



Western Oregon State Forests HCP

July 13, 2020



KEARNS WEST





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- The meeting will include time for Q&A and input. You can provide comments verbally or by email to Jason.R.COX@oregon.gov

Participants (50)

Find a participant

- SC Sylvia Ci... (Me, participant ID: 58)
- KW Kai Walcott (Host)
- JG Jason Gershowitz
- S sharifebrahim
- 12153272884
- AS adam saslow
- BG Ben Gettleman
- D dnudelman
- JH Jack Hughes

Mute Me Raise Hand

Zoom Group Chat

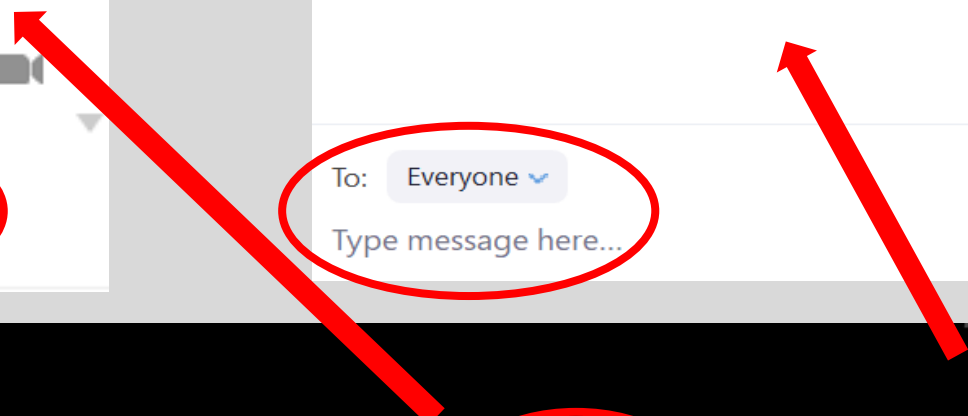
From Me to Everyone: 02:59 PM

Where can I find the agenda for the meeting?

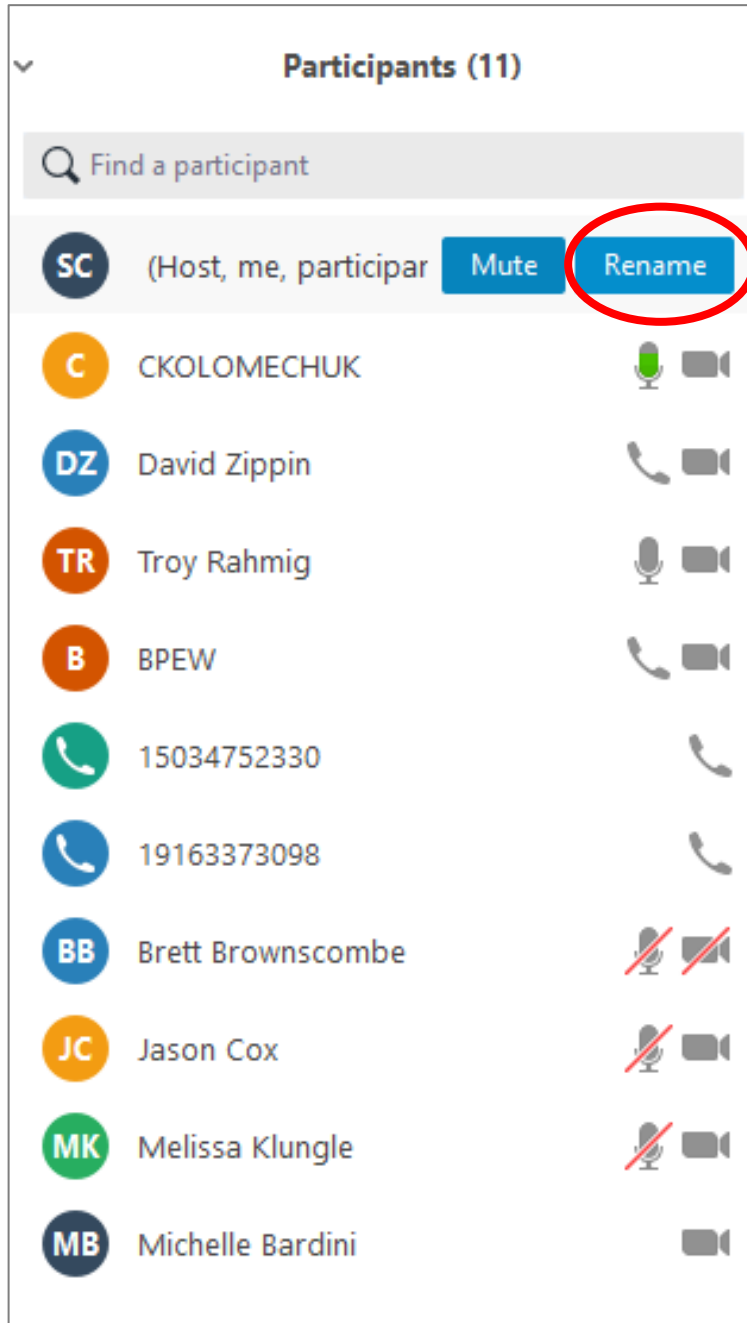
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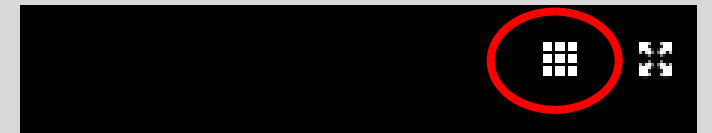
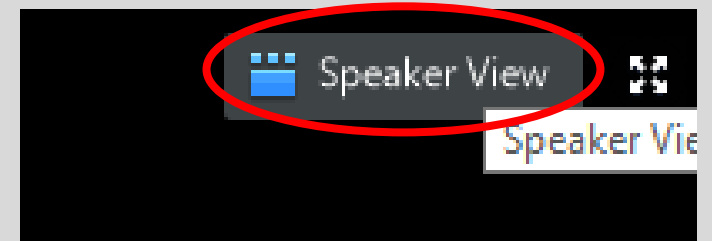


