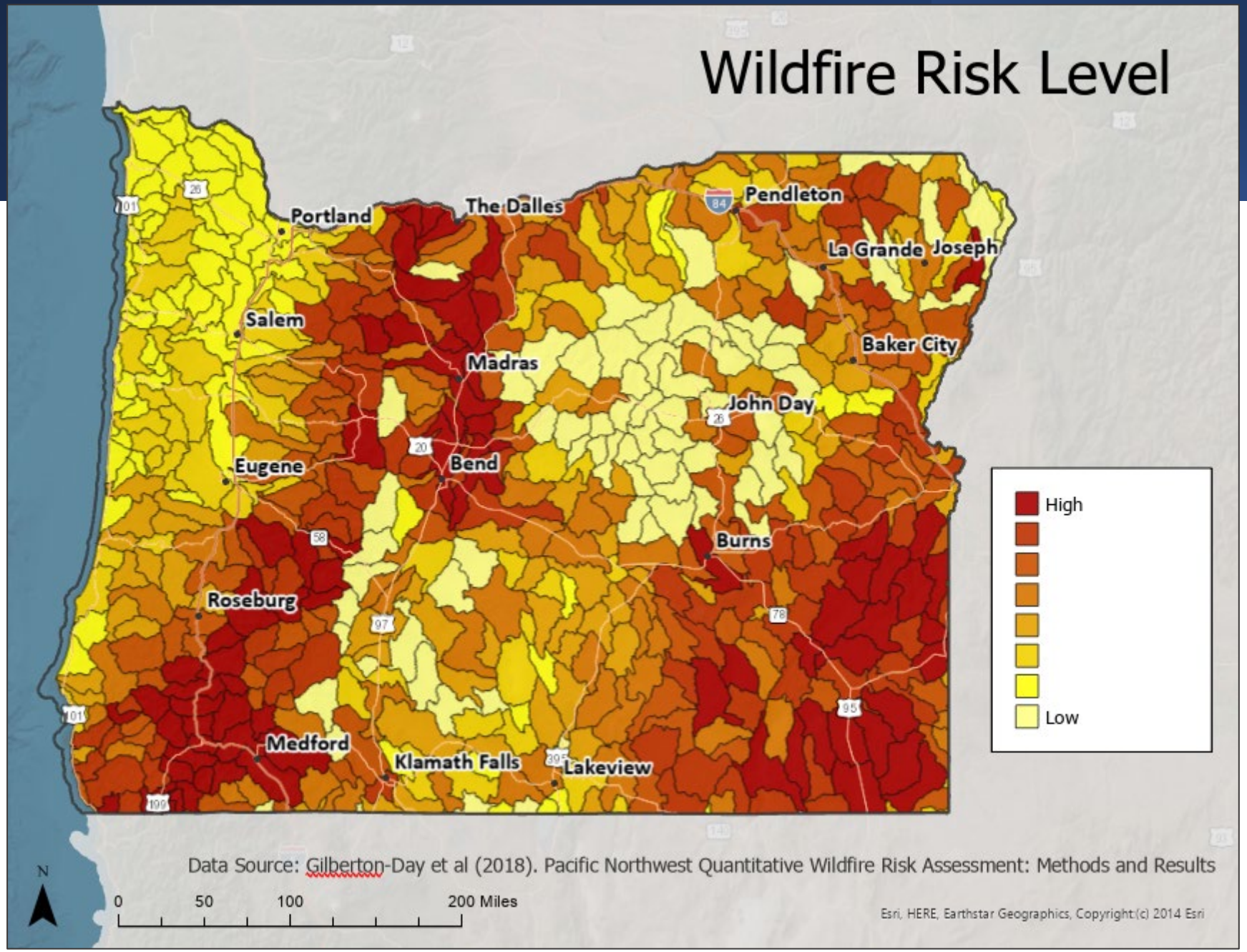
- Prioritize restoration actions and geographies for wildfire risk reduction
- Set priority treatment areas using values at risk and scenario planning to focus investments on areas that will yield the greatest return.
- Set statewide priorities at the appropriate scale and provide analytical science to empower collaborative groups and communities to develop locally-based solutions

Proposed Approach

Step 1: Start with the data
- Top 4 eNVC classes
- Landscape Health Priorities

Step 2: Adjust priority areas based on additional considerations, as appropriate. Data to consider includes:
- NEPA
- Agency project areas
- WUI
- Recent large harmful wildfire occurrences


Overall Wildfire Risk
Fire Intensity
Burn Probability
Wildfire Risk
Susceptibility
Four Highest eNVC Classes
National Insect and Disease Map
Hargreaves Climatic Moisture Deficit (Absolute Change)
Forest Disturbance Restoration Need
Sagebrush Ecological Integrity
Landscape Health Priorities
Short-Term Priority Geographies for Treatment


