

**HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

May 28th, 2013

Written Comments provided by

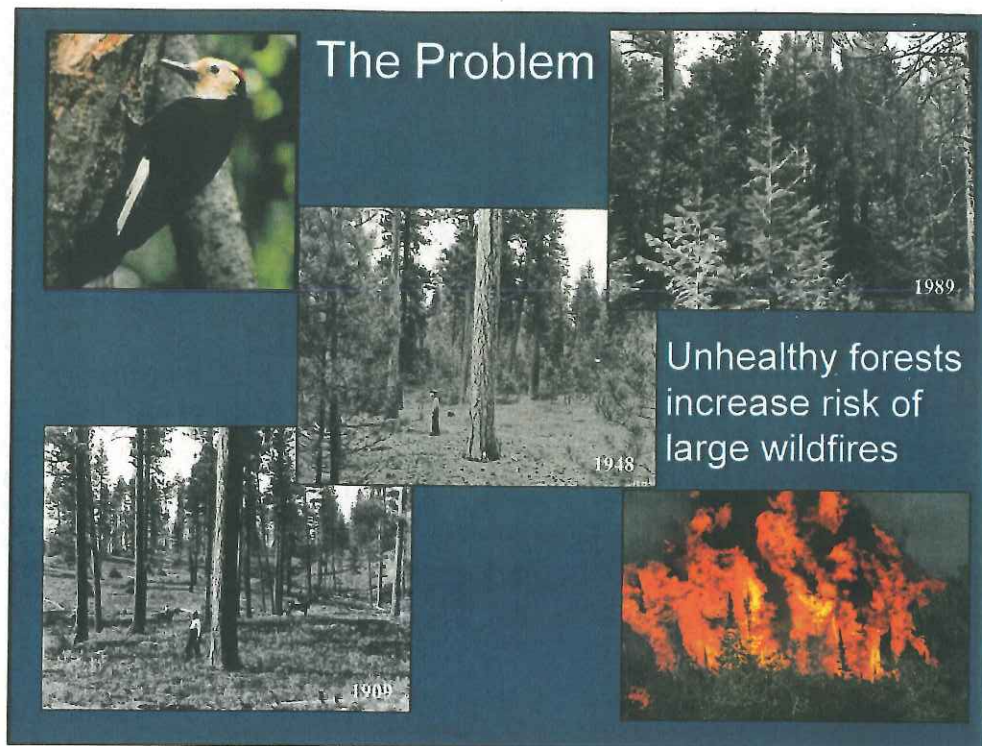
Mark Stern,

Director, Forest Initiative

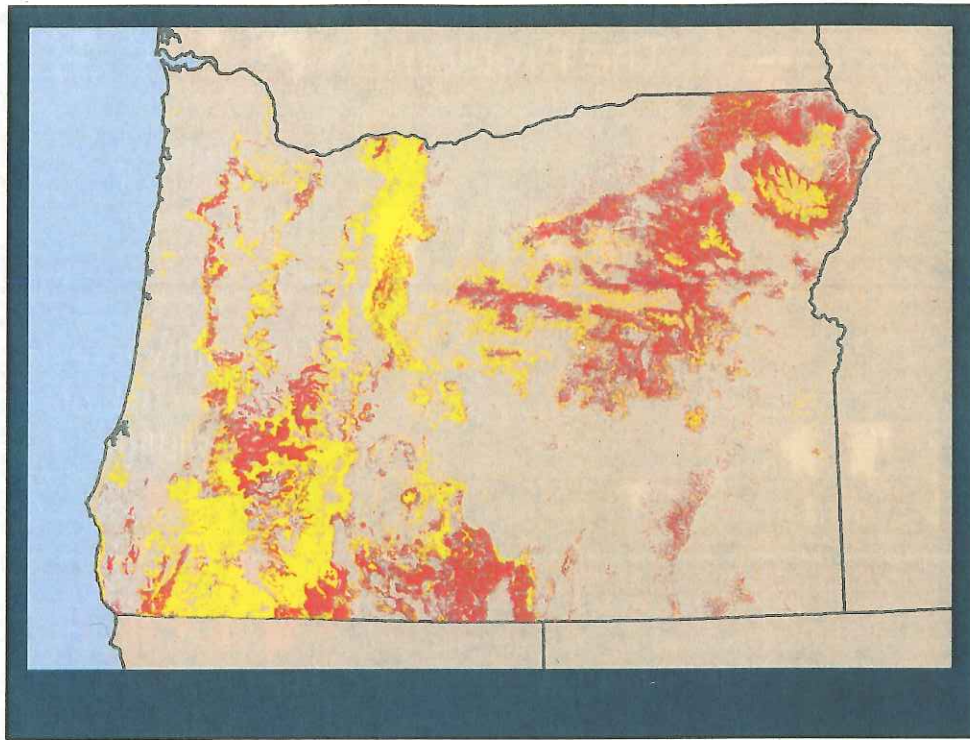
The Nature Conservancy,

mstern@tnc.org

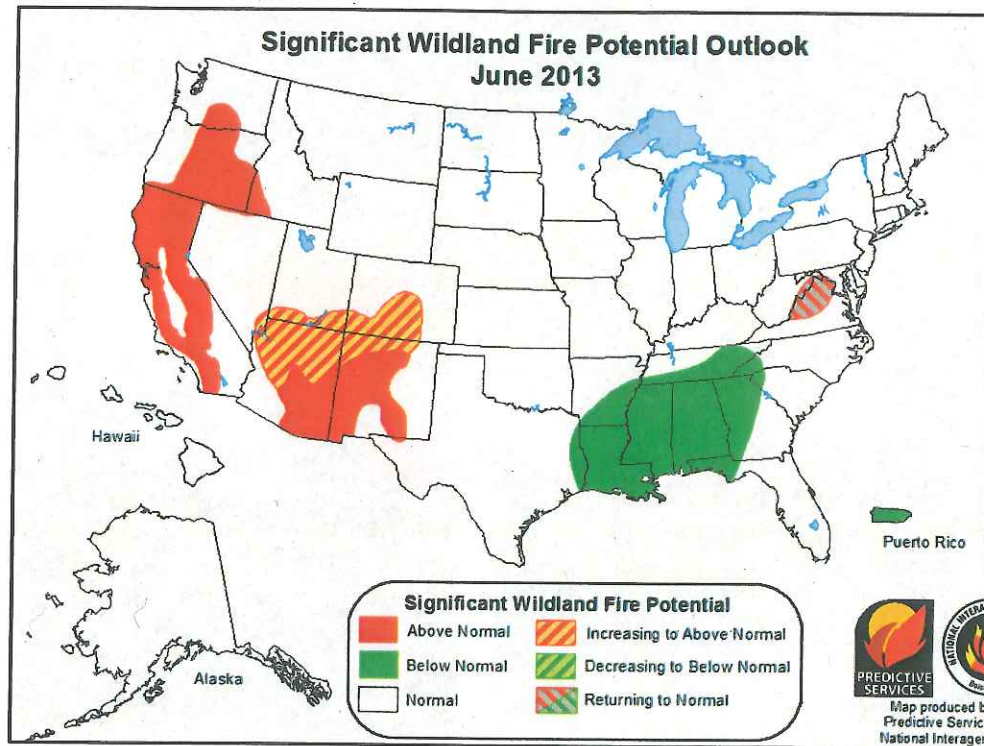
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This slide provides visualization of changes that have occurred in dry frequent fire forests in Oregon over the past 100 years. 1909 provides glimpse of historic stand structure, generally open, without understory, maintained by frequent low severity fires that burned every 3-10 years; By 1948, you can see the results of fire suppression,... infillfilling of smaller young trees. And by 1989, the stand is completely filled in, historic stand structure completely lost, no longer habitat for white-headed woodpeckers,...and vulnerable to uncharacteristic wildfire.