How to Rename Yourself

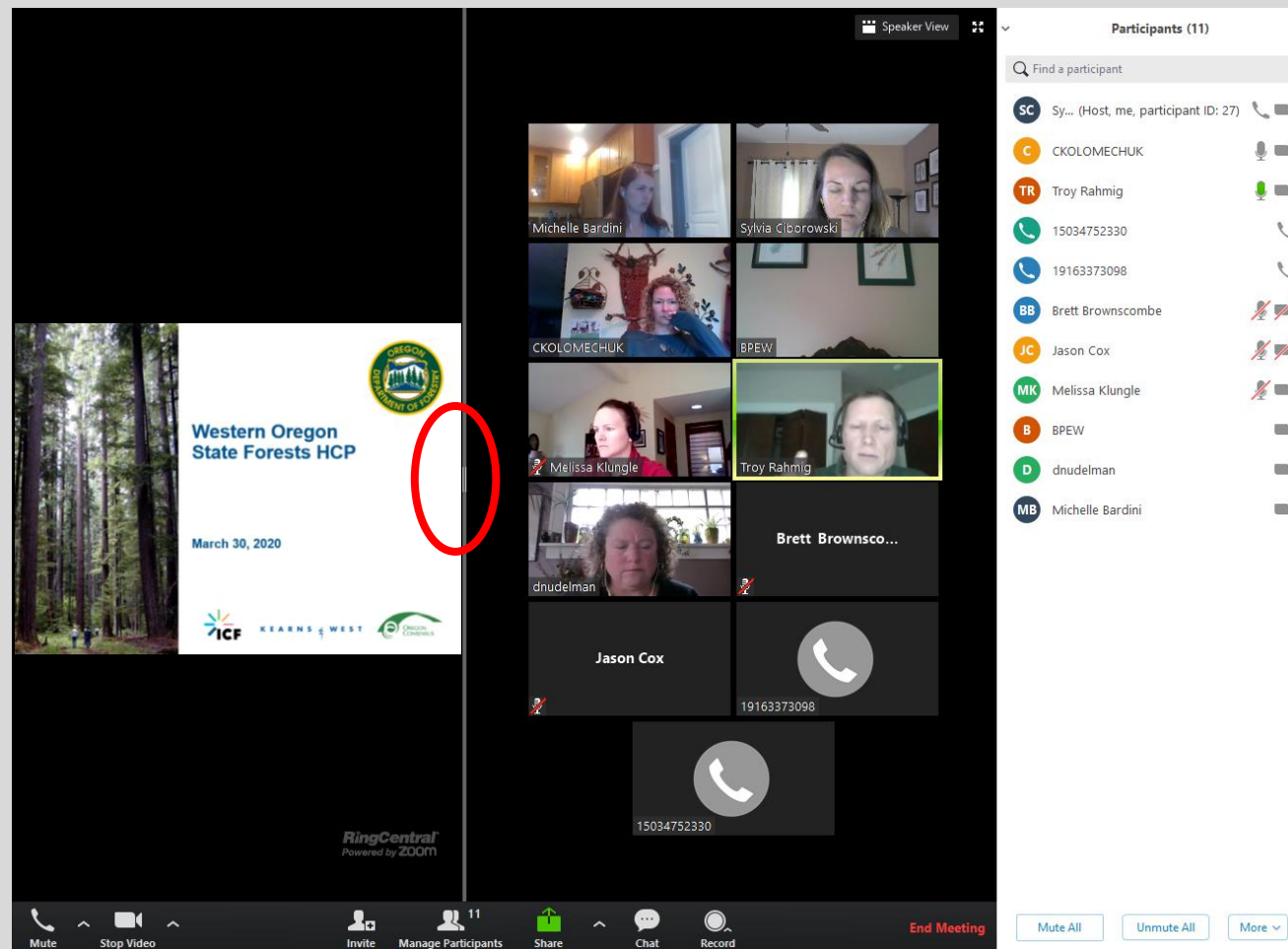


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Introductions and Welcome



Agenda

1. Introductions and Welcome
2. Updates on HCP
3. Conservation Strategies
 1. Aquatic Modeling
 2. Terrestrial Modeling
4. Forest Management Modeling Update
5. Summary and Next Steps
6. Additional Discussion Time



HCP Program Update



Covered Species

- Oregon Coast coho
- Lower Columbia River coho
- Oregon Coast spring chinook*
- Upper Willamette River spring chinook
- Upper Willamette River winter
- Lower Columbia chum
- South Oregon/Northern California
- Lower Columbia chinook
- Eulachon

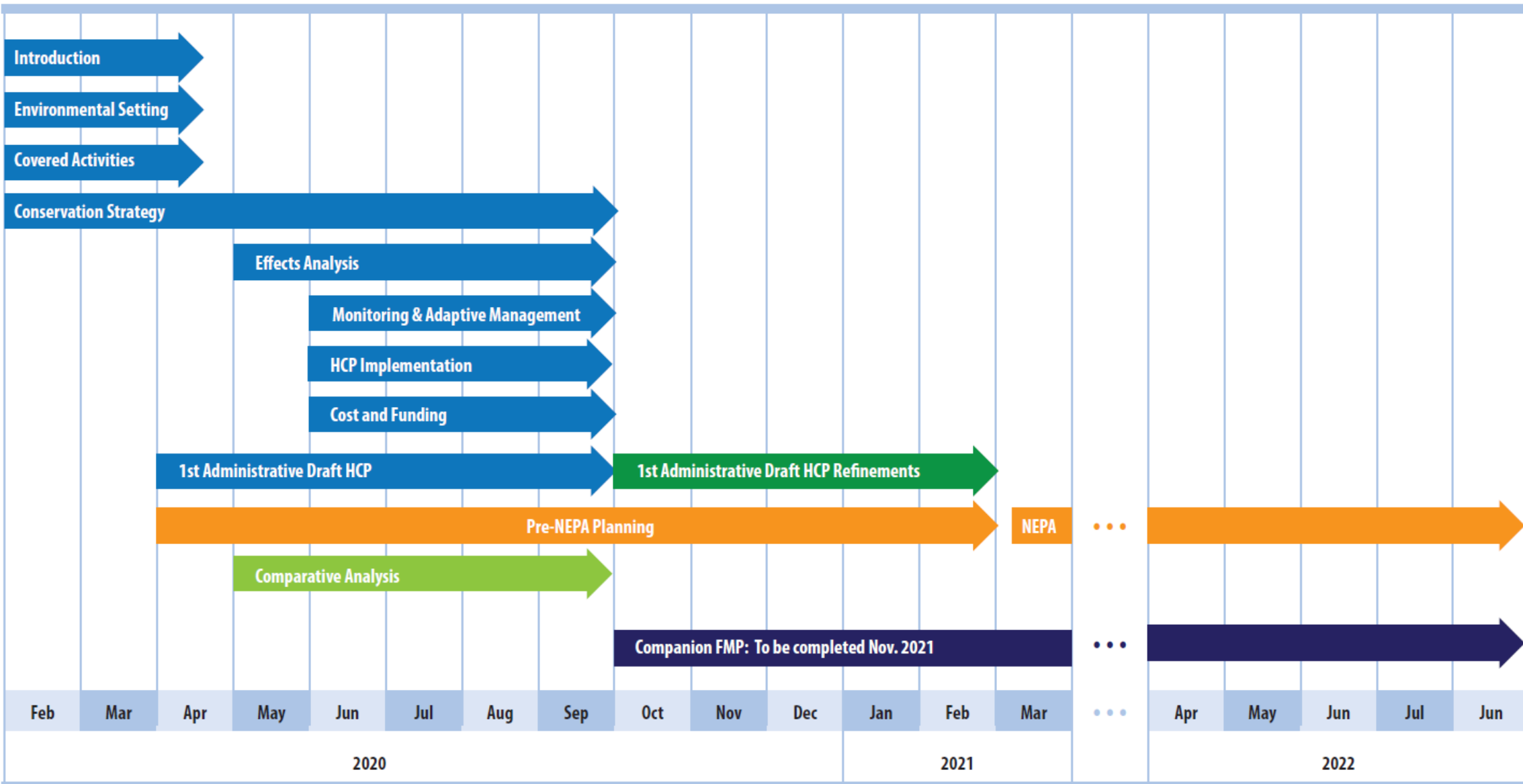
- Oregon slender salamander*
- Columbia torrent salamander*
- Cascade torrent salamander*

- Northern spotted owl
- Marbled murrelet

- Red tree vole*
- Coastal marten*

*Species that are not currently listed under the endangered species act

Draft HCP Development Timeline





Q&A on HCP Update

Please click “Raise Your Hand” in the webinar to ask a question or make a comment.