Wildfire Risk Level
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Baker City
Madras
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
High
Low
Data Source: Gilberton-Day et al (2018). Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment: Methods and Results
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200 Miles
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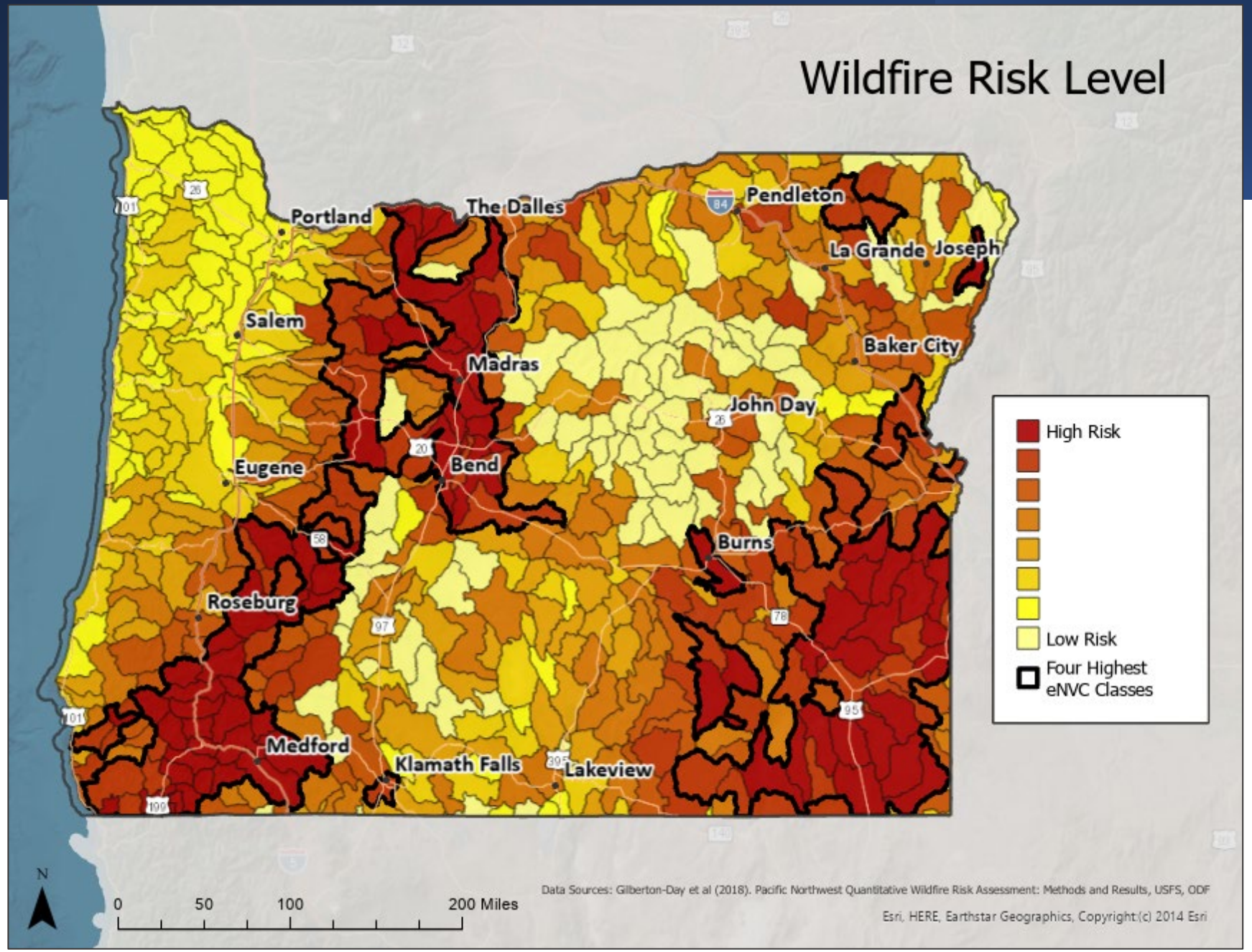
Wildfire Risk Level
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
High Risk
Low Risk
Four Highest eNVC Classes
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200 Miles
Data Sources: Gilberton-Day et al (2018). Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment: Methods and Results, USFS, ODF
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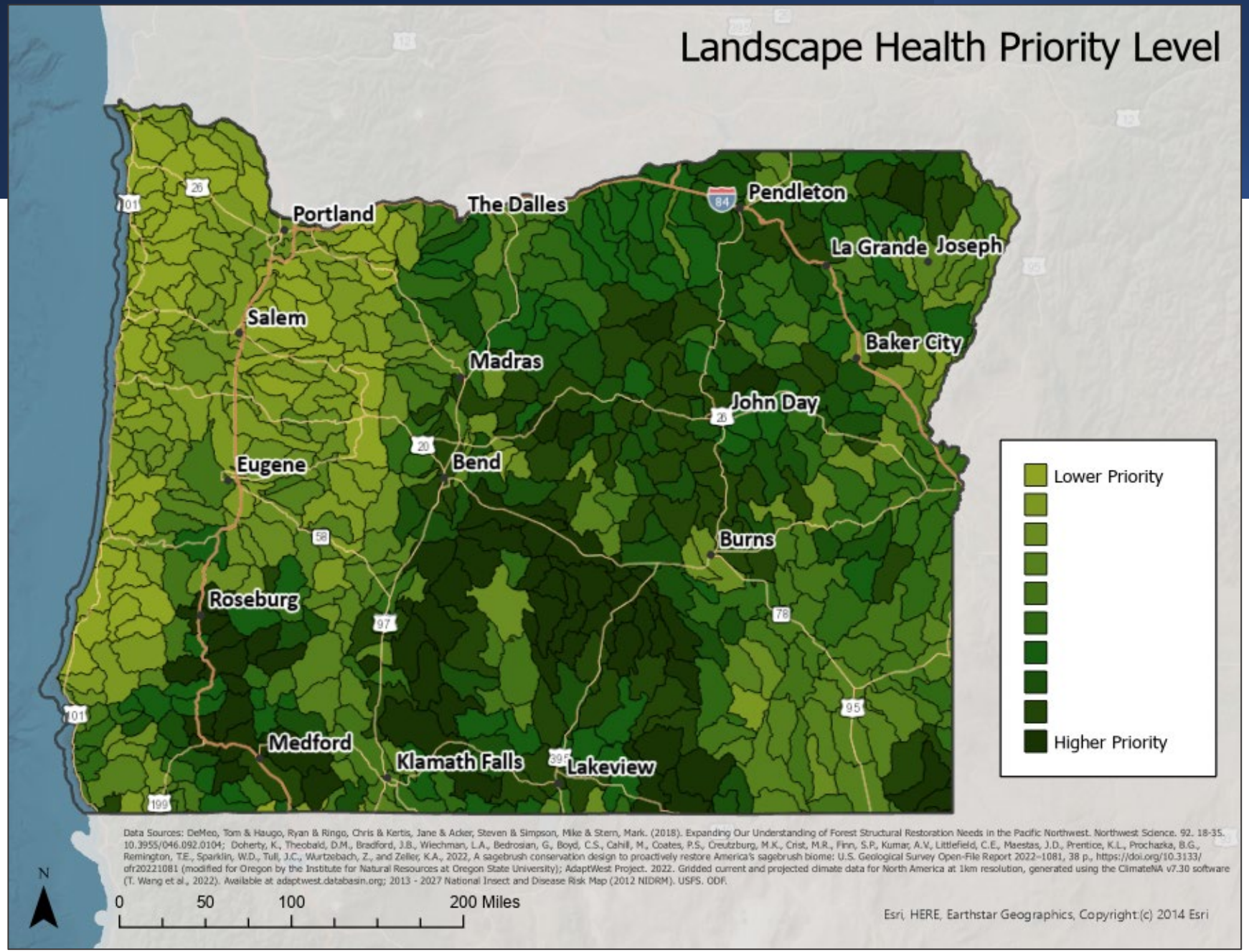
Landscape Health Priority Level
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Baker City
Madras
