



Informational Presentation on Forest Resources Protection











**Oregon Department of Forestry
March 12, 2019**

Forest Land Management

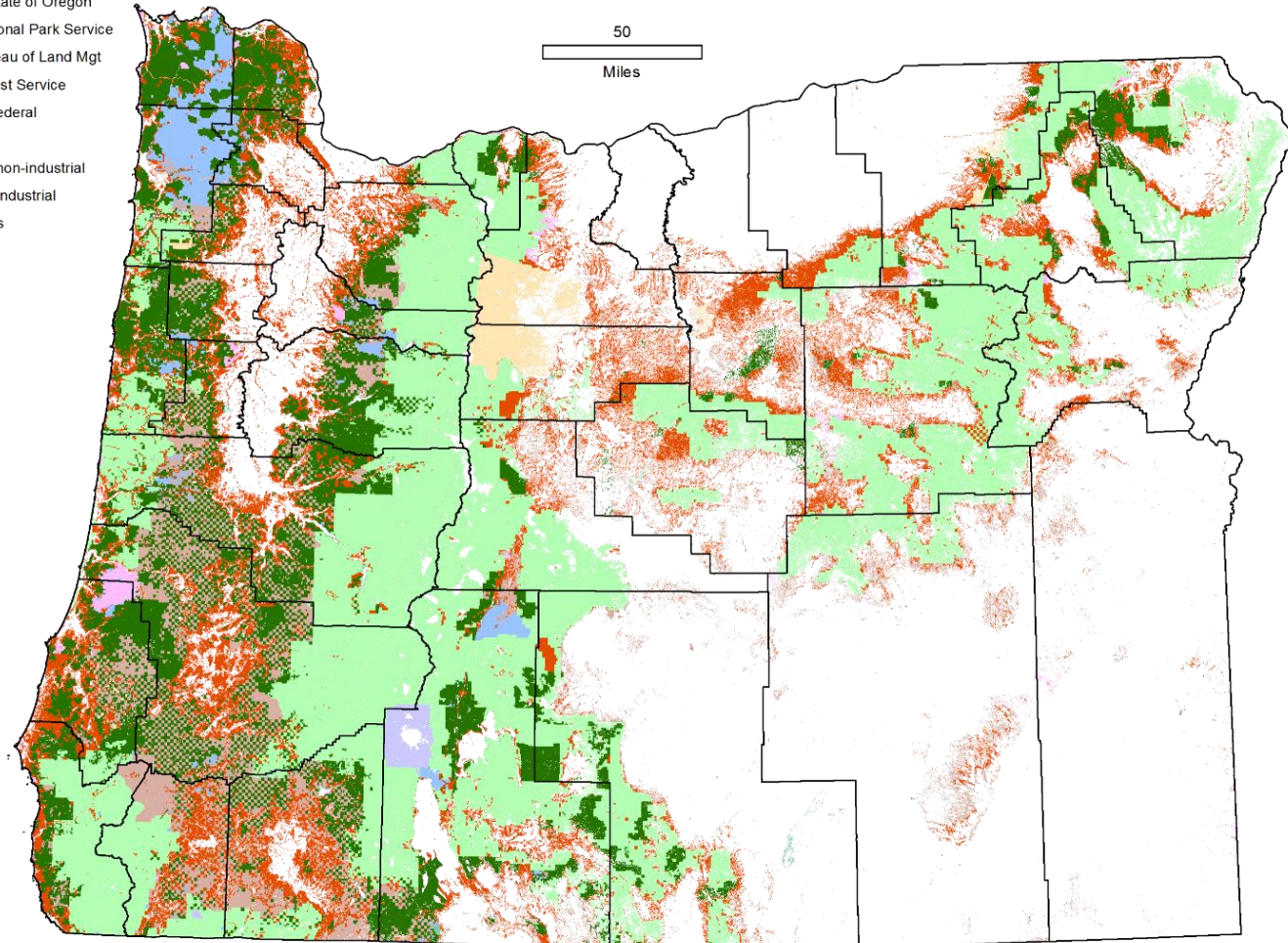



Oregon Forest Land Management

LandManager

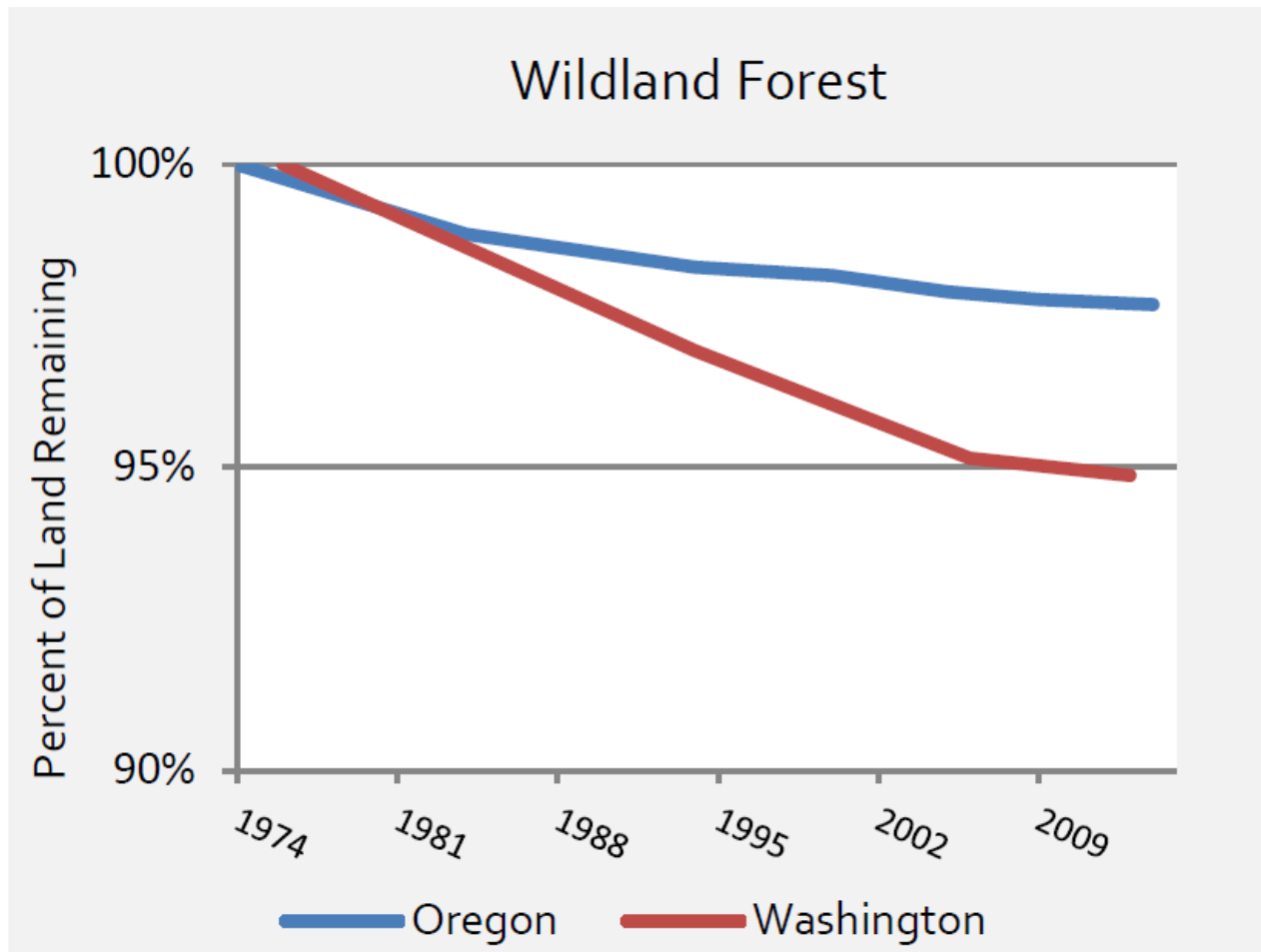
-  Oregon Department of Forestry
-  Other State of Oregon
-  US National Park Service
-  US Bureau of Land Mgt
-  US Forest Service
-  Other Federal
-  Tribal
-  Private non-industrial
-  Private Industrial
-  Counties

50
Miles





Land use trends



From Gray
et. al.
2018



Oregon Forest Practices Act:

Adaptable and informed by sound science

2020

The Oregon Forest Practices Act reflects Oregonians' desires to use and enjoy Oregon's forests and protect its natural resources. It was the first law of its kind in the U.S. when the state Legislature passed it in 1971, and the Act and its rules have been changed many times in response to new scientific findings and evolving public needs and interests.

In a process that incorporates public input, the Board of Forestry – a seven-member citizen board appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state Senate – approves detailed rules to implement the Act's requirements. Here is a list of significant changes in the Act and its rules, which regulate forestry on private and state-owned lands.



Sept. 2017 Revised bald eagle rules to match science and their successful recovery!

July 2017 Increased buffers around many salmon, steelhead, and bull trout streams.

Jan. 2016 Set no-spray buffers for aerial pesticide use around homes and schools.

Mar. 2015 Enhanced wildlife habitat by allowing people to make small open areas in forests to grow food for wildlife.

July 2014 Set rules to help connect landowners and people wanting to harvest special forest products, like truffles, Christmas trees, or boughs.

Sept. 2013 Changed written plan requirements for streams and wetlands.

Mar. 2012 Revised rules for tree planting along state roads to improve safety and traffic visibility.