You may also email comments to Jason.R.COX@oregon.gov



Riparian Conservation Strategy

- Riparian Conservation Area
- Road System Management
- Restoration



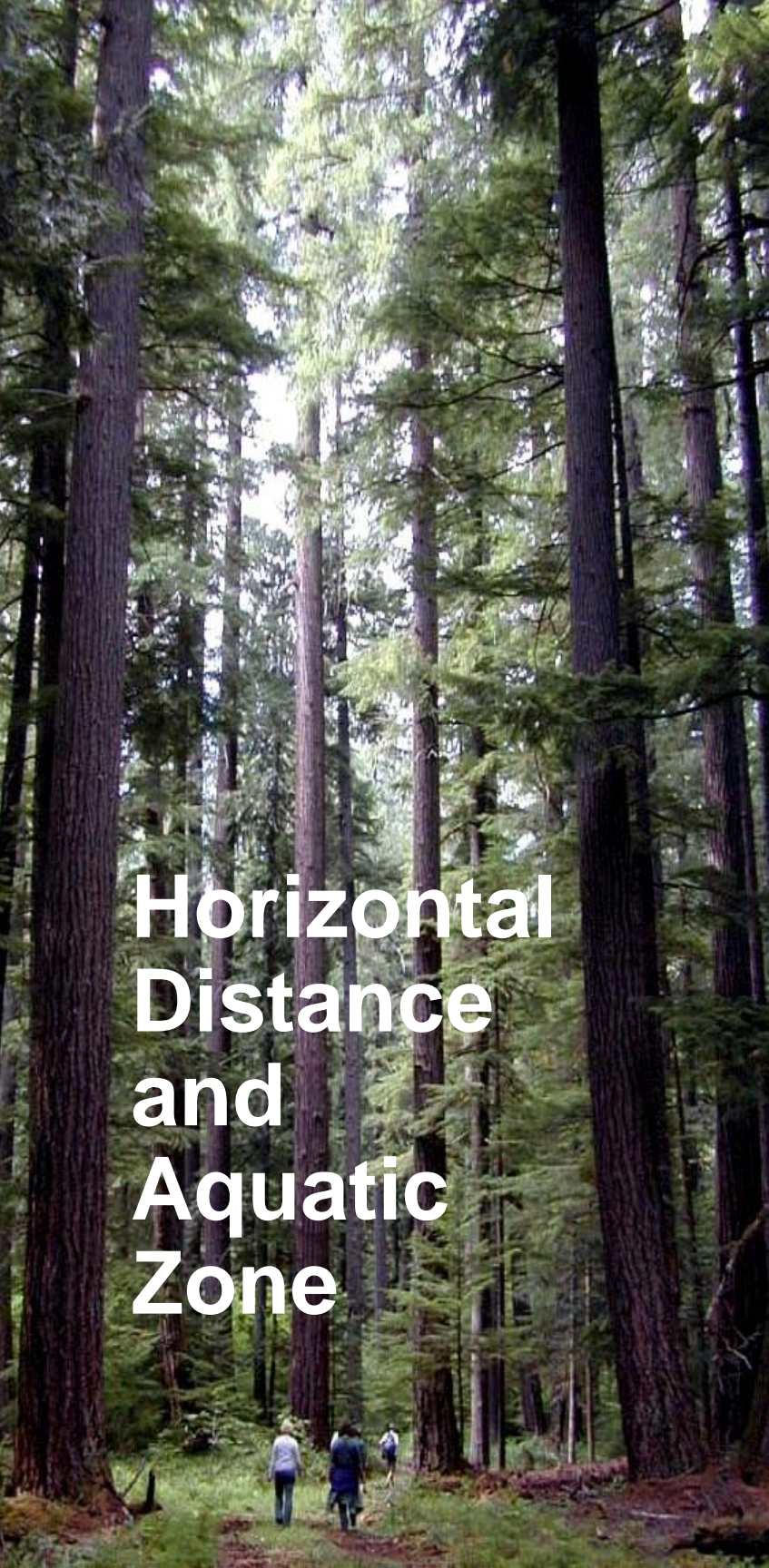
Aquatic Conservation Strategy

Focus on Key Processes

- Instream habitat
 - Primarily wood recruitment
- Stream temperature
- Sediment delivery

Riparian Conservation Areas (RCA)

- Tiered buffering approach
 - Stream type
 - Minimum buffer widths
 - Horizontal distance
- Little to no management
 - Standard Practices
 - Exceptions (annually reported)
 - Meet and Confer



Horizontal Distance and Aquatic Zone

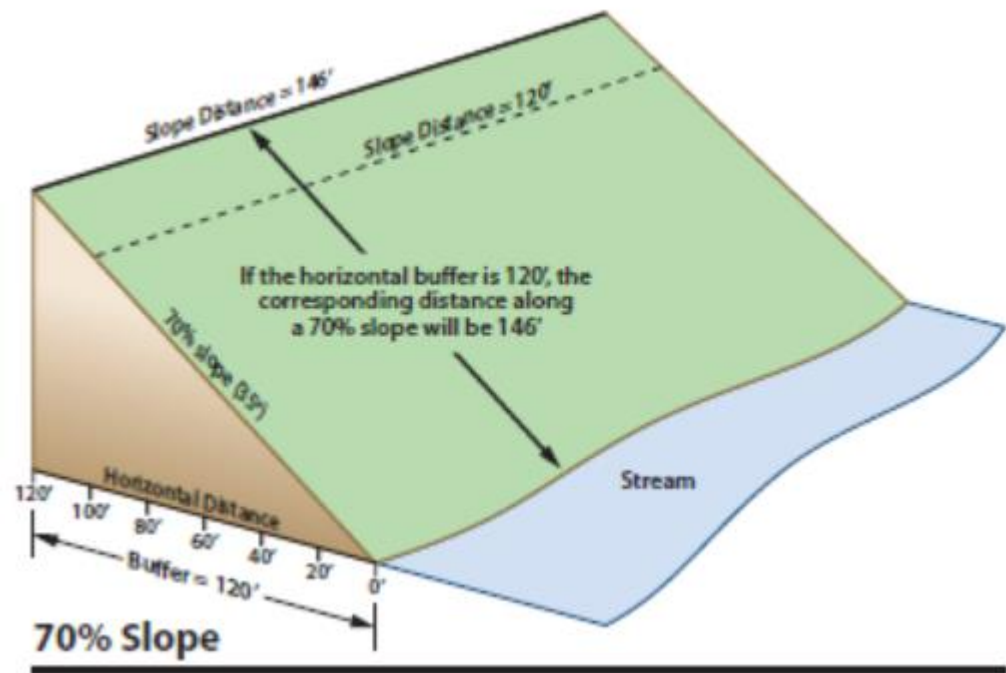
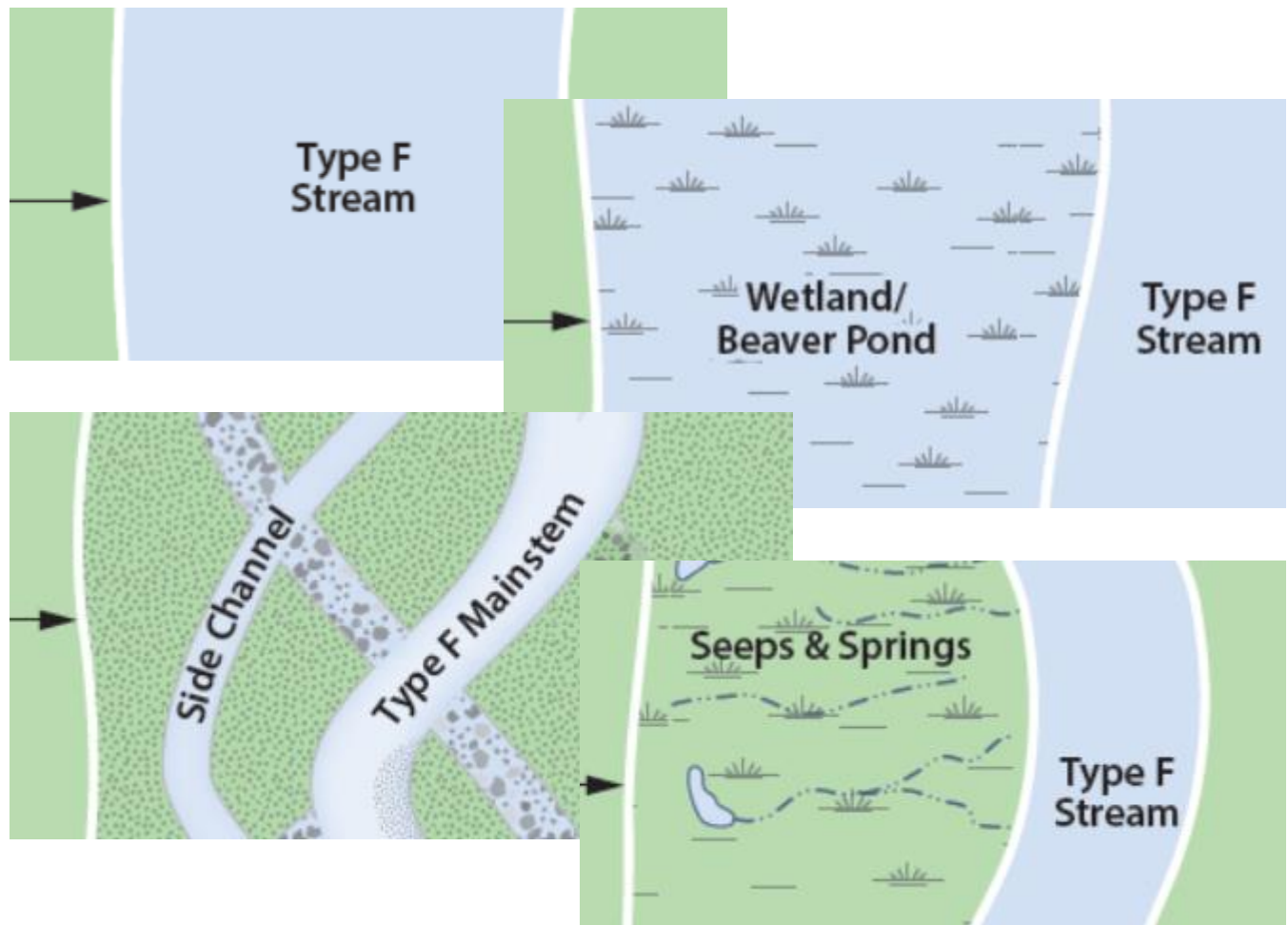


Table 4-3. Minimum Buffer Widths (Horizontal Distance) for All Type F and Large and Medium Type N

Stream Type	Minimum Management Area Width (feet)	
	Type F	Type N
Large	120	120
Medium	120	120
Small	120	See Table 4-4
Seasonal ^a	50	See Table 4-4

^a Seasonal: A stream that does not have surface flow after July 15.

