



OSU College of Forestry
McDonald-Dunn Research Forest Faculty Planning Committee Meeting #17
315 Peavy Forest Science Center or Zoom (Join Zoom Meeting)
14 November 2023, noon-2pm

Agenda

Meeting Purpose:

- Share information on recent and upcoming modeling and writing efforts
- . Make decisions on process to be used to interpret modeling results
- · Brainstorm about monitoring efforts needed to evaluate if goals are being met

Start Time	Activity
noon	Review where we've been, where we're going, and timeline
12:05pm	Updates on metrics to be used to assess tradeoffs among land allocation scenarios
12:15pm	Recap ideas regarding processes to be used to assess tradeoffs among land allocation scenarios
12:30pm	Break into 2 groups to discuss (1) whether to set absolute thresholds, (2) whether to present results quantitatively or qualitatively, and (3) what background context to provide to aid interpretation • Group A: carbon, forest products, resilience-density, wildfire risk • Group B: biodiversity, resilience-composition, recreation, culturally important species
1:15pm	Discuss indicators of performance and sustainability
1:55pm	Next steps
2:00pm	Adjourn



College of Forestry
Research Forests



MCDONALD-DUNN RESEARCH FOREST PLANNING PROCESS



MCDONALD-DUNN RESEARCH FOREST PLANNING PROCESS



The OSU College of Forestry is developing a new management plan for the McDonald and Dunn Research Forests, which is anticipated to be ready for implementation in 2024. This new plan will determine how the forests provide opportunities for teaching, research and outreach efforts of the College of Forestry. The new research forest plan will reflect the college's diverse values, and will position the McDonald-Dunn Research Forest to be a model example of multiple value forest management. Management decisions and activities on the McDonald-Dunn Research Forest will be driven by College of Forestry research agendas, education and demonstration opportunities, and considerations of an inclusive balance of forest uses and values.

The process of developing the new management plan will involve opportunities for public input, and two committees working in tandem from spring 2022 through fall 2023.

- Public input opportunities include three Community Listening Sessions, a webform through which written comments can be provided, and an email to which written questions can be sent.
- Two committees will assist in the development of the new plan: an external Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) and College of Forestry Faculty Planning Committee (FPC). Comments submitted
 through the webform will be forwarded to these committees.

Upcoming Meetings & Events:

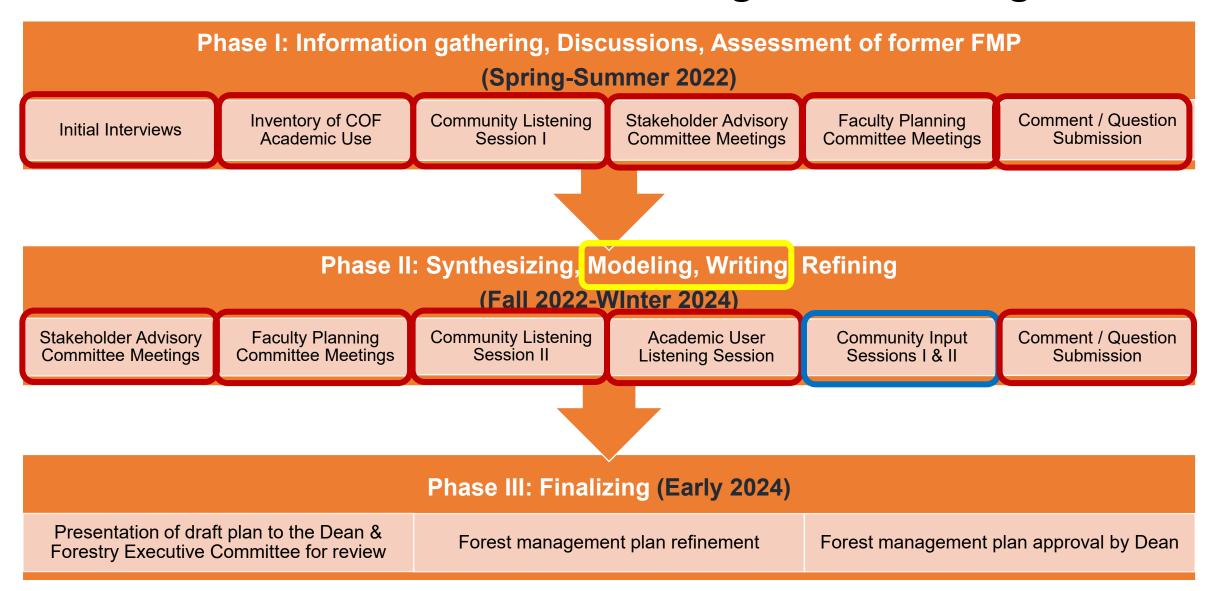
- November 14, 12:00 2:00 FPC meeting (agenda)
 Zoom link: https://oregonstate.zoom.us/i/96772313273?pwd=Tz|GT3FpY|ZORm1ac2FxMjMrMGNrdz09
- November 28, 12:00 2:00 FPC meeting
- Zoom link: https://oregonstate.zoom.us/j/96772313273?pwd=TzJGT3FpYlZORm1ac2FxMjMrMGNrdz09
- December 12, 12:00 2:00 FPC meeting
 Zoom link: https://oregonstate.zoom.us/i/96772313273?pwd=Tz|GT3FpY|ZORm1ac2FxMjMrMGNrdz09