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
Lower Priority
Higher Priority
N
0
50
100
200 Miles
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P., Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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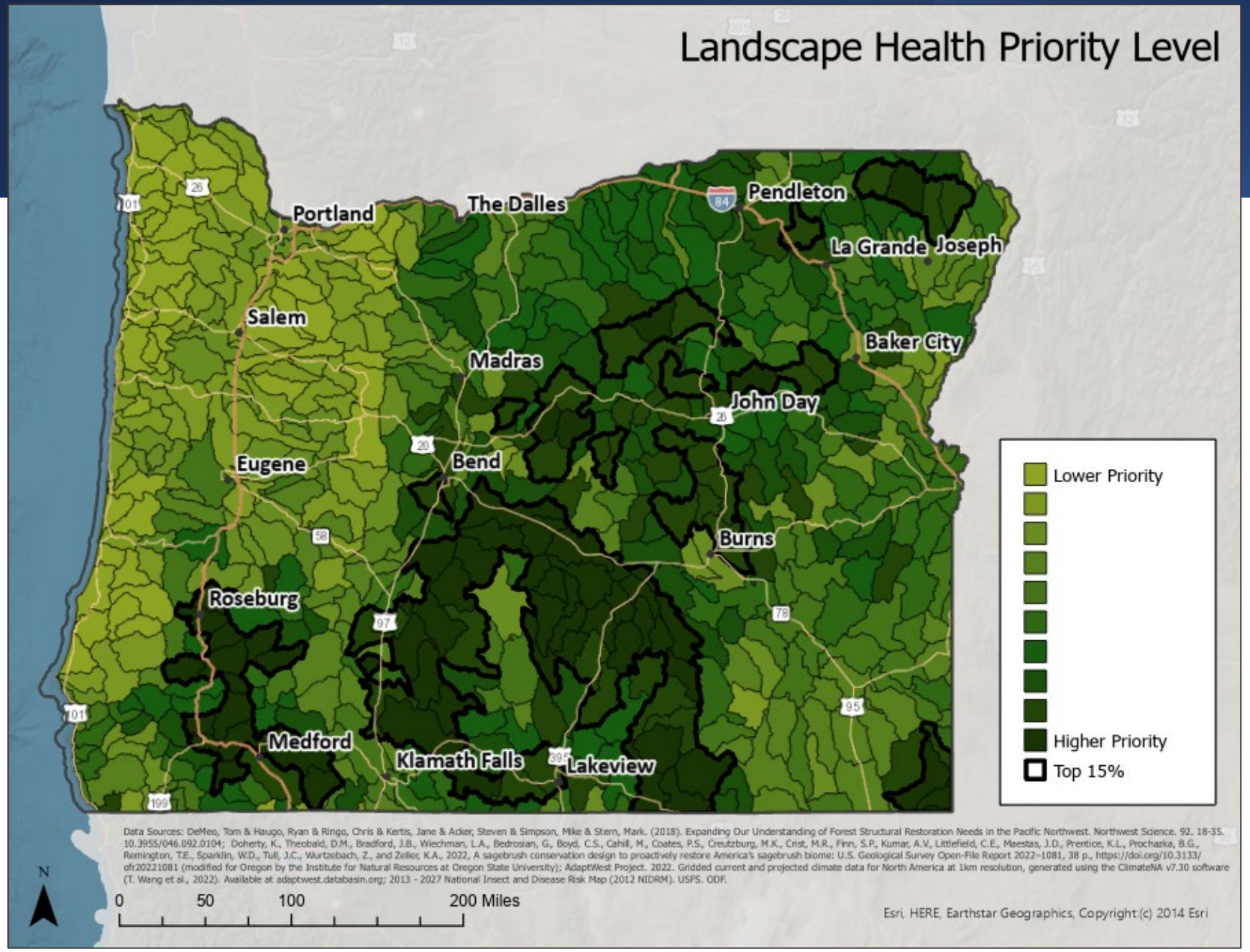
Landscape Health Priority Level
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Baker City
Madras
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
Lower Priority
Higher Priority
Top 15%
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P., Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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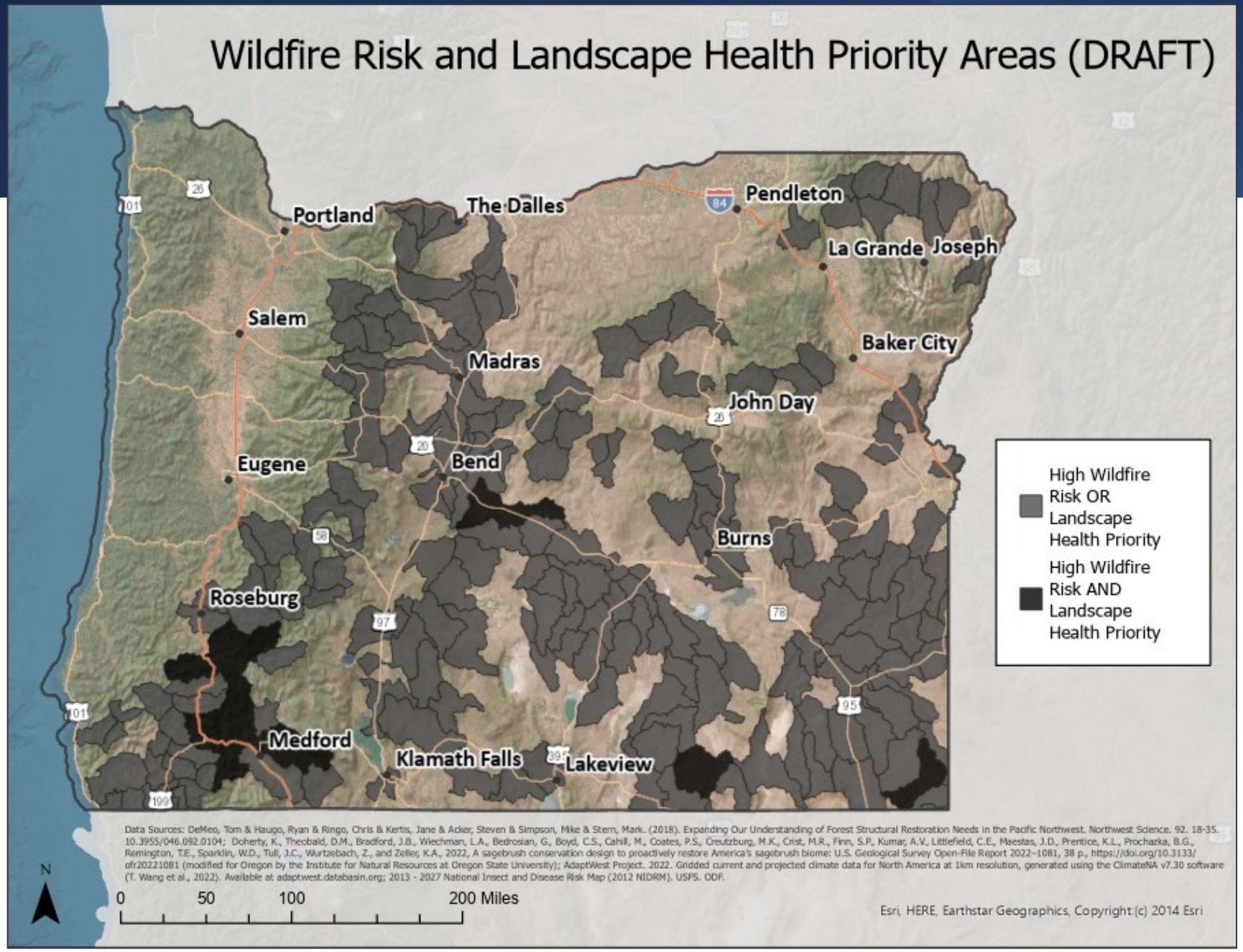
Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
High Wildfire Risk OR Landscape Health Priority
High Wildfire Risk AND Landscape Health Priority
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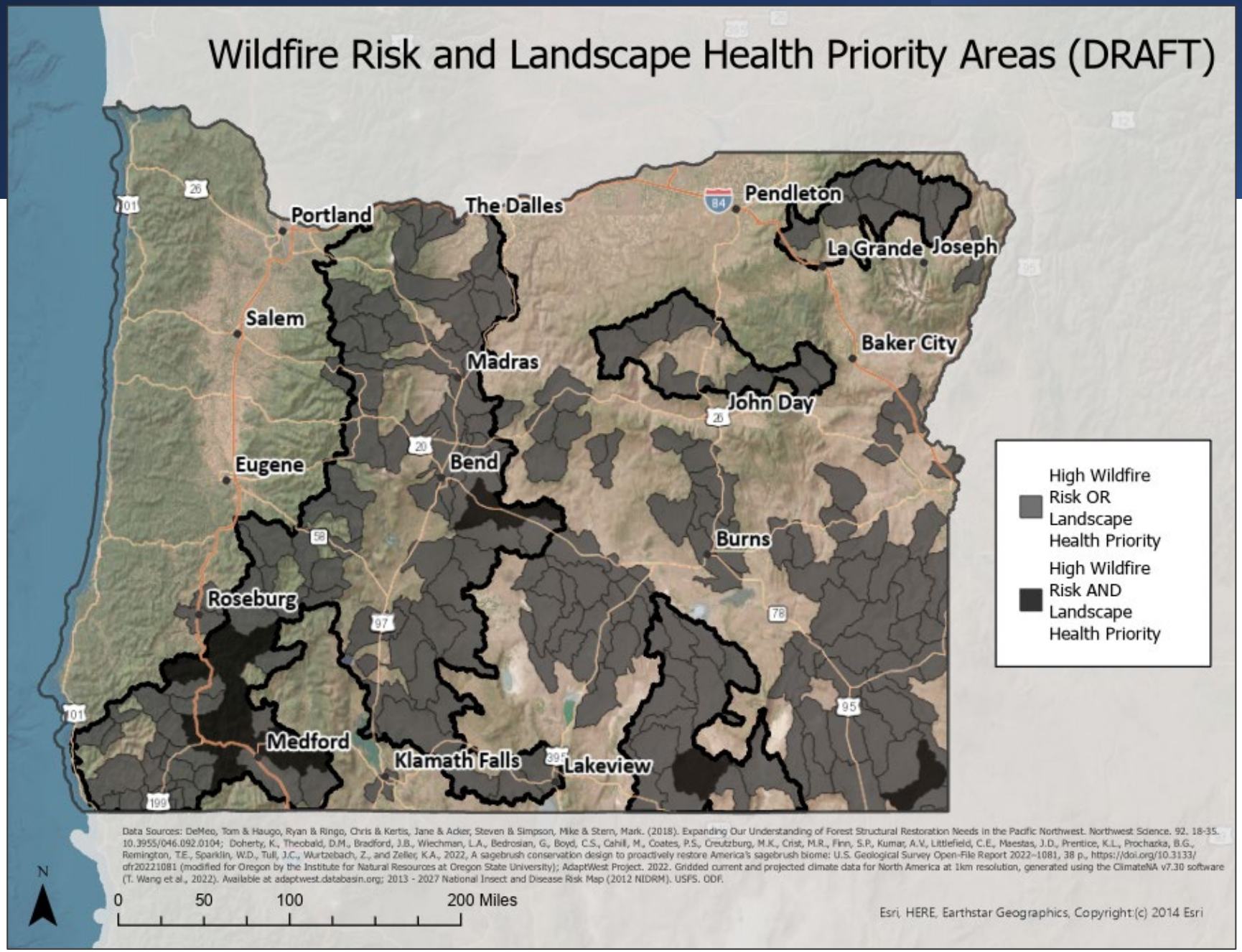