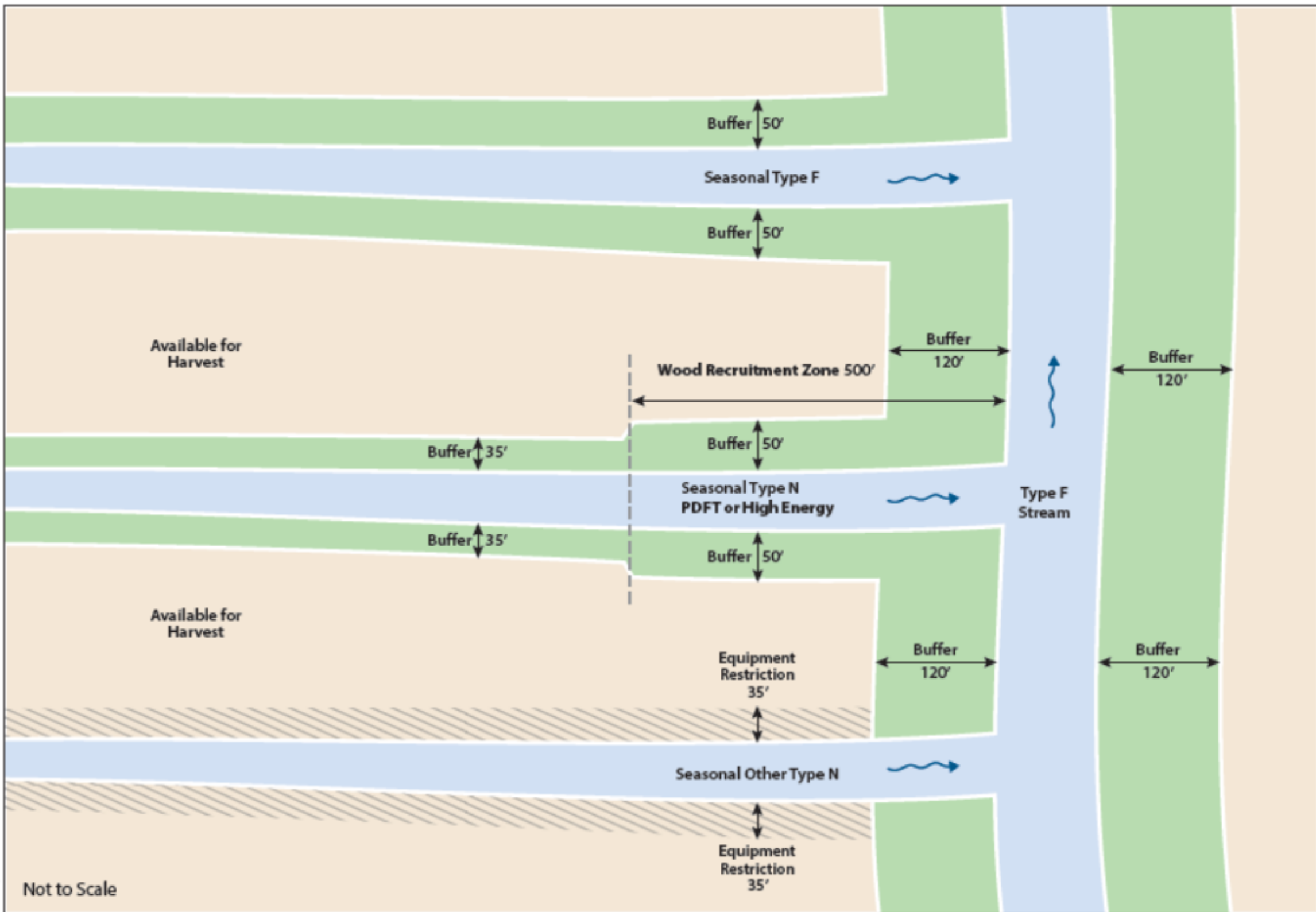
Table 4-4. Minimum Riparian Conservation Area Widths (Horizontal Distance) for Small Perennial and Seasonal Type N Streams

Stream Type	Minimum Management Area Width (feet)	
	Within 500-foot Temperature Zone	Upstream of 500-foot Temperature Zone
Perennial Small Type N	120	35
Potential debris flow track (Seasonal Type N) ^a	50	35
High energy (Seasonal Type N) ^b	50	35
Seasonal other (Type N) ^c	0	0

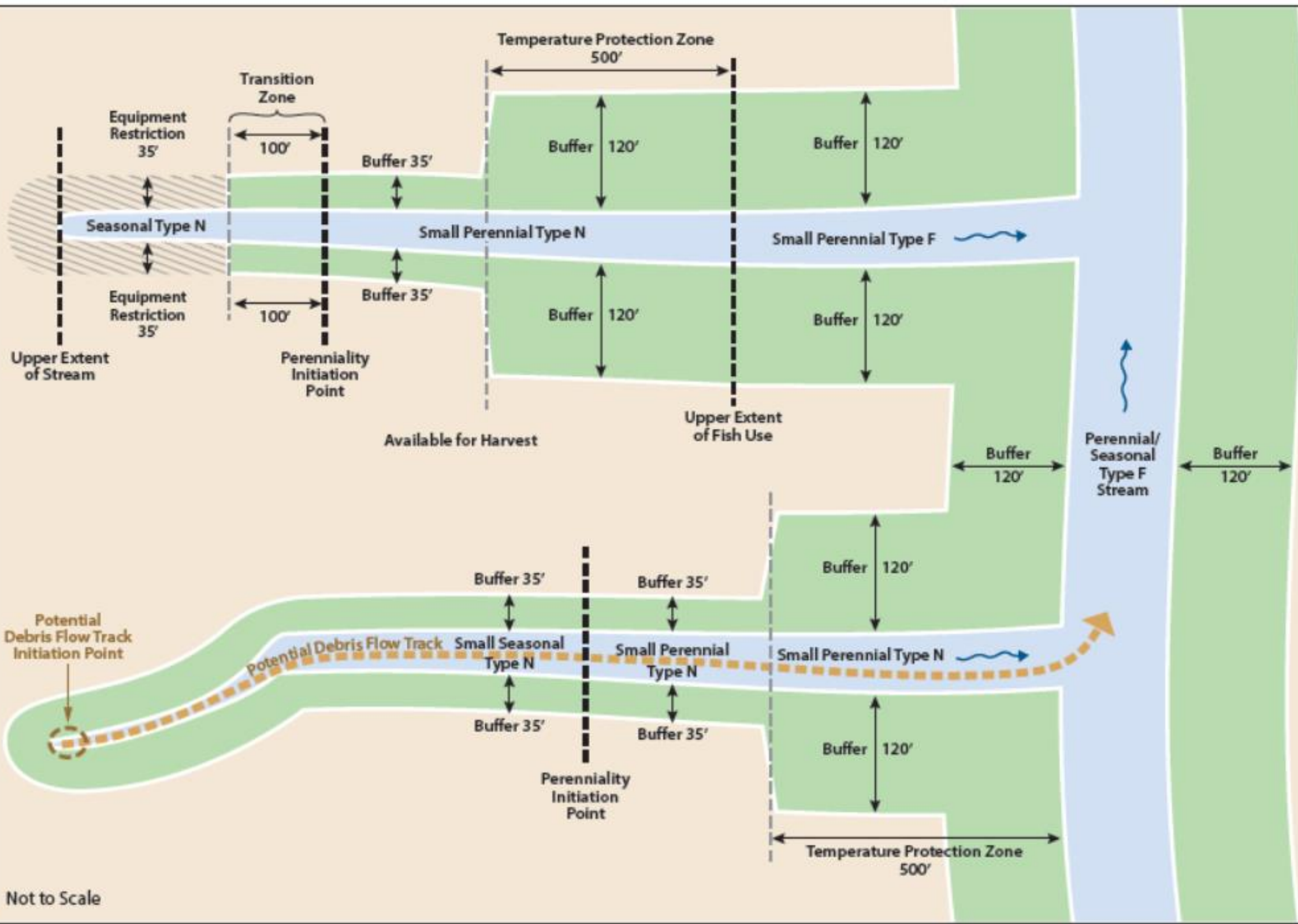
^a Potential debris flow tracks: Reaches on seasonal Type N streams that have a high potential of delivering wood to a Type F stream.