The map shows current forest condition relative to historic stand structure frequent fire forests on public land in Oregon. In total there is 13.2 acres of FFForests in Oregon, of that there is 9.4m acres in red and yellow that need restoration. Areas colored in red are most departed, meaning that the forests have missed at least 2 fire cycles and/or stand structure has been significantly altered. Yellow areas have missed at least one fire cycle. Currently USFS is treating ca. 180,000 acres annually – at the current rate it will take more 50 years to treat everyone; to solve problem we need to treat 500,000 acres annually. Barriers to getting this accomplished are (1) history of mistrust and lack agreement among stakeholders; (2) need to incorporate ecological based restoration strategies into prioritization of treatment location and prescription, and lack of adequate funding to scale up.



Wildfire forecast for June 2013 – a dry fire year in the making for much of eastern Oregon

REDUCING FIRE SUPPRESSION COSTS

Firefighting Costs from 33 Oregon Wildfires

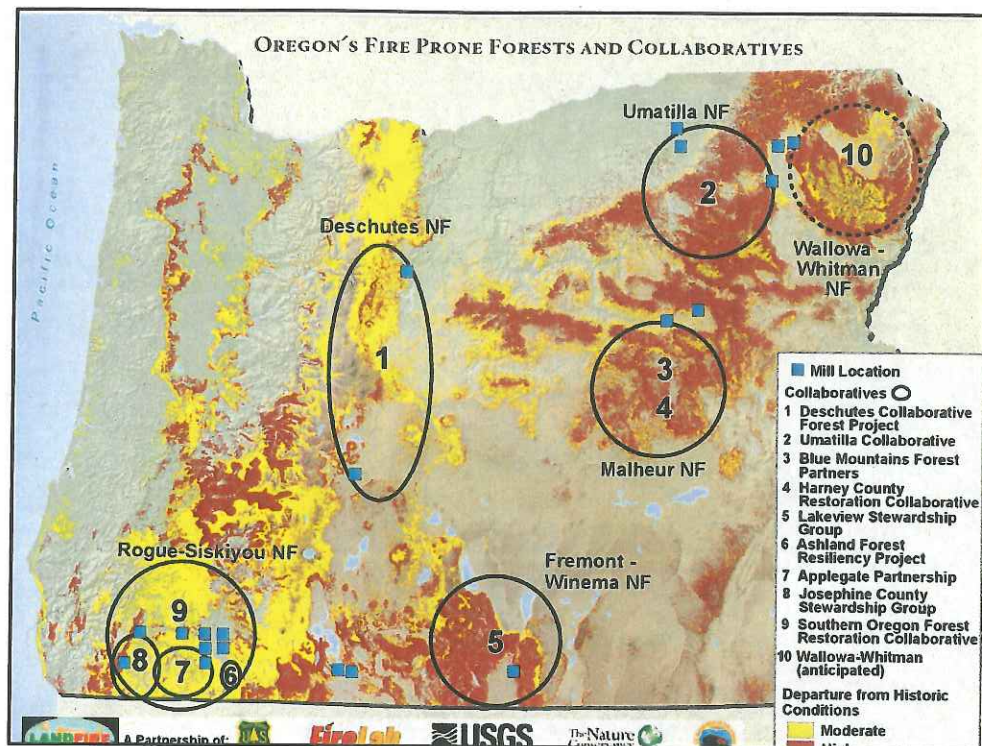
Fire	Cumulative Cost	Year	Agency	Firefighting Days	Acres	\$/acre	\$/day
Bell Point	\$3,075,788	2007	USFS	17	1,236	\$2,489.46	\$180,928.71
Big Sheep Ridge	\$1,217,673	2009	USFS	10	3,312	\$379.06	\$121,767.30
Black Butte II	\$3,080,983	2009	USFS	7	741	\$4,156.31	\$440,140.43
Blister	\$5,726,503	2006	USFS	22	494	\$11,587.19	\$160,295.59
Bute	\$7,019,985	2009	USFS	22	5,083	\$1,235.17	\$119,050.23
Bridge Creek	\$4,410,206	2008	USFS	11	4,695	\$939.34	\$400,927.82
Calumby Complex	\$3,652,755	2007	USFS	14	1,977	\$1,847.77	\$160,911.07
Canal Creek	\$4,735,960	2009	USFS	11	247	\$19,162.14	\$480,460.00
Cougar Creek	\$1,544,687	2009	USFS	10	711	\$1,322.91	\$154,687.70