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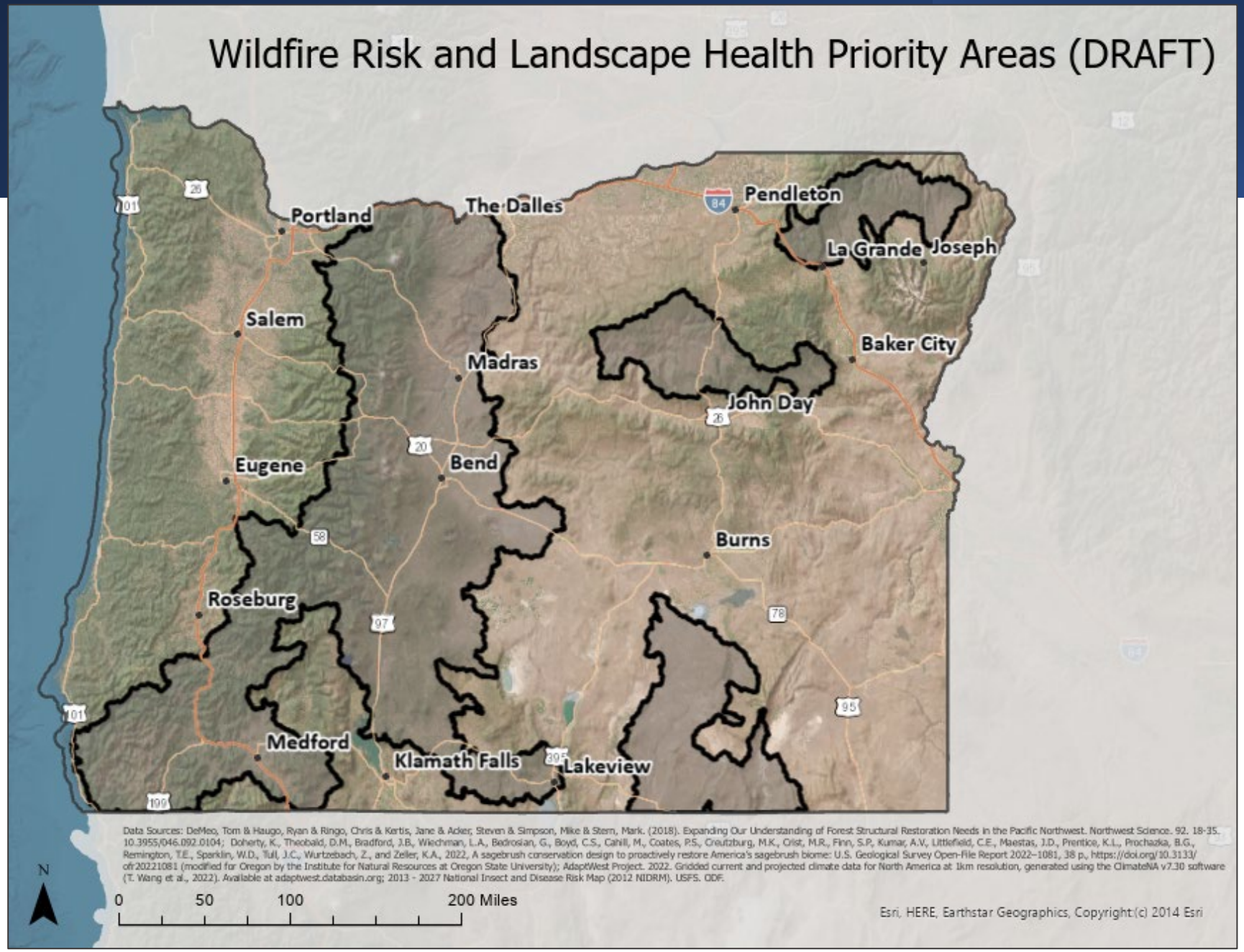