^b High Energy: Reaches on seasonal Type N streams that have a high potential of delivering wood and sediment to a Type F stream during a high-flow event.

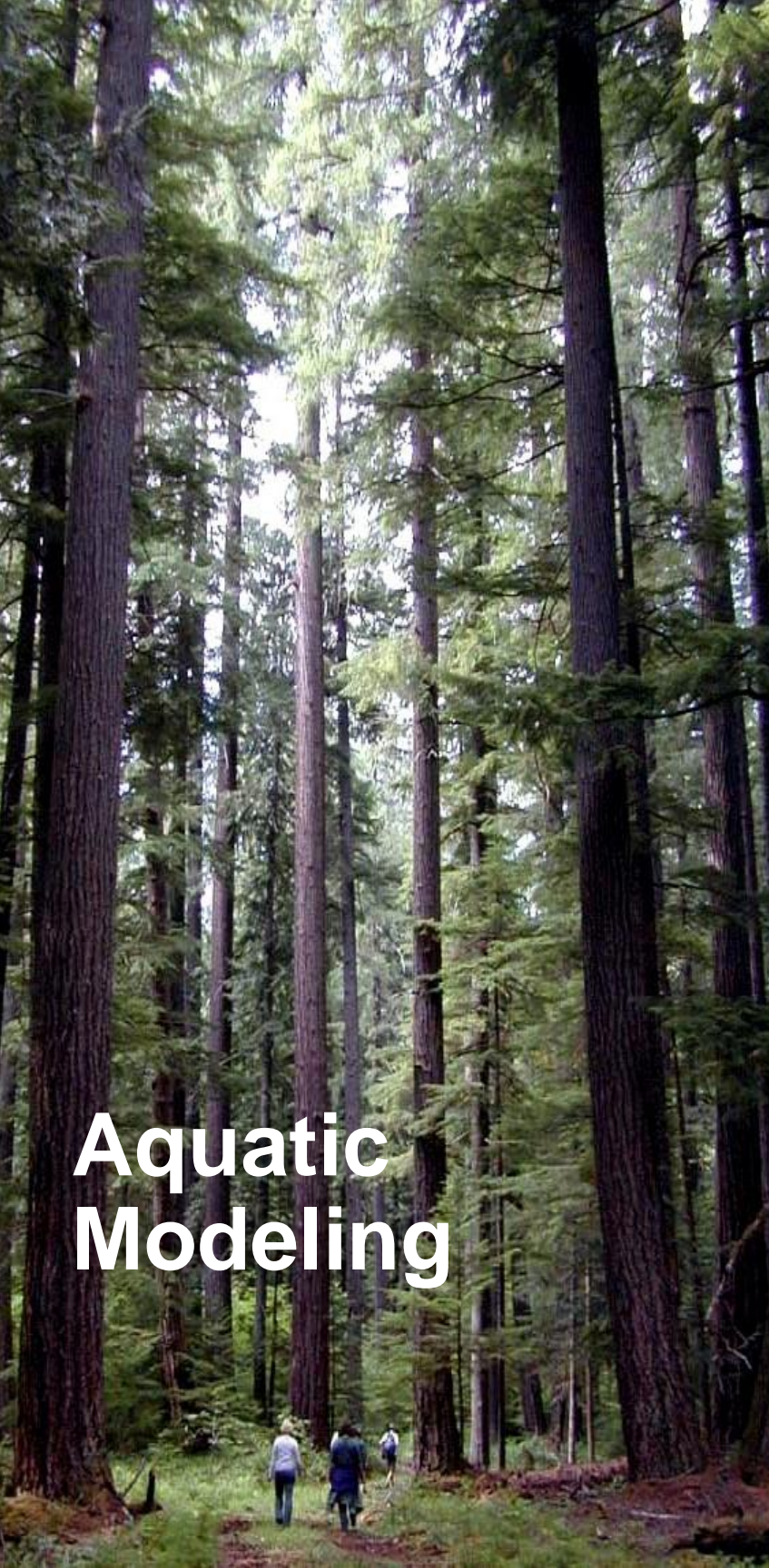
^c Seasonal: A stream that does not have surface flow after July 15.



Not to Scale



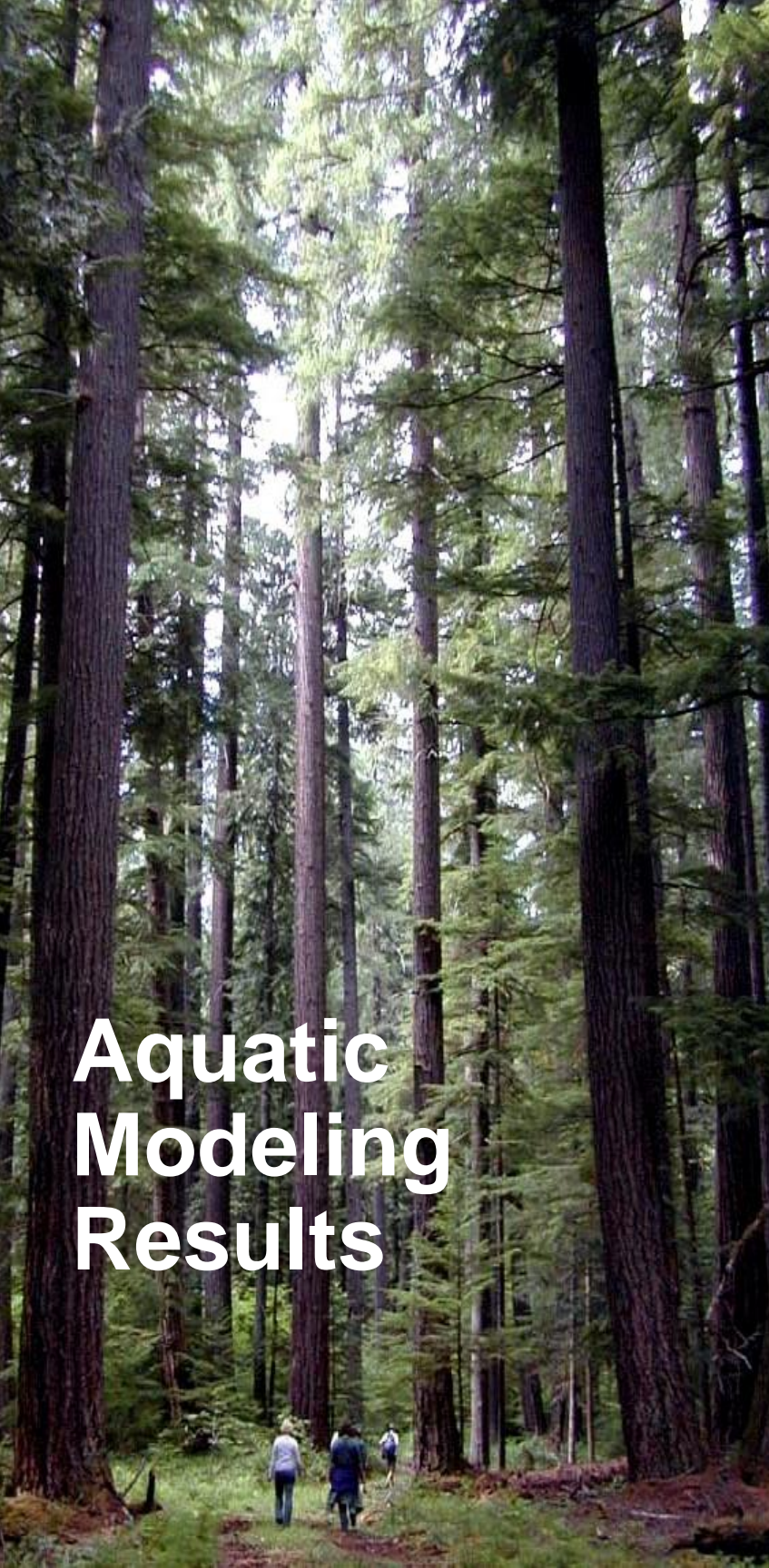
Not to Scale



Aquatic Modeling

Objectives of Aquatic Modeling

- Biological goals and objectives focus on:
 - Instream habitat structure (wood recruitment)
 - Water quality and quantity (wood recruitment and stream temperature)
- Wood recruitment modeling by source
 - Adjacent riparian tree fall
 - Landslides and Mass wasting events
- Temperature sensitive stream reaches
- In both cases aim to determine if riparian conservation strategy achieves BGOs
 - RCA buffer widths (horizontal distance)
 - ODF forest inventory data, grown forward
 - Random tree fall
 - Calibrated to the 1996 flood event