Cougar Ridge	\$1,657,848	2009	USFS	20	247	\$6,708.08	\$102,892.40
Egley Complex	\$16,296,760	2007	USFS	19	72,649	\$224.32	\$85,724.21
Elkhorn Complex	\$3,985,213	2006	USFS	15	988	\$4,031.94	\$765,683.53
Gnarli Ridge	\$15,947,477	2008	USFS	28	2,718	\$5,535.92	\$537,409.89
GWF Fire	\$7,817,799	2007	USFS	23	6,425	\$1,232.39	\$144,250.39
Ironside	\$1,667,362	2007	BLM	9	247	\$6,747.59	\$185,262.44
Lincoln	\$4,302,039	2008	USFS	13	741	\$5,803.25	\$130,936.08
Lake George	\$12,367,001	2006	USFS	34	3,212	\$3,848.81	\$363,735.32
Lonesome Complex	\$18,411,841	2008	USFS	95	10,131	\$1,817.32	\$134,760.75
Monument Complex	\$11,634,250	2007	USFS	22	41,287	\$281.93	\$128,829.55
Mt. Hood Complex	\$8,514,319	2006	USFS	25	1,236	\$6,891.26	\$340,572.76
North Fork Complex III	\$9,224,659	2008	USFS	24	494	\$18,765.42	\$285,415.13
North Fork Complex IV	\$5,250,659	2009	USFS	29	3,459	\$1,517.87	\$18,297.61
Oak Flat	\$18,738,968	2010	USFS	27	4,203	\$4,460.88	\$694,035.85
Rattle	\$21,057,764	2008	USFS	37	12,355	\$1,704.36	\$169,120.30
Rouster Road	\$5,609,299	2010	USFS	9	4,695	\$1,194.74	\$623,255.44
Shaw Table Complex	\$15,264,142	2006	USFS	24	10,378	\$1,470.76	\$163,005.92
Silver River	\$2,531,835	2008	BLM	8	3,212	\$788.15	\$116,479.88
Spring Spring	\$1,093,010	2007	USFS	6	494	\$2,171.16	\$178,835.00
Trout Meadows	\$6,969,003	2007	USFS	21	3,459	\$1,808.85	\$185,600.70
Twin Lakes Complex	\$4,538,513	2006	USFS	17	8,649	\$524.76	\$266,971.35
Uliak Complex	\$4,356,664	2007	USFS	11	8,459	\$1,260.34	\$196,040.36
Williams Creek Fire	\$14,630,640	2009	USFS	21	5,189	\$2,819.44	\$696,687.14
Wineard	\$3,994,788	2008	USFS	12	1,236	\$3,233.27	\$332,899.00
Totals	\$250,155,333			665	220,171	\$1,196.39	\$176,173.43
Average	\$7,580,465			20	6,672	\$3,944	\$375,105