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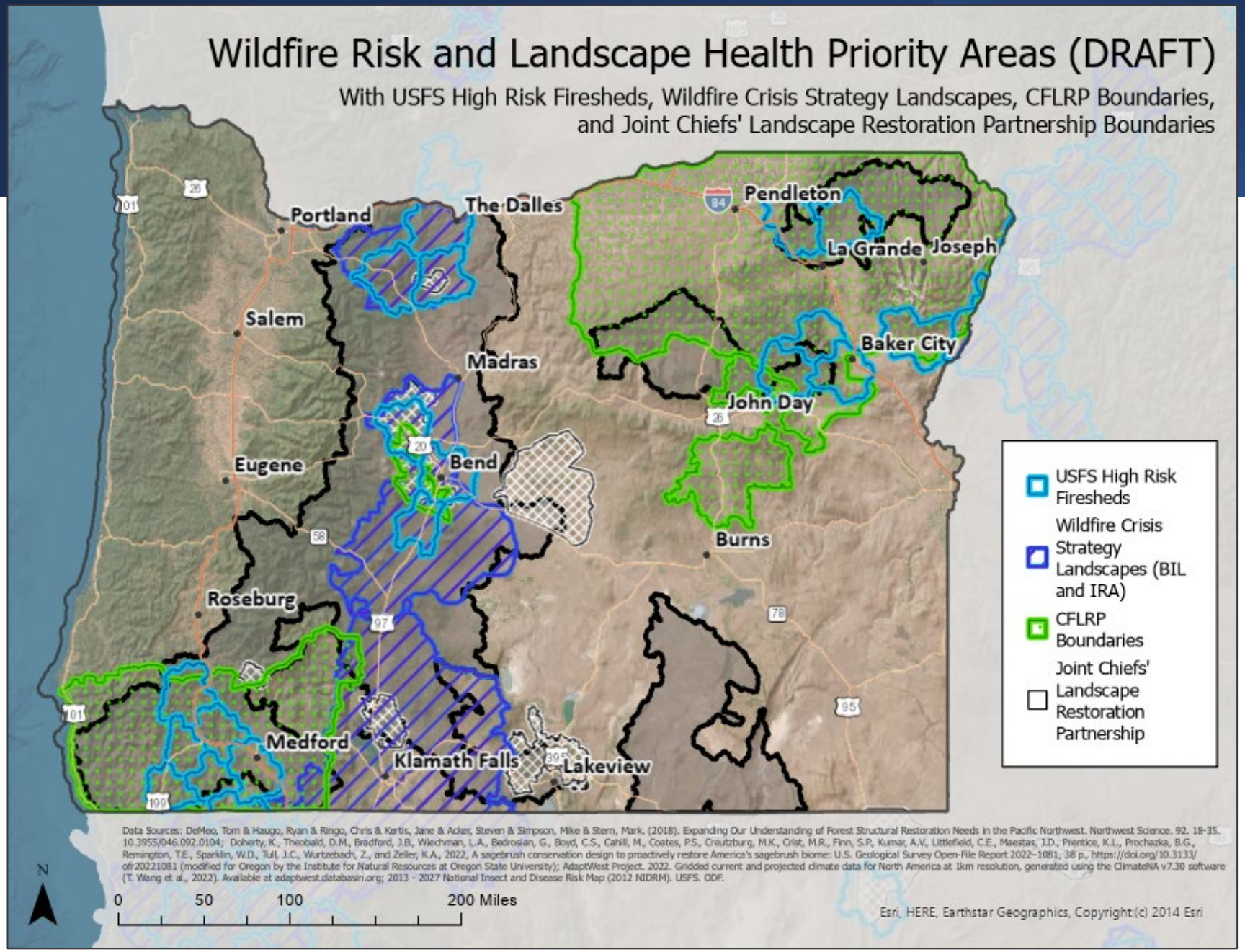
Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
With USFS High Risk Firesheds, Wildfire Crisis Strategy Landscapes, CFLRP Boundaries, and Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnership Boundaries
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
USFS High Risk Firesheds
Wildfire Crisis Strategy Landscapes (BIL and IRA)
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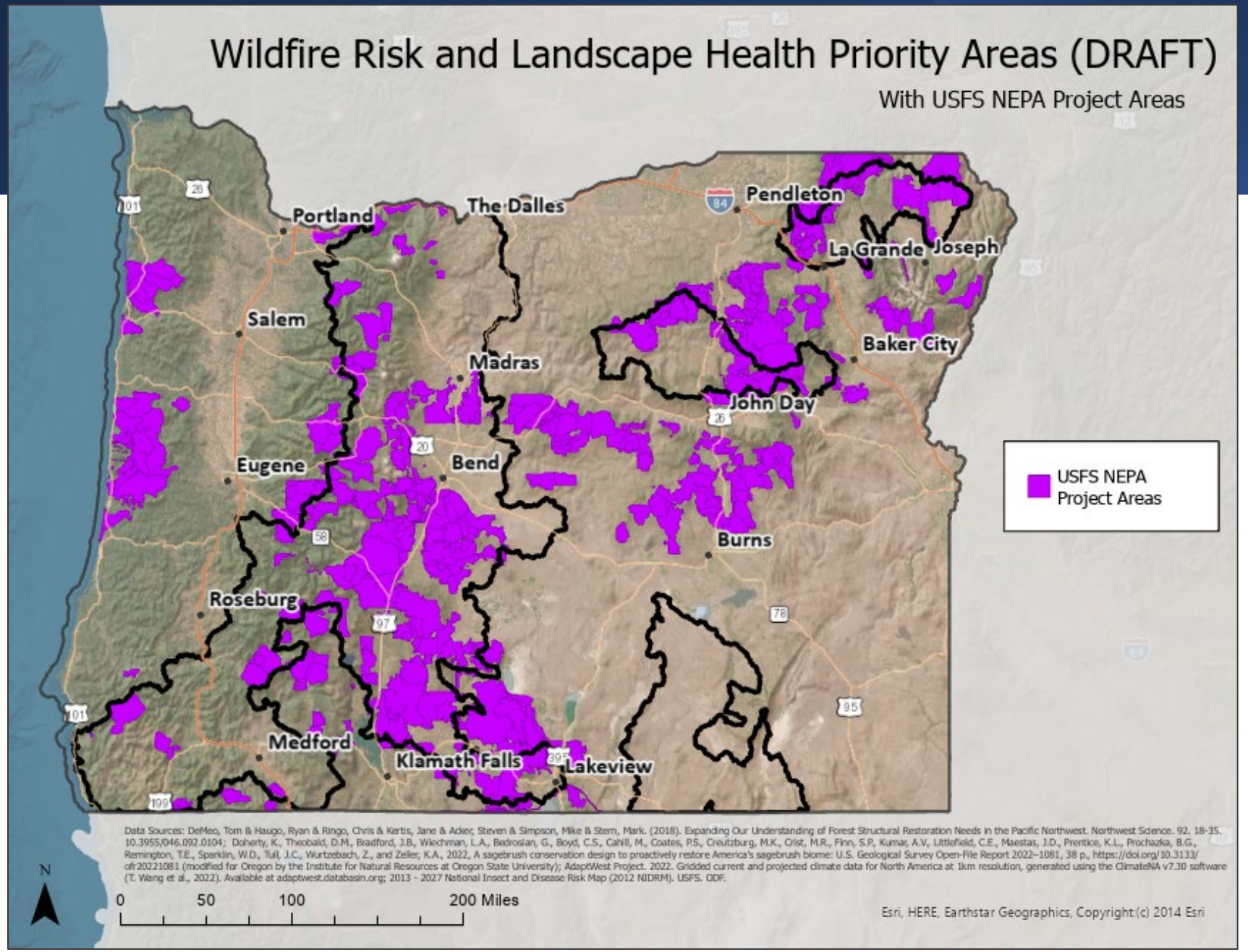
Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
With USFS NEPA Project Areas
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
USFS NEPA Project Areas
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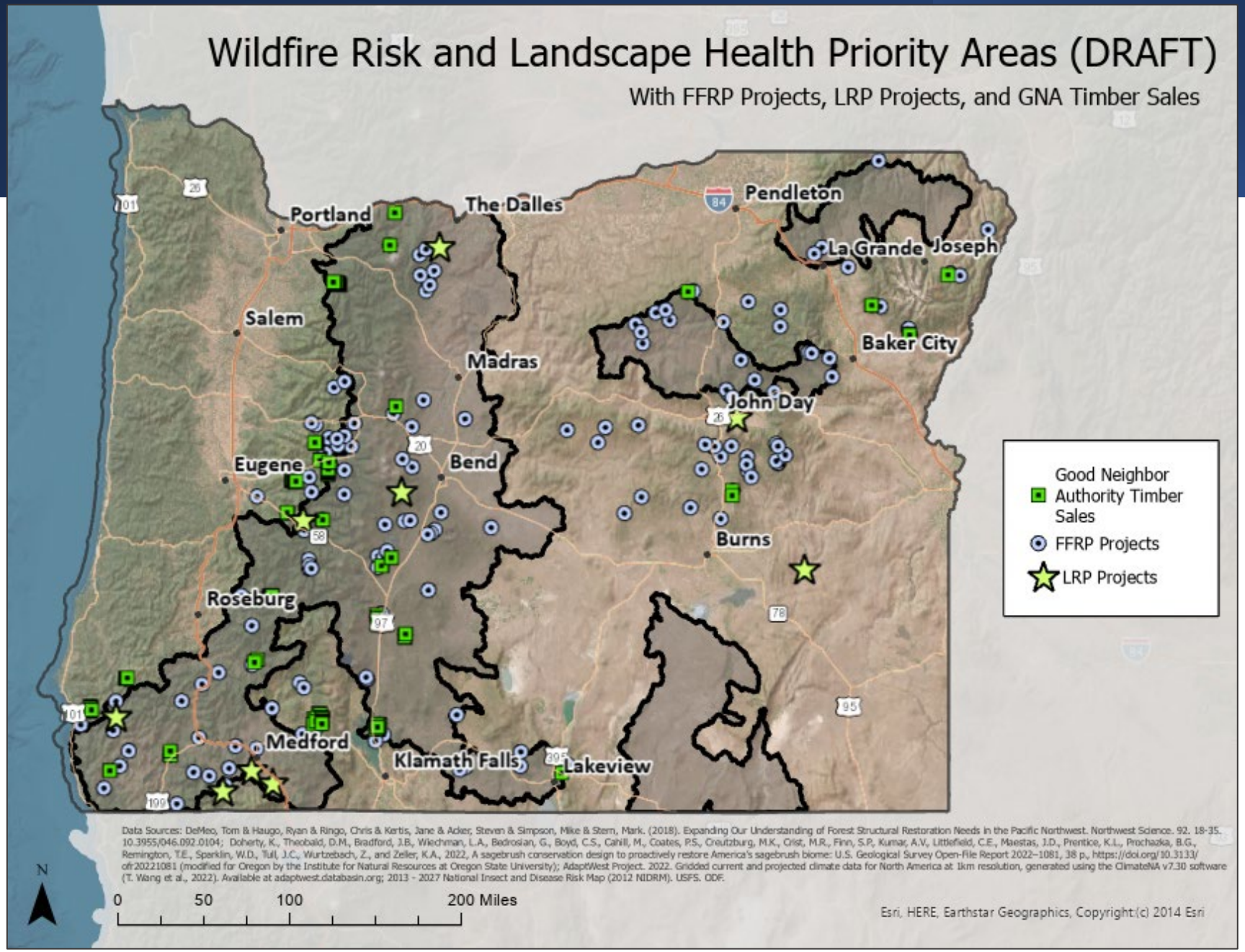
Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
With FFRP Projects, LRP Projects, and GNA Timber Sales
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
Good Neighbor Authority Timber Sales
FFRP Projects
LRP Projects
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P, Kumar, A.V, Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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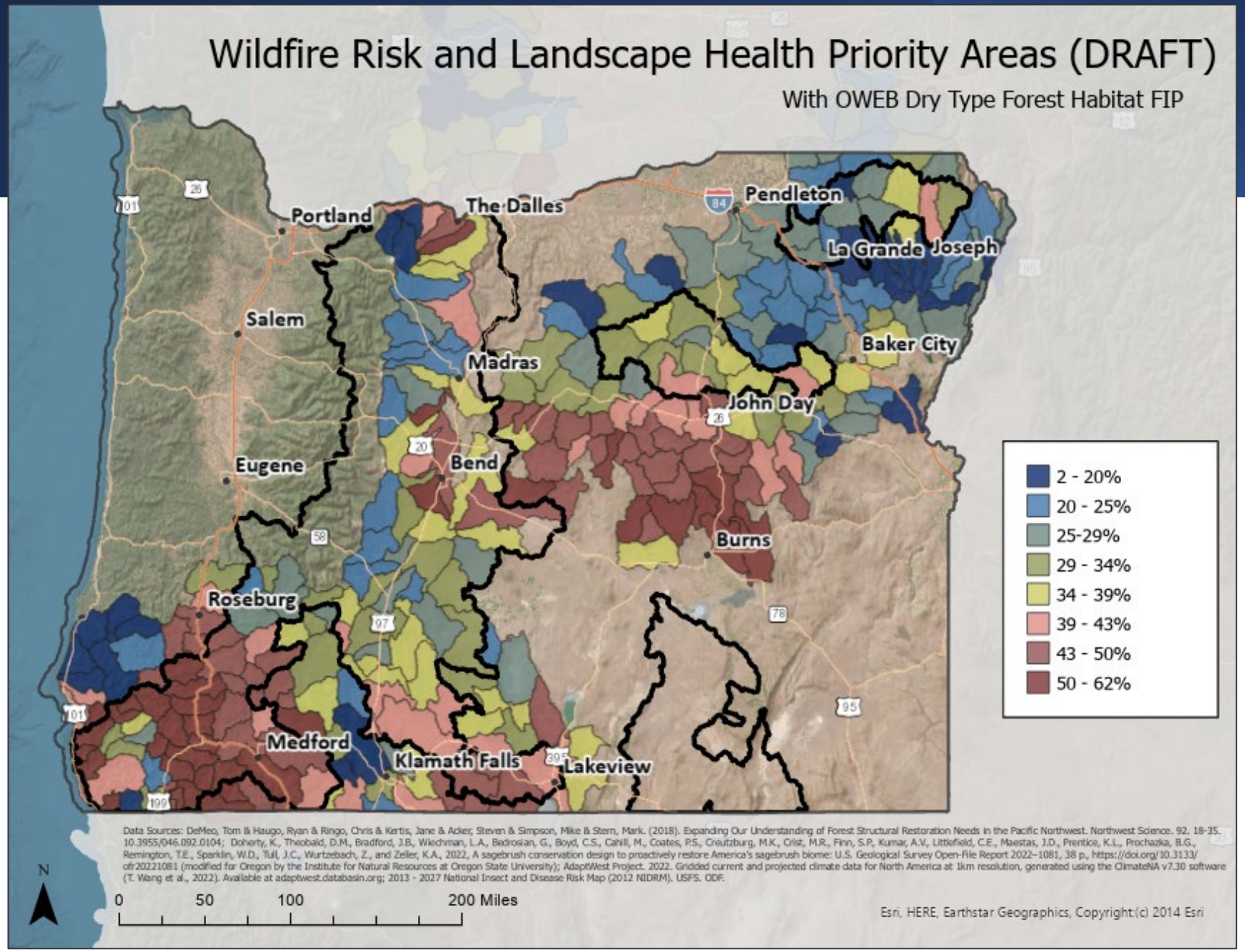
Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