Aquatic Modeling Results

Results of Aquatic Modeling

- Wood recruitment
 - RCAs captures 99% of available wood
 - 88% of from standing trees in Type-F buffers
 - 12% of total wood is recruited from debris flows
 - 45% of the non fish-bearing streams deliver wood to fish-bearing streams
- Temperature
 - Streams with a southern aspect
 - Maximum channel width of 36'
 - 67 stream miles (0.85% of total) within the permit are susceptible to warming



Terrestrial Conservation Strategy

Habitat Conservation Area

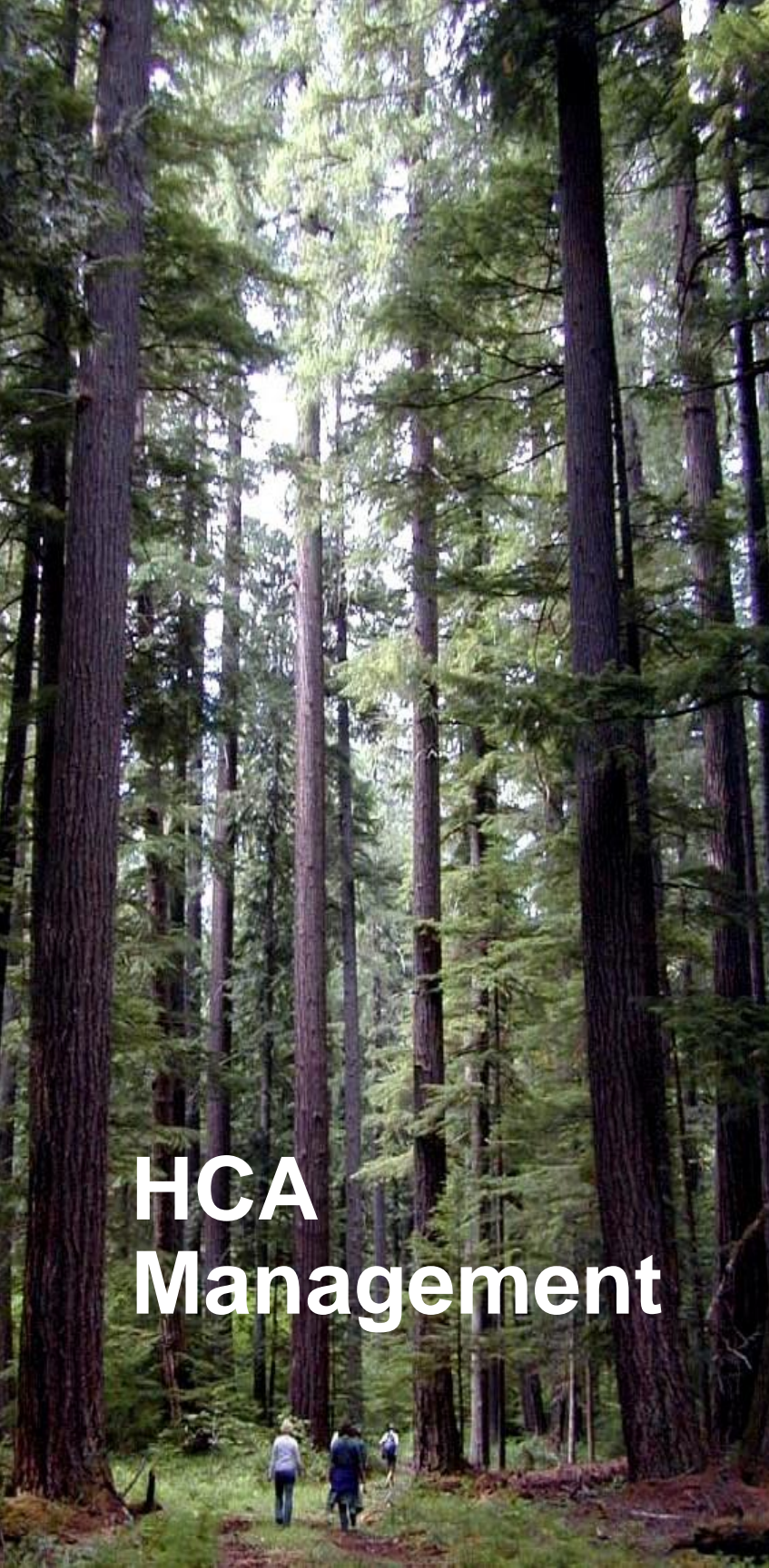
- Protecting
 - Known occurrences
 - Highly suitable habitats
 - Landscape connectivity
- Active management
 - Increase quantity and quality of habitat over the permit term



Designating Habitat Conservation Areas

Boundaries of HCAs:

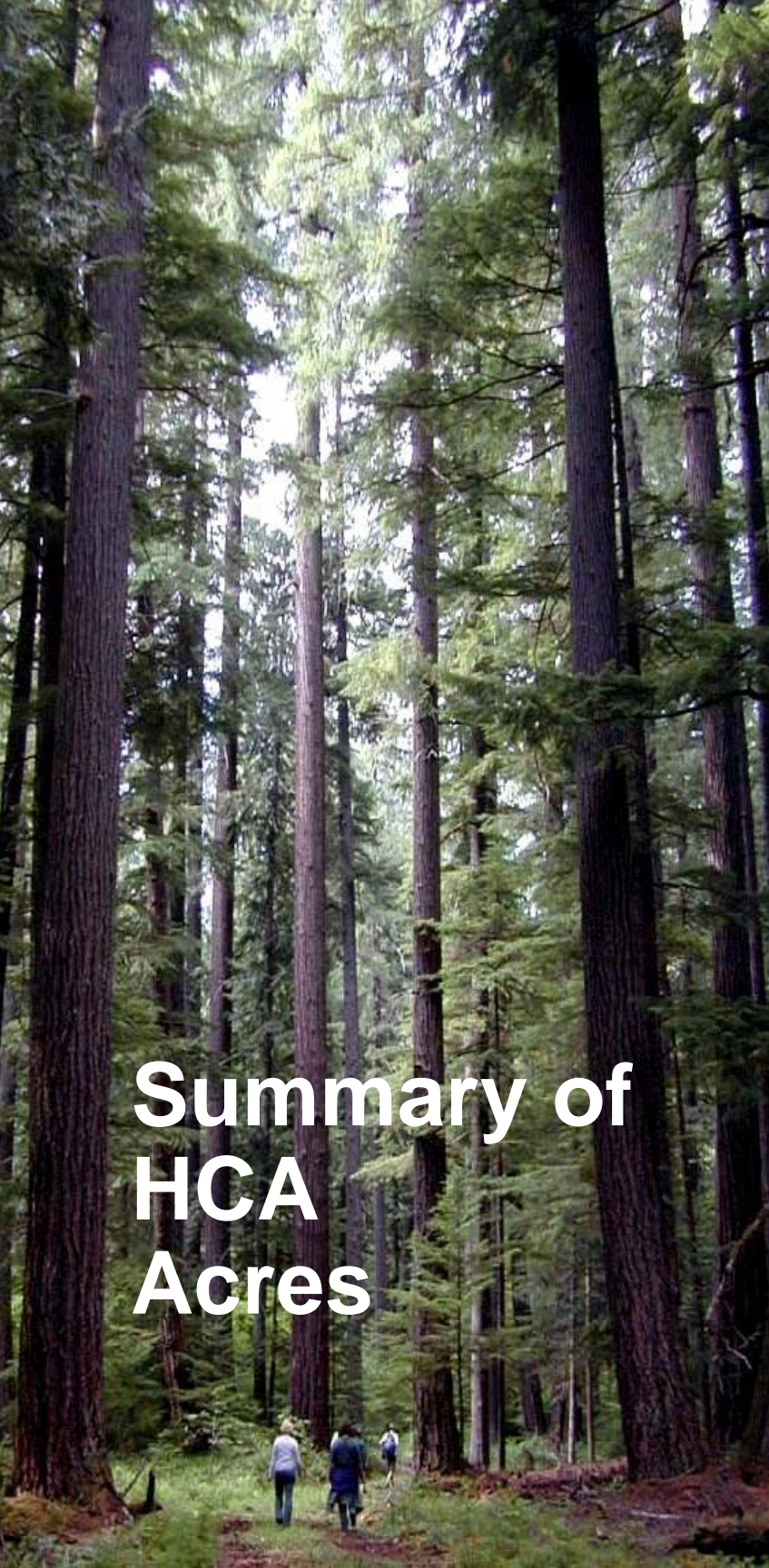
- Protecting most currently active sites
 - Northern spotted owl activity centers
 - Marbled murrelet occupied habitat
 - Red Tree Vole nests
- Protecting historic NSO sites
 - Record of reproduction
 - Record of consistent occupancy
- Suitable habitat
 - Incorporates majority of highly suitable habitat
- Connectivity
 - Areas that provide for movement across the landscape
 - Improving areas of current low suitability to create larger suitable patches