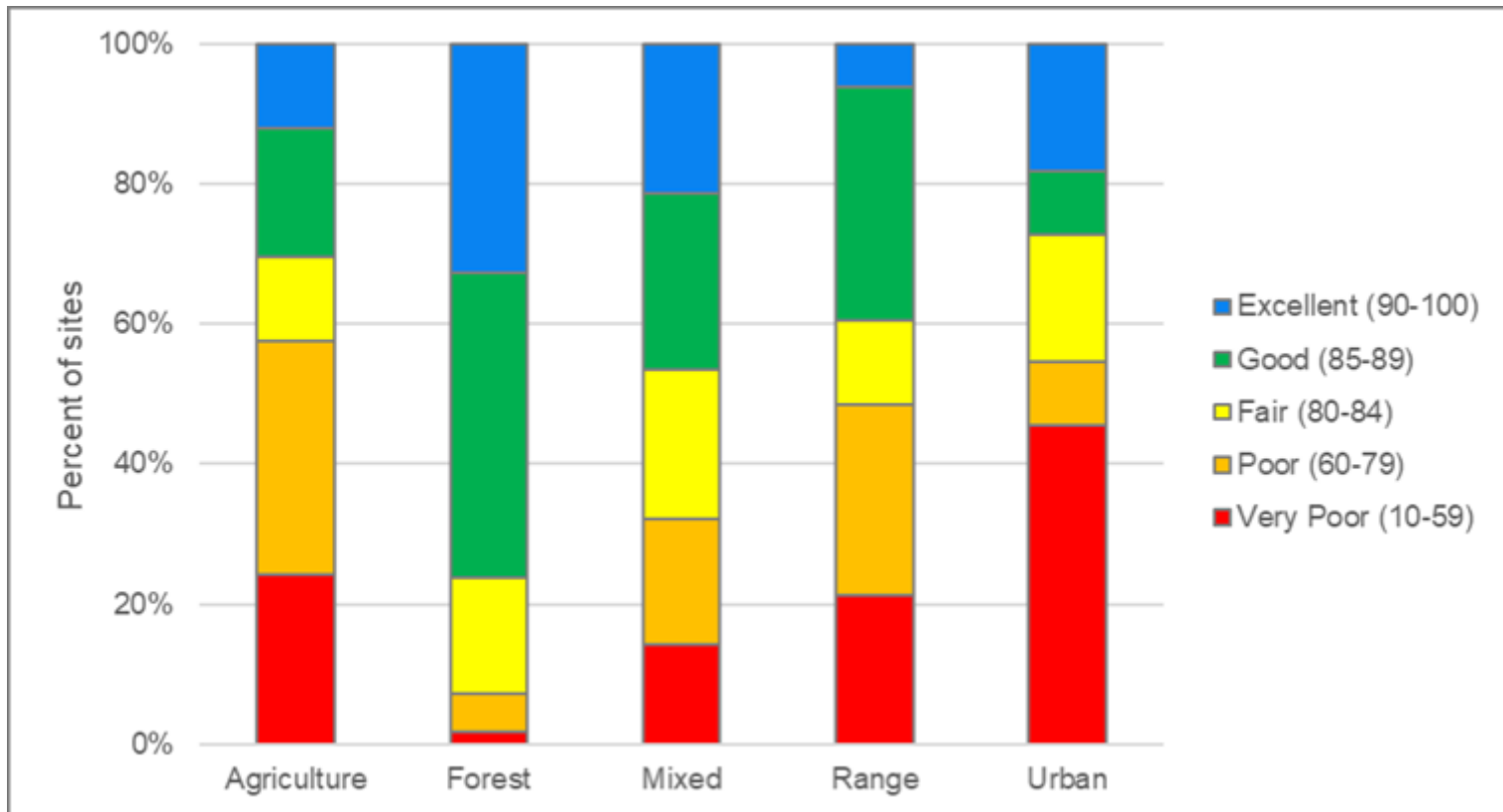
Voluntary Measures

Watershed restoration outcomes

Restoration treatments – All data sources combined	1997-2011	2012	2013	2014	2015-16	Total
Riparian miles treated	6,213	362	165	227	561	7,528
Miles of roads closed or decommissioned	2,630	18	20	16	296	2,980
Miles of road improvements	9,902	65	48	388	289	10,692
Fish passage: stream crossings improved	3,017	110	121	114	163	3,525
Miles made accessible to fish due to stream-crossing improvements	4,671	142	124	131	341	5,409
Retired dams that blocked fish passage	191	7	2	6	14	220
Number of irrigation diversions with fish screens installed	1,040	85	50	35	31	1,241
Funding for completed and reported restoration (in millions)	\$860.0	\$81.6	\$64.9	\$49.6	\$70.6	\$1,126.7

From OFRI 2019-20 Forest Facts

Water Quality



From DEQ
2018 Data
Summary

Forests and Streams



Questions