Past Meetings & Events:

- June 14, 2022, SAC and FPC Joint Kickoff Meeting (agenda, video, meeting summary)
- Aug 30, 2022, SAC Meeting (agenda, presentation, meeting summary)
- Aug. 31, 2022, Community Listening Session (<u>agenda</u>, <u>presentation</u>, <u>meeting summary</u>)
- · Sept. 16, 2022, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, meeting summary)
- Sept. 20, 2022, Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- · Oct. 11, 2022, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Oct. 25, 2022, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Nov. 7, 2022, Community Listening Session (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Nov. 22, 2022, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Dec. 5, 2022, Stakeholder Advisory Committee (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Dec. 6, 2022, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)- Remarks made by an individual during the Dec 6 Faculty Planning Committee meeting do
 not reflect the values of the university or the College of Forestry, or our shared commitment to respectful discussion and engagement. The College appreciates all input being provided in planning the
 future of the McDonald-Dunn Research Forests and is committed to listening to and considering all perspectives with respect. An apology for these remarks was made during the Stakeholder Advisory
 Committee meeting on Dec 13.
- Dec. 13, 2022, Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting (agenda, video recording, meeting summary)
- Dec. 20, 2022, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Jan. 18, 2023, Stakeholder Advisory Committee (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- . Jan. 23, 2023, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Feb. 6, 2023, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Feb. 20, 2023, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Feb. 25, 2023, SAC and FPC Joint Field Tour
- · Mar. 1, 2023, Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- · Mar. 6, 2023, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Mar. 20, 2023, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Mar. 21 & 22, 2023, Academic User Listening Sessions (open forums)
- Mar. 27, 2023, SAC and FPC Joint Field Tour
- Apr. 13, 2023, Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation 1, presentation 2, video recording, meeting summary)
- Apr.17, 2023, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- May 1, 2023, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (<u>agenda</u>, <u>presentation</u>, <u>video recording</u>, <u>meeting summary</u>)
- June 12, 2023, Faculty Planning Committee Meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- Oct. 17, 2023, Faculty Planning Committee meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)
- · October 31, Faculty Planning Committee meeting (agenda, presentation, video recording, meeting summary)

SUBMIT YOUR COMMENTS SUBMIT YOUR QUESTIONS STAY CONNECTED

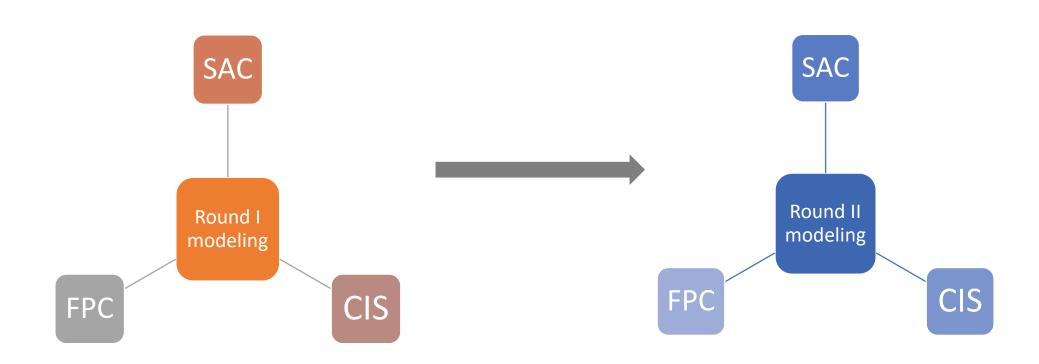
McDonald-Dunn Research Forest Management Planning Process



Tentative Timeline (subject to change)

- FPC meetings
 - Fall term: biweekly (Nov 14, Nov 28, Dec 12)
 - Winter term: monthly (once in early Jan, early Feb, early March)
- SAC meetings
 - Mid-January
 - Mid-February
- Community Input Sessions
 - Late January
 - Late February

McDonald-Dunn Research Forest Management Planning Process



Recap: 5 new 'Forest Management Strategies'