HCA Management

Management Activities

- Management focus
 - Aligned with Biological Goals and Objectives
 - Management increases the quantity and quality of habitat over the permit term
- Silvicultural Treatments
 - Density management to promote growth in young stands – large trees, canopy diversity
 - Selective harvests employing variable retention to promote horizontal diversity and patch dynamics
 - Treatments localized disease (e.g. *Phellinus weirii*)
 - Regeneration of stands with low potential to develop habitat for covered species
 - Swiss Needle Cast infected stands
 - Hardwood stands that lack conifer
- Implementation of Activities
 - Pace and scale of activities being determined
 - Primarily early in permit term



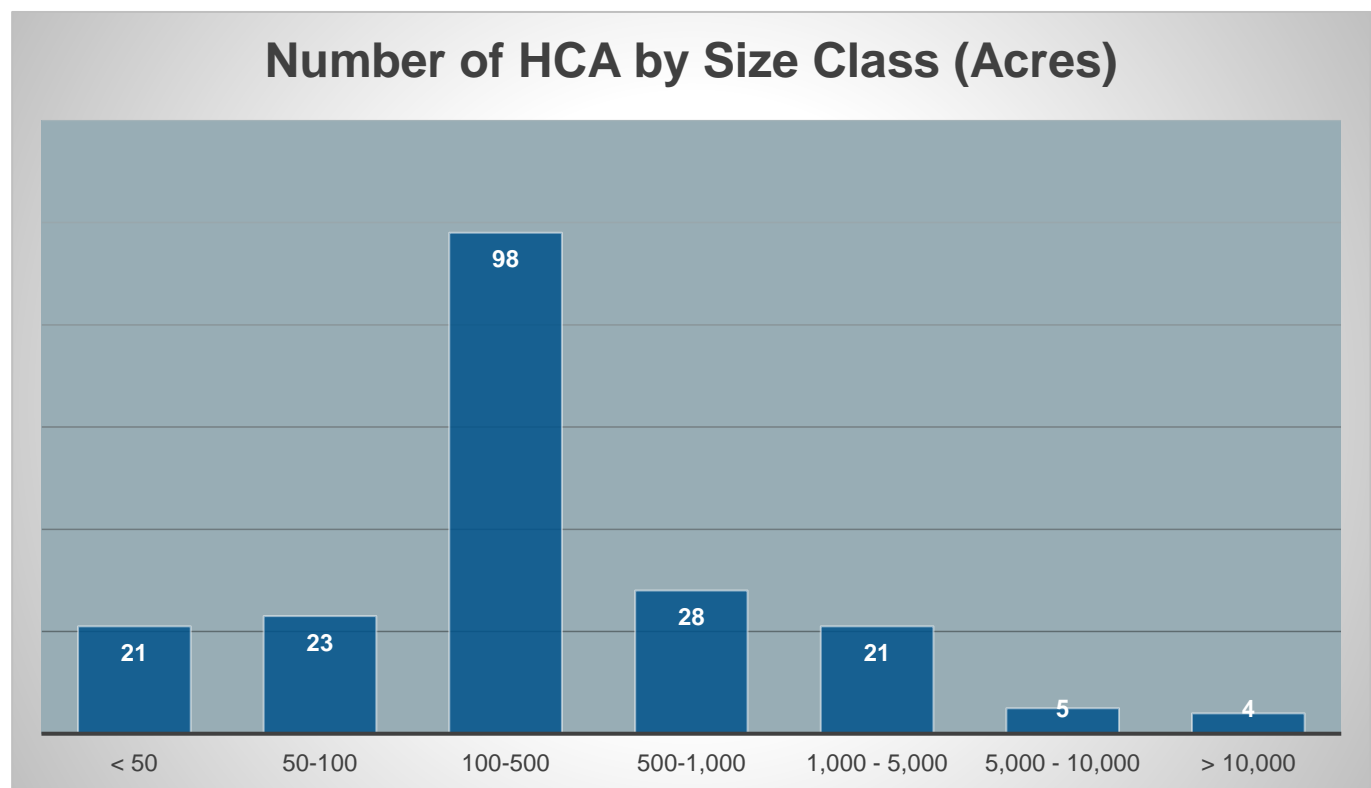
Summary of HCA Acres

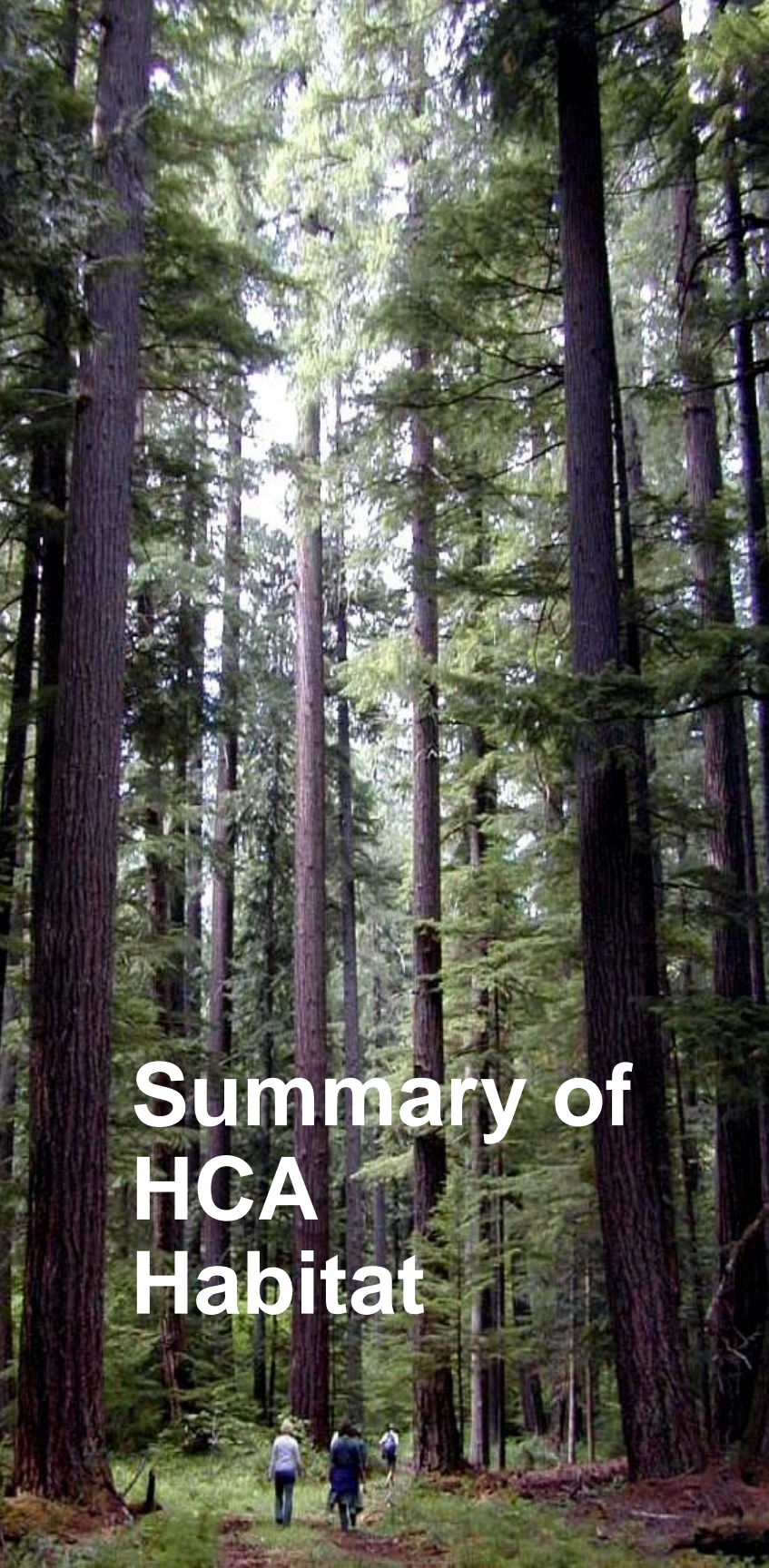
HCA Size and Distribution

- Exact configuration of HCAs still being evaluated and refined

Permit Area Acres	273,000 to 289,000
North Coast	214,000 to 226,000
Willamette Valley	34,000 to 36,000
Southern Oregon	25,000 to 27,000

- Size of HCAs vary across Permit Area





Summary of HCA Habitat

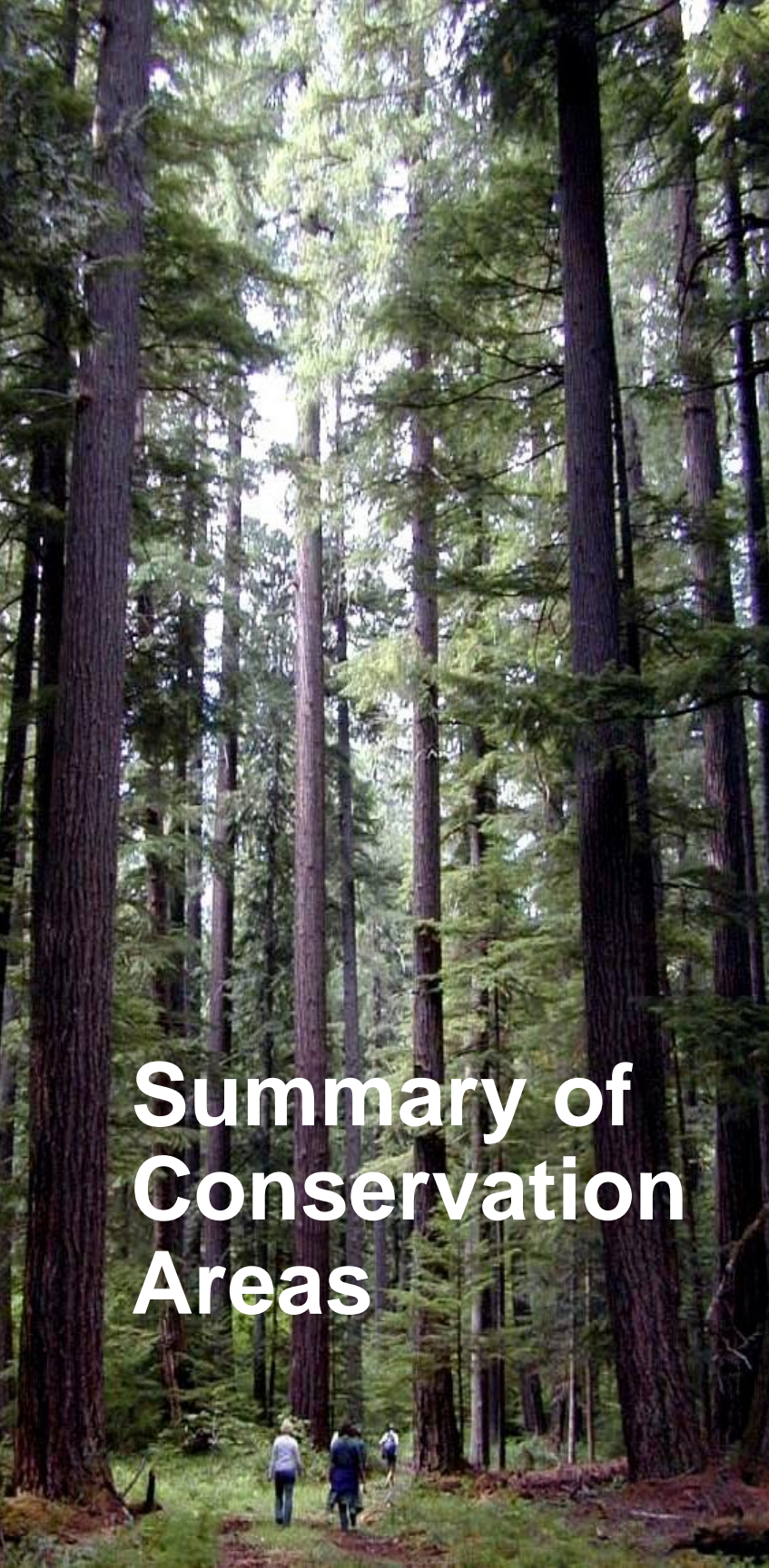
HCA Suitable Habitat

■ Habitat suitability models

- Used existing published models for:
 - Northern spotted owl
 - Marbled murrelet
 - Red tree vole
 - Oregon slender salamander
- Adapted to inventory metrics
- Reviewed by model authors

■ Current Suitable Habitat in HCAs:

Species	Highly Suitable	Suitable
NSO	97%	59 – 63%
MM	96 – 97%	69 – 74%
RTV	76 – 81%	59 – 65%
OSS	65 – 69%	40 – 43%



Summary of Conservation Areas

HCA and RCA

- HCA and RCA are complimentary
- All covered species benefit from both
 - 12% of Permit Area in HCA
 - 46% of RCA is within HCA

Total Combined HCA and RCA (to nearest 1,000 acres)

Permit Area	315,000 to 331,000
North Coast	250,000 to 261,000
Willamette Valley	38,000 to 41,000
Southern Oregon	27,000 to 29,000



Q&A and Discussion on Conservation Strategies

Please click “Raise Your Hand” in the webinar to ask a question or make a comment.

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Policy-level Forest Management Modeling