Date taken from: How much do homes contribute to wildfire suppression costs? Evidence from Oregon and California Headwaters Economics

Up to
\$19,000/acre

\$3,944/acre
average

Fire Suppression costs average nearly \$4,000 per acre – mechanical treatments and hazardous fuel reductions on USFS lands in eastern Oregon average \$540 per acre. It pays to do the work in advance.



This map shows collaborative efforts in eastern and southern Oregon. The Nature Conservancy is directly engaged and a primary partner in Deschutes, Lakeview Stewardship Unit on the Fremont-Winema NF in all three collaboratives in Southwest Oregon. Note, remaining mill locations in Oregon; infrastructure at risk... over 80% of mills in eastern Oregon have closed in past two decades.

ASHLAND FOREST RESILIENCY STEWARDSHIP PROJECT

Rogue River Siskiyou National Forest

Master Stewardship Agreement

10-year stewardship project to reduce the risk of severe wildfire in the watershed to protect water quality, older forests, wildlife, people, and property

AFR

22,000 acre project, City of Ashland (COA) municipal water supply; strong collaborative; local group developed an Alternative that was included in the NEPA analysis, and was adopted as the preferred alternative by the USFS, with only minor modification. Led to \$6M Master Stewardship Agreement, TNC as fiscal agent, ... + City of Ashland, Lomakatsi and USFS ((Rogue Siskiyou NF); proposed to do 3100 acres of treatment, ... including removal of \$2M+ of saw logs by helicopter from roadless areas. Considerable outreach to community, led by COA Fire Chief/staff; includes remove from Independent Restoration Team, mostly more left leaning enviros,...

ASHLAND FOREST RESILIENCY STEWARDSHIP PROJECT



Reeder Reservoir
1928

Reeder Reservoir
2012

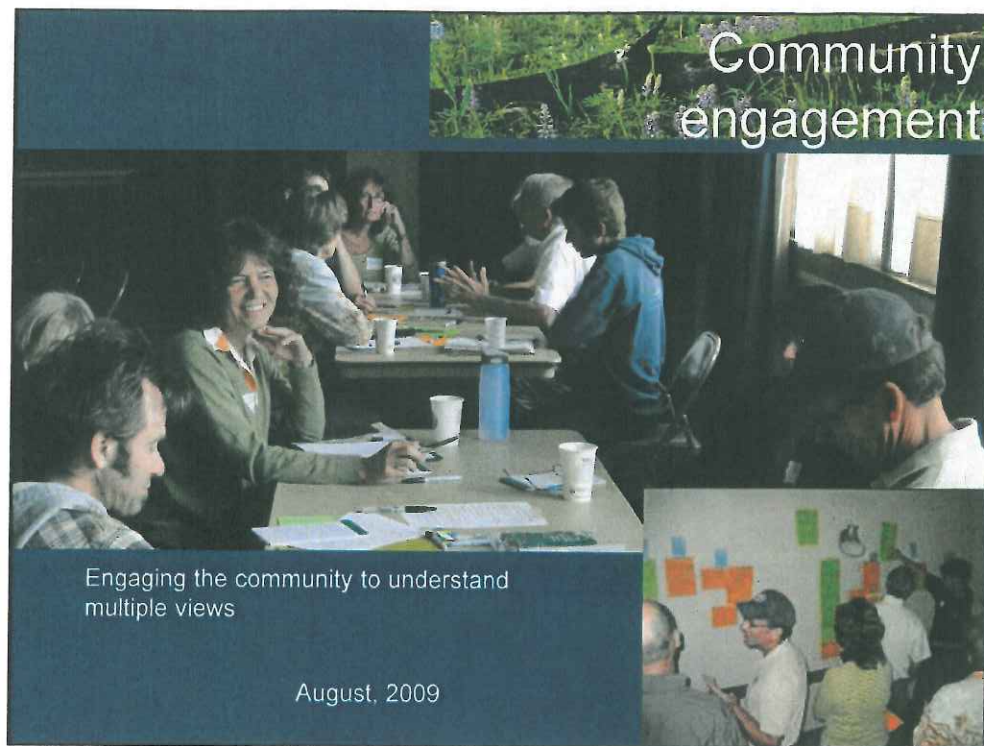
Illustrates changes in forest structure over 80+ years; note considerable infilling and increase in density of trees

CONCERNS OVER SEVERE FIRE IS REAL AND LOCAL



2009 Siskiyou Fire - Ashland, OR

Wildfire threatens City of Ashland -



Engaging the community to understand multiple views

August, 2009

Public meetings facilitated by City of Ashland and partners brings diversity of opinions and values to the forefront

Strategic Approach Forest Collaborative Forums

Build Trust, Agreement-Demonstrate Success



Strategy 1: Support local, state and national collaborative forums to build trust and support for ecologically based, landscape scale forest restoration treatments. (in photo note Drs. Jerry Franklin and Norm Johnson at Sycan Marsh in Lake Co. leading workshop for Forest Service staff)

Strategic Approach Advance Science

Develop and demonstrate ecologically based principles of forest restoration to inform active forest management on federal lands, leading to improved resiliency of forest systems in priority landscapes.