With OWEB Dry Type Forest Habitat FIP
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
2 - 20%
20 - 25%
25-29%
29 - 34%
34 - 39%
39 - 43%
43 - 50%
50 - 62%
N
0
50
100
200 Miles
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P, Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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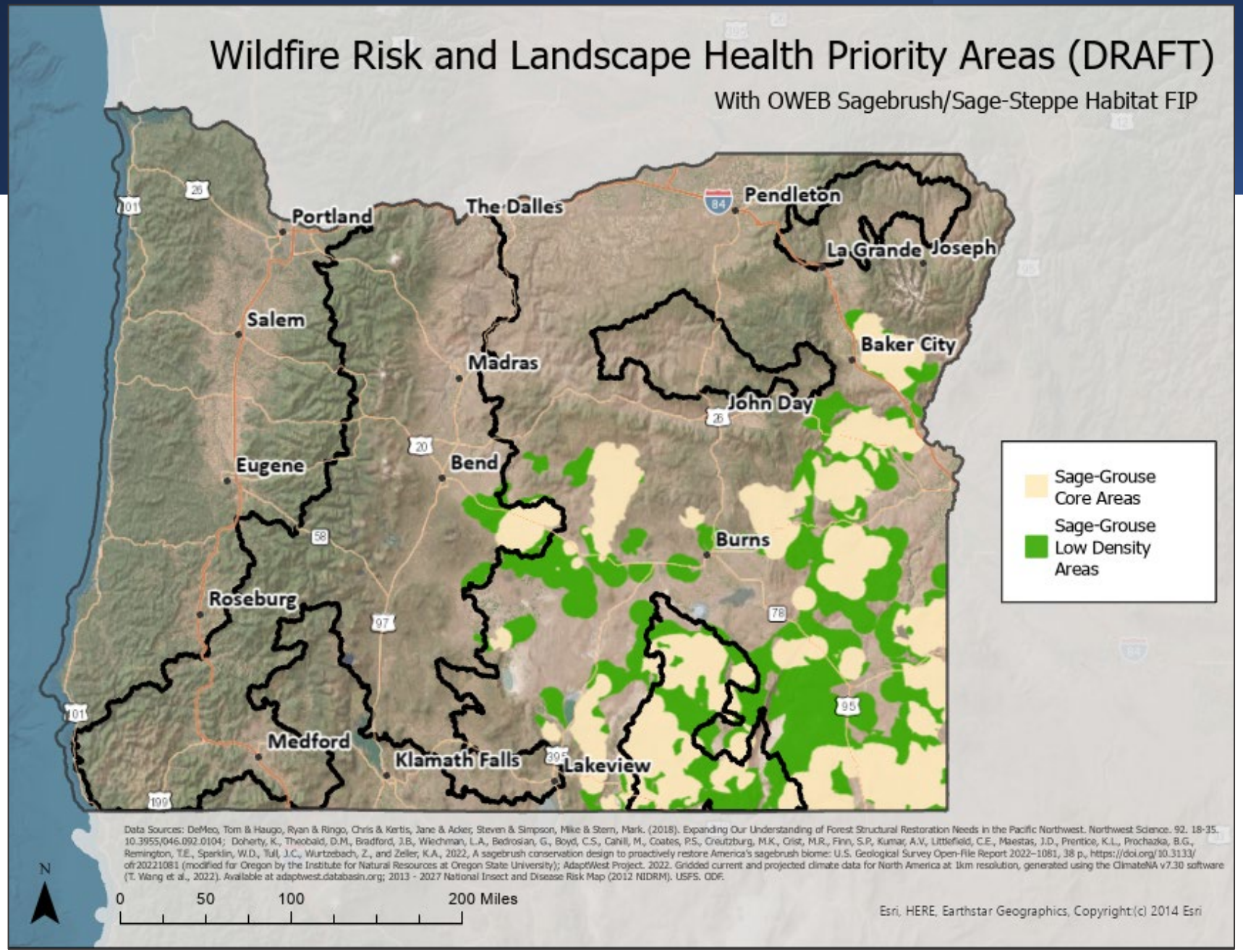
Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
With OWEB Sagebrush/Sage-Steppe Habitat FIP
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
Sage-Grouse Core Areas
Sage-Grouse Low Density Areas
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P, Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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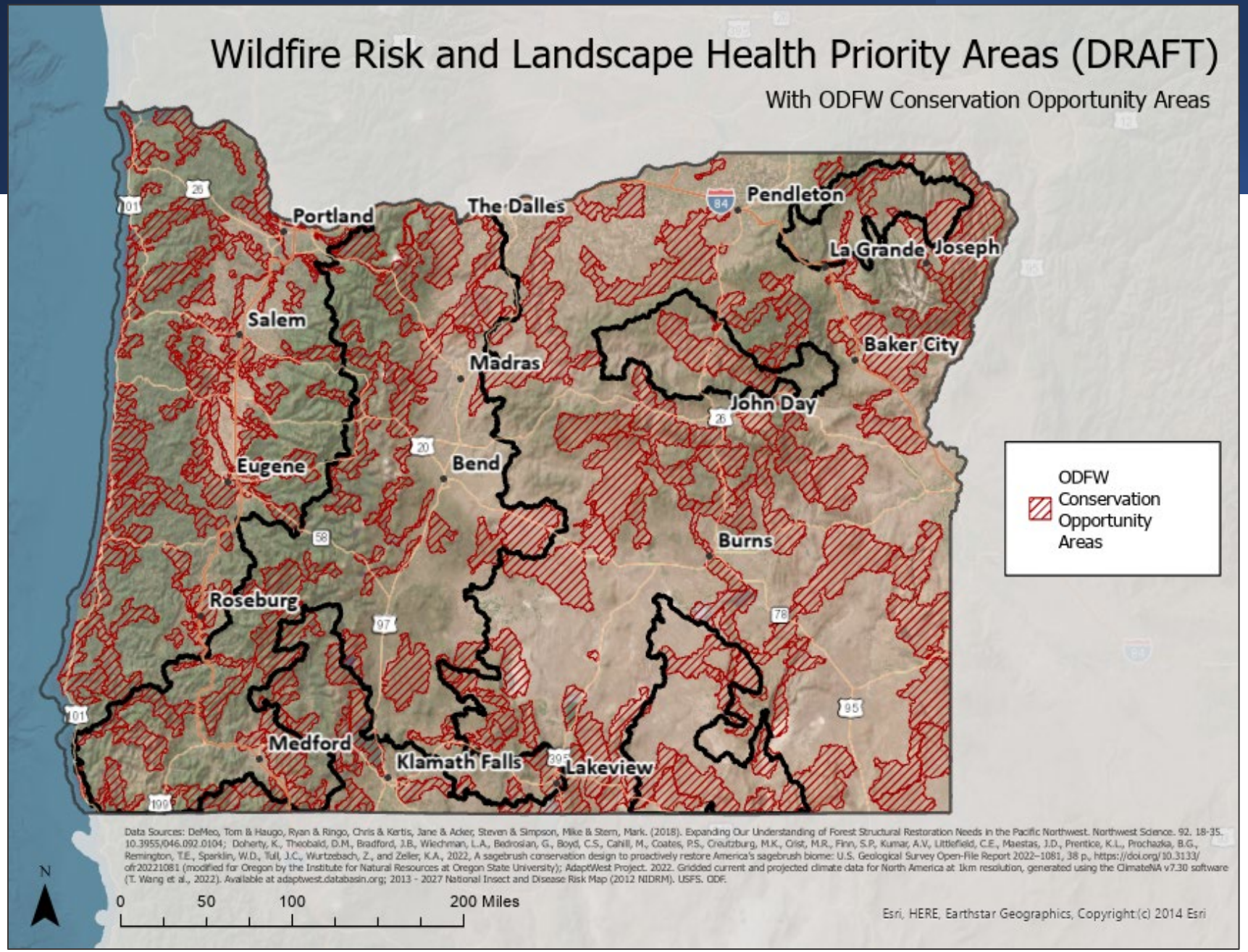
Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
With ODFW Conservation Opportunity Areas
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
ODFW Conservation Opportunity Areas
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P., Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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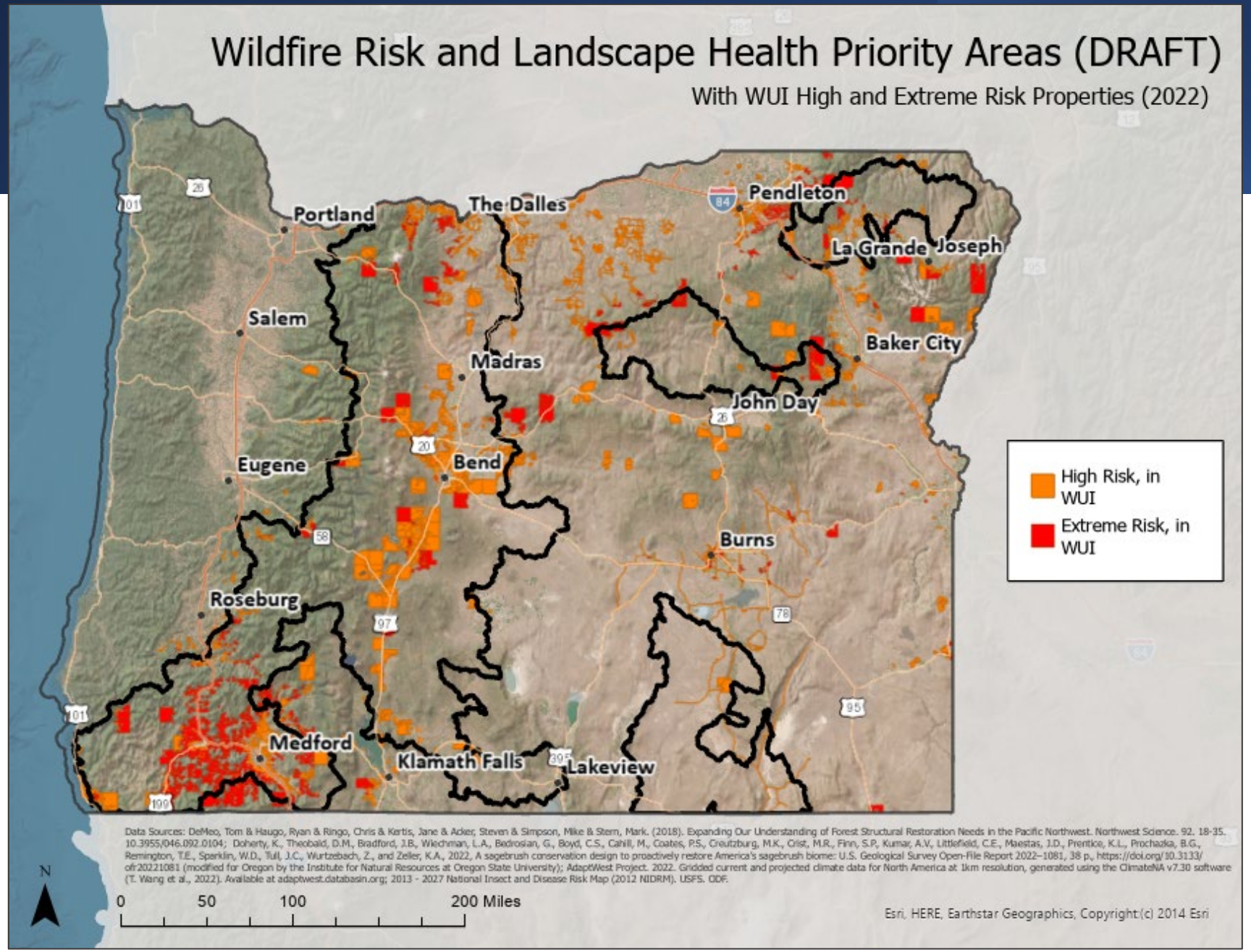
Esri, HERE, Earthstar Geographics, Copyright (c) 2014 Esri


Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
With WUI High and Extreme Risk Properties (2022)
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
High Risk, in WUI
Extreme Risk, in WUI
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P, Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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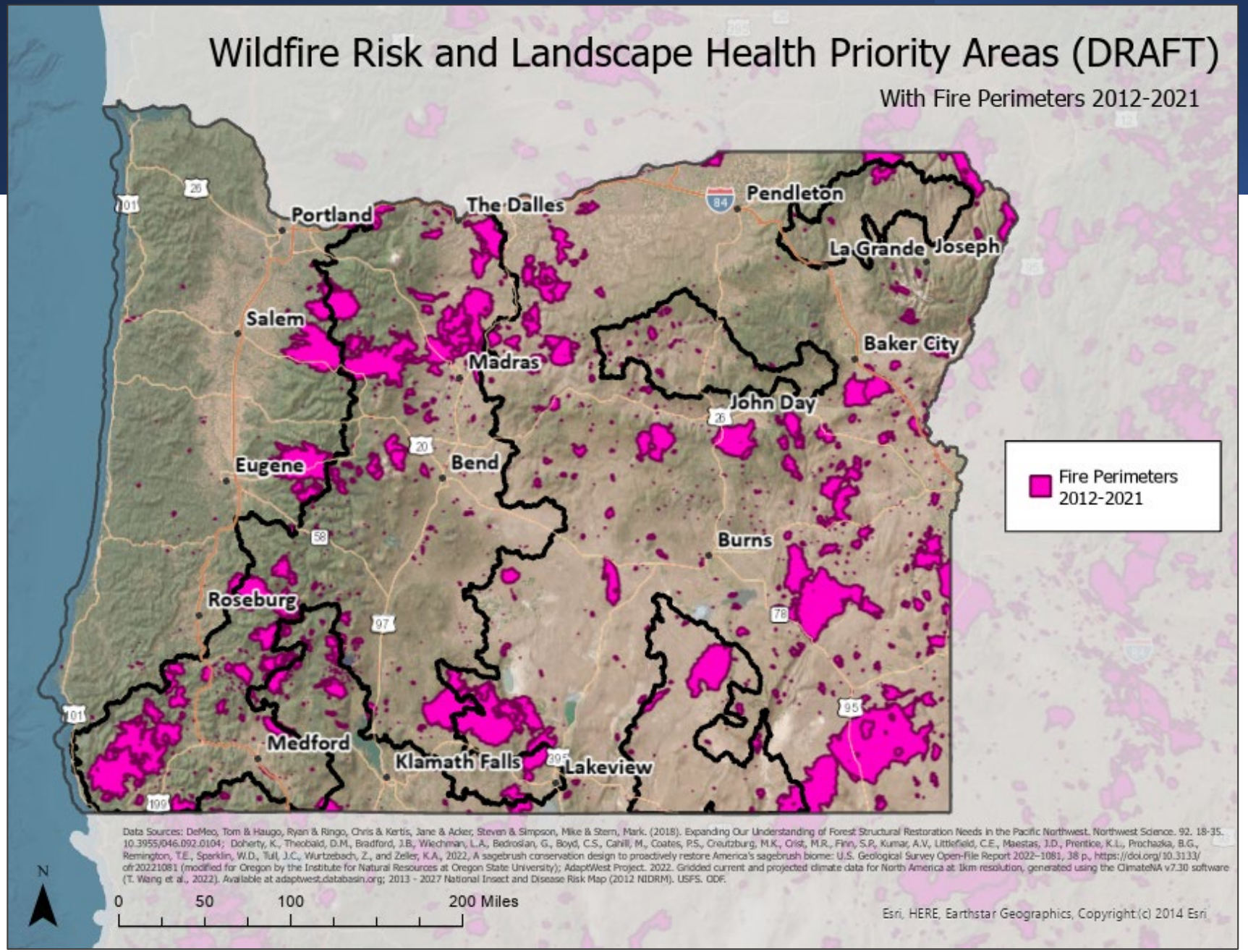
Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
With Fire Perimeters 2012-2021
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
Fire Perimeters 2012-2021
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P., Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sperklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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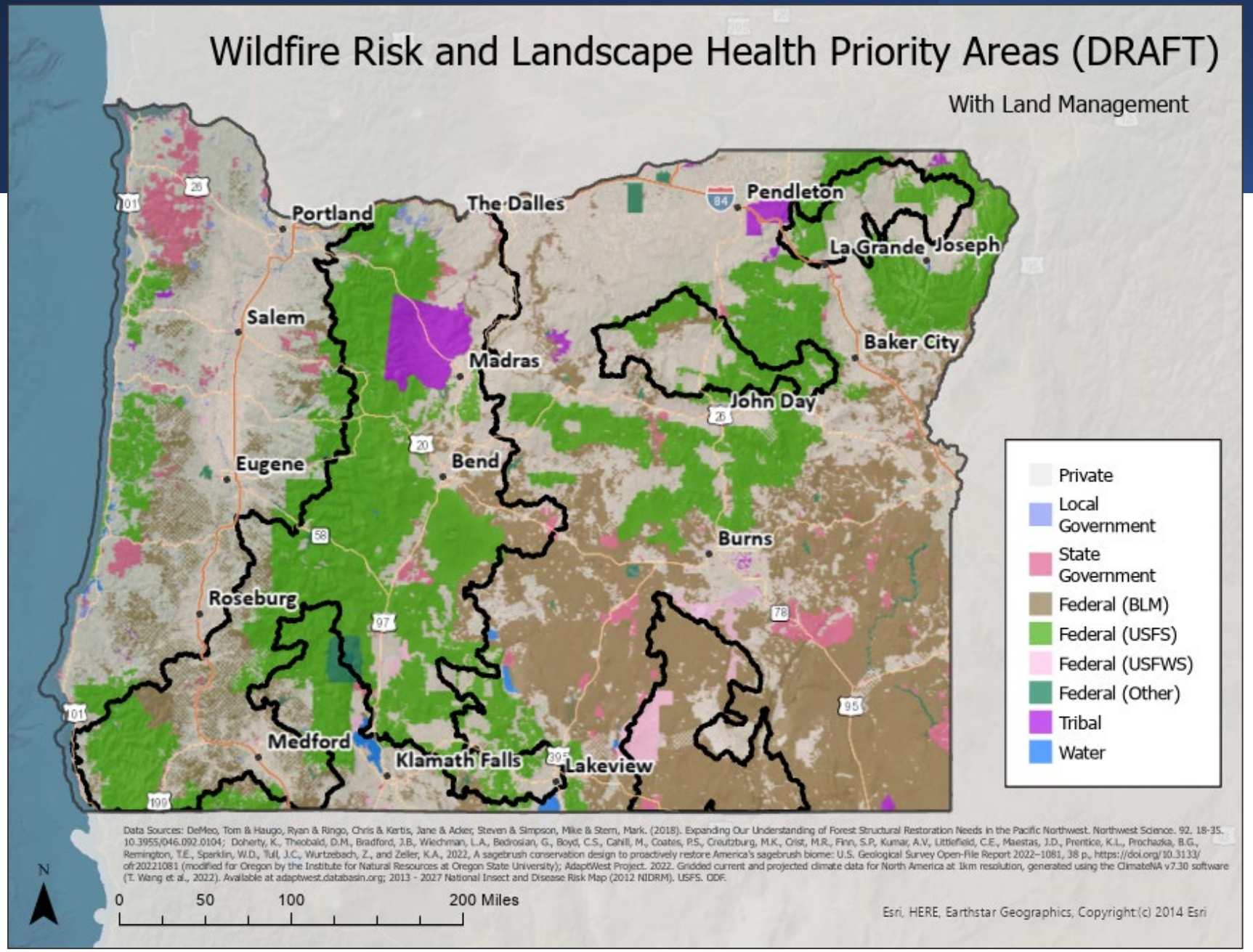
Wildfire Risk and Landscape Health Priority Areas (DRAFT)
With Land Management
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
Private
Local Government
State Government
Federal (BLM)
Federal (USFS)
Federal (USFWS)
Federal (Other)
Tribal
Water
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P, Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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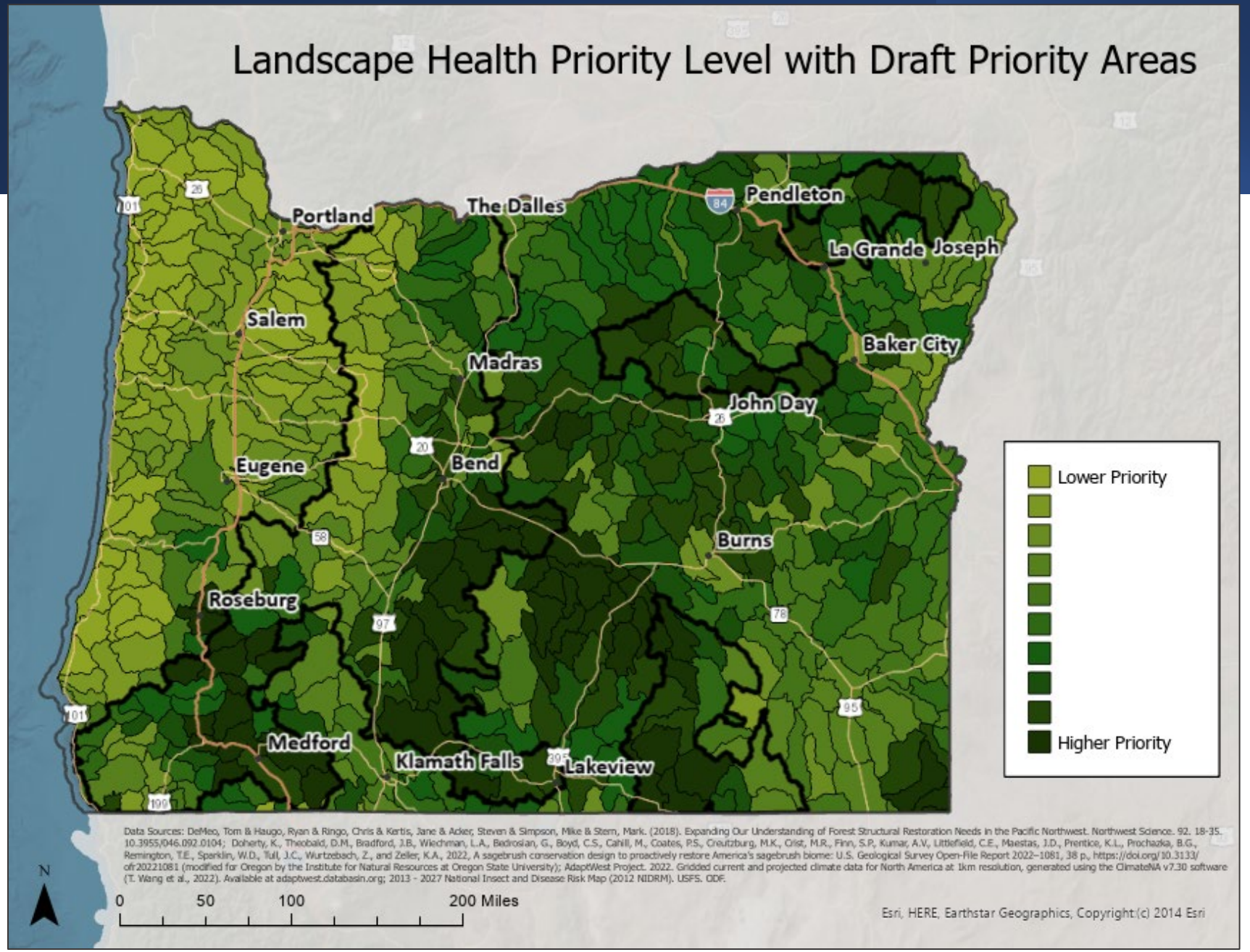
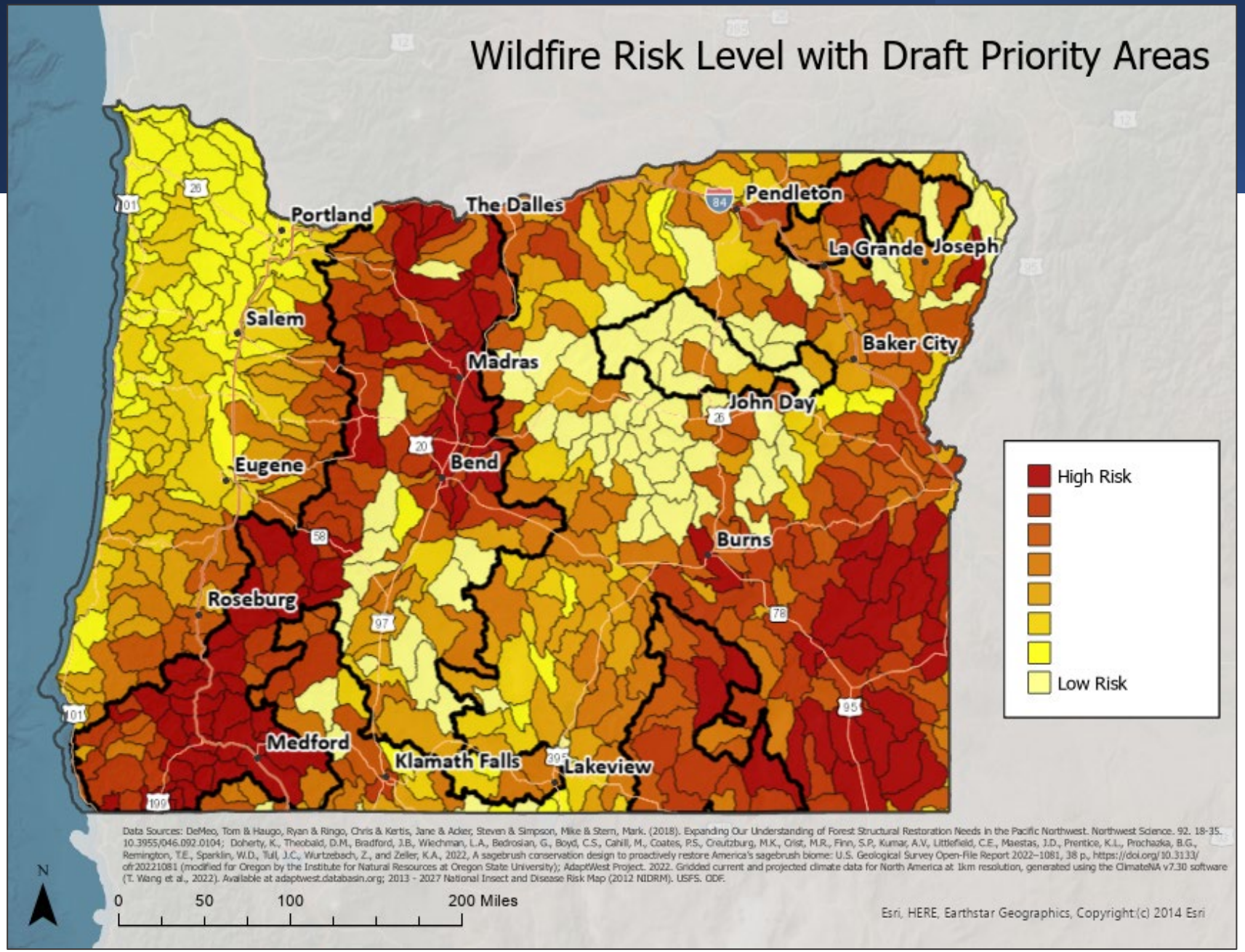