Policy Level Forest Management Modeling

- Used to support decision making by ODF and Board of Forestry
- Enough detail to understand anticipated HCP outcomes
- Informs effects analysis on species
- Modeled across all ODF Managed lands in the permit area, using sub-geographic area



Policy Level Forest Management Modeling

Model Outputs to be Evaluated

- Timber Harvest Volume
- Revenue Generated
- Forest Inventory Over Time
- Covered Species Habitat Quantity & Quality
- Carbon Storage



Policy Level Forest Management Modeling

Anticipated Outcomes for Timber Harvest

- Harvest volumes are avg. over permit term (70 years)

Permit Area	196 to 206 MMBF
North Coast	146 to 153
Willamette Valley	30 to 32
Southern Oregon	20 to 21

- Final modeling includes final HCA configuration and refinements to the forest management model



Q&A

Forest Management Modeling

Please click “Raise Your Hand” in the webinar to ask a question or make a comment.



Summary and Next Steps



Work in Progress

- Working with Scoping Team on HCP Technical Elements
- Refining effects analysis
 - Policy-level forest management modeling
 - Terrestrial species habitat quality
- Refining Conservation Actions
- Discussing Monitoring, Adaptive Management, and Implementation
- Refining iterations of policy-level forest management modeling



County Engagement

- Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee
- ODF & HCP Project Team continues to engage County Commissioners



Upcoming Stakeholder Engagement

- Early August – Joint Stakeholder Meeting
- September 16 from 1-4pm – Meeting Open to the Public
- Late September – Joint Stakeholder Meeting



Discussion

This is an opportunity for further discussion on any topics presented at today's meeting.

Please click "Raise Your Hand" in the webinar to ask a question or make a comment.

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Western Oregon State Forests HCP

More Information

<https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/AboutODF/Pages/HCP-initiative.aspx>

Contact

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503-945-7731

Thank You!