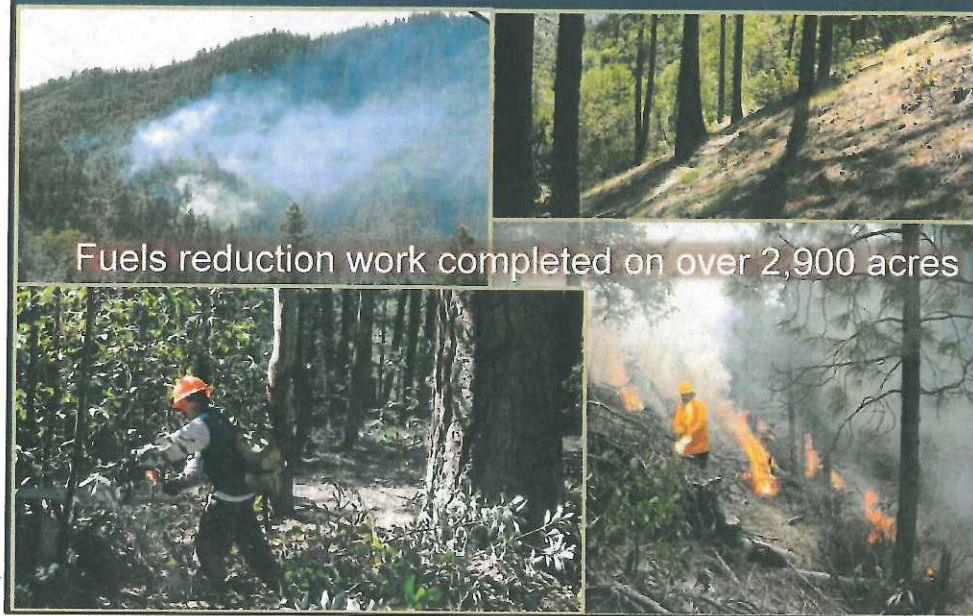


Strategy II – bringing science to the collaboratives - landscape assessments using GIS and Lidar help prioritize treatment locations; research 500K grants describe historical stand structure and fire history,... this base helps inform desired future condition.



Dr. Kerry Metlen cutting a cookie... once back in the lab,... cookie is sanded and smoothed, shows growth rates, particularly useful to look at fire scars, and determine fire frequency/intervals