Landscape Health Priority Level with Draft Priority Areas
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Baker City
Madras
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
Lower Priority
Higher Priority
N
0
50
100
200 Miles
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P, Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
Esri, HERE, Earthstar Geographics, Copyright (c) 2014 Esri


Wildfire Risk Level with Draft Priority Areas
Portland
The Dalles
Pendleton
La Grande
Joseph
Salem
Madras
Baker City
John Day
Eugene
Bend
Burns
Roseburg
Medford
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
High Risk
Low Risk
Data Sources: DeMeo, Tom & Haugo, Ryan & Ringo, Chris & Kertis, Jane & Acker, Steven & Simpson, Mike & Stern, Mark. (2018). Expanding Our Understanding of Forest Structural Restoration Needs in the Pacific Northwest. Northwest Science. 92. 18-35. 10.3955/046.092.0104; Doherty, K., Theobald, D.M., Bradford, J.B., Wiechman, L.A., Bedrosian, G., Boyd, C.S., Cahill, M., Coates, P.S., Creutzburg, M.K., Crist, M.R., Finn, S.P, Kumar, A.V., Littlefield, C.E., Maestas, J.D., Prentice, K.L., Prochazka, B.G., Remington, T.E., Sparklin, W.D., Tull, J.C., Wurtzebach, Z., and Zeller, K.A., 2022, A sagebrush conservation design to proactively restore America's sagebrush biome: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2022–1081, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20221081 (modified for Oregon by the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University); AdaptWest Project. 2022. Gridded current and projected climate data for North America at 1km resolution, generated using the ClimateNA v7.30 software (T. Wang et al., 2022). Available at adaptwest.databasin.org; 2013 - 2027 National Insect and Disease Risk Map (2012 NIDRM). USFS. ODF.
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20-year Strategic Plan: Draft Outline

I. **Intro/context/purpose**
   - Benefits and Challenges
   - Foundational Strategics, Councils, and Legislation
   - Shared Stewardship and the 20-Year Strategy

II. **Vision and strategic elements**

III. **Governance and engagement**

IV. **Shared Priorities**
   - Geographic Focal Areas
   - Activities and Investments

V. **Goals and targets**
   - Actions to achieve goals

VI. **Investment Strategy**
   - Existing funding sources, programs and authorities
   - Additional financing opportunities

VII. **Accountability mechanisms and metrics**

VIII. **Near term actions**

- Appendices
  - Historical Context
  - Plans and Reports
  - Agency Programs, Authorities, and Initiatives
  - How the plan was developed: Participants & Process
  - References

Timeline for Phase 3: January-June

Jan – Mar: Draft Report
Continue to develop and refine content

March: Present key components to Tribes, Stakeholders, SLG

April: Review initial draft report with Tribes, Stakeholders, SLG

May: Review revised report with Tribes, Stakeholders, SLG

June: Final report endorsed by SLG and released
Begin implementation

Presentations

ODFW: Feb 22

Thank you!