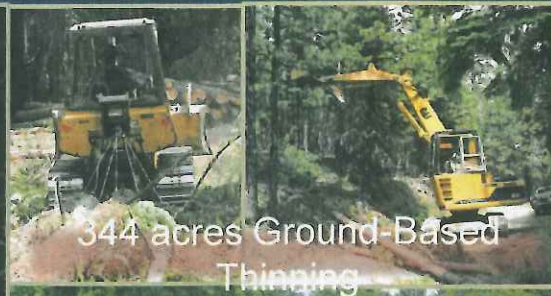
PROJECT STATUS – MARCH 2013



Ashland Forest Resiliency Project - work completed on the ground

PROJECT STATUS – MARCH 2013

355 acres Helicopter Thinning



344 acres Ground-Based Thinning



2.2 million board feet of timber trucked to local mills

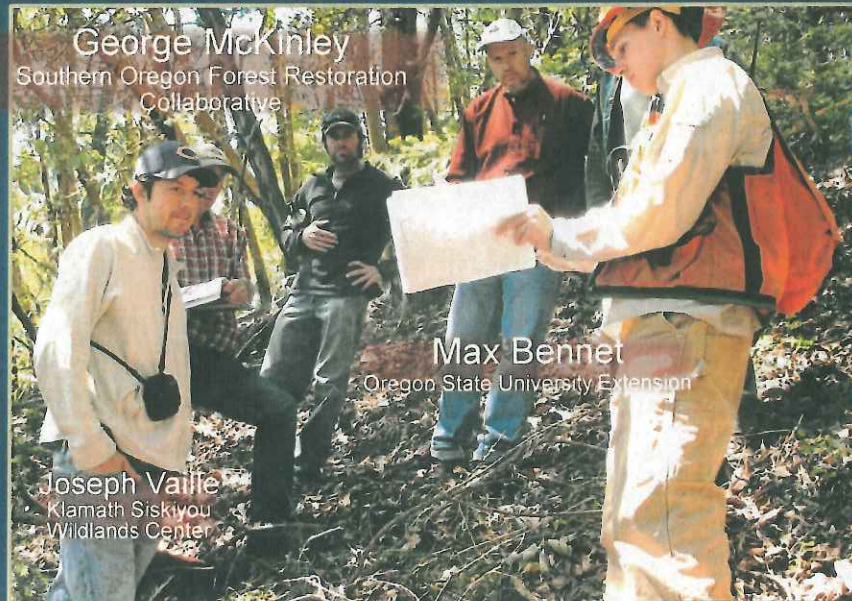
Work on the ground completed; material sold to Murphy Lumber, White City, OR

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT BUILDS TRANSPARENCY AND TRUST



Outreach is key to getting community "buy-in"

IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW TEAM

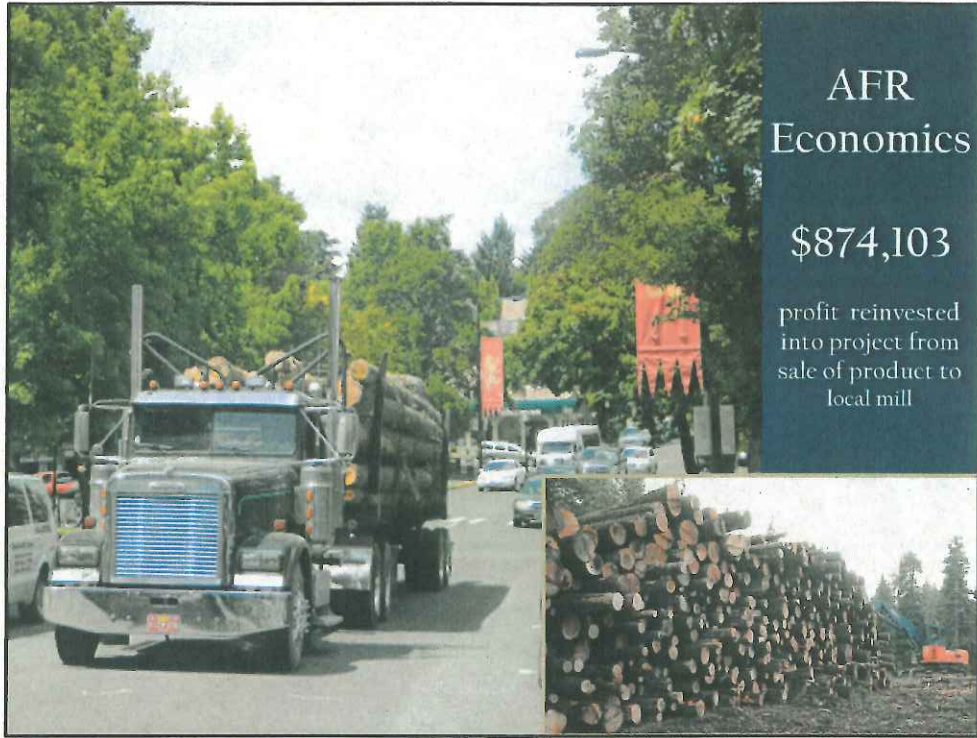


Various partners from all sides of the spectrum review, inform and sign off on proposed work

Demonstrating Success



Work on the ground completed



AFR Economics

\$874,103

profit reinvested
into project from
sale of product to
local mill



Product to mill, Resiliency to Forests = Sweet Spot