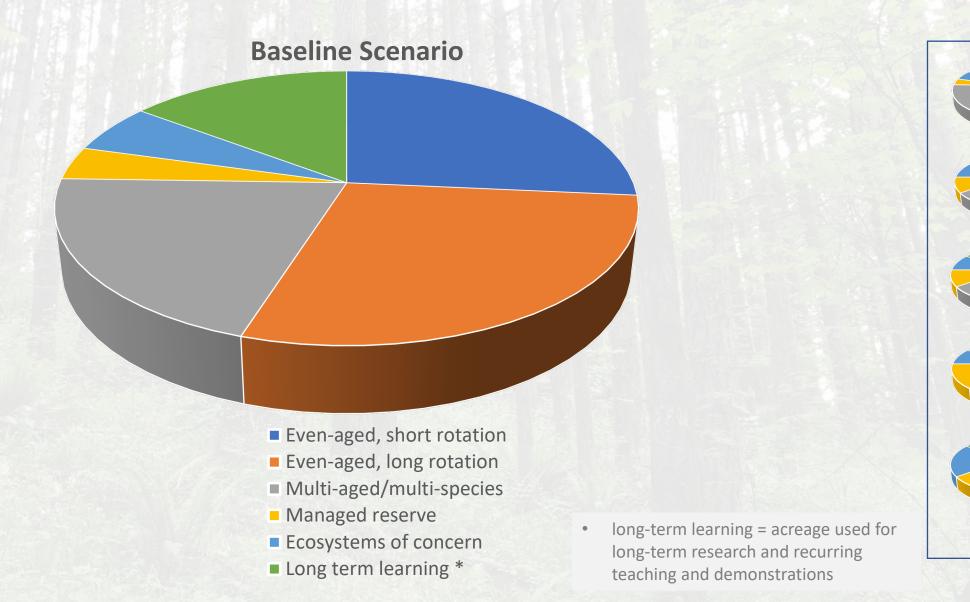
- A. Even-aged, short rotation
- B. Even-aged, long rotation
- C. Multi-aged, multi-species
- D. Managed reserves
- E. Ecosystems of concern (oak woodlands, meadows, riparian)



Overview of each new 'Management Strategy'

	Even-aged short rotation	Even-aged long rotation	Multi-aged multi-species	Managed reserves	Ecosystems of concern
Overview	Even-aged plantations of Douglas-fir (or other climatic- appropriate species and genetic stock) will be established and managed to be financially competitive by maximizing yields of wood products valuable for domestic mills. Clearcut harvests will not exceed 80 acres (with limited exceptions due to large-scale disturbances).	Even-aged forests of Douglas-fir (or other climatic- appropriate species and genetic stock) will be established and managed to provide older forest conditions and produce high- quality wood for domestic mills. Clearcut harvests will not exceed 40 acres (with limited exceptions due to large-scale disturbances).	Multi-aged, mixed- species forests of primarily Douglas-fir will be established and managed using shelterwood-with- residuals, group- selection, and variable retention regeneration harvests to create heterogeneity in openings, regenerate new age classes of trees, and maintain structural diversity for a variety of values. Multiple native tree species will be encouraged. These harvests will not exceed 40 acres.	These areas will be held and conserved outside the management base using only a light touch when needed to promote and maintain historical older-forest structural and compositional diversity for a variety of values, and provide for public safety. Forest succession and developmental processes following natural disturbances will proceed with little human intervention. Areas added to the existing reserve base may need more active operations to promote the development of historical conditions.	Restoration and maintenance activities will be undertaken in native oak savanna/woodlands, meadows, and riparian/aquatic systems. Two strategies will be employed: • retain and conserve the most at-risk and highest value components of ecological and cultural diversity, and • use intensive efforts where needed to improve and restore broader ecological and/or cultural functions at specific sites.

Recap: We'll be evaluating the merits of several 'scenarios'

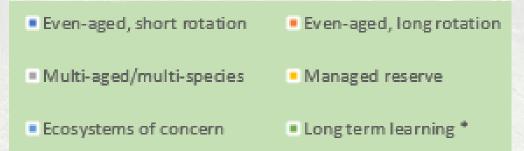


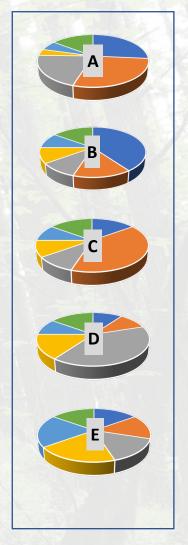
Recap: Modeling of Scenarios to Evaluate Tradeoffs

Proportion	Scenario A (baseline)	Scenario B (lots of EASR)	Scenario C (lots of EALR)	Scenario D (lots of MAMS)	Scenario E (lots of MR & EOC)
Even-aged, short rotation	27%	40%	15%	10%	15%
Even-aged, long rotation	29%	15%	40%	10%	15%
Multi-aged/multi-species	21%	10%	10%	40%	15%
Managed reserve	4%	10%	10%	15%	20%
Ecosystems of concern	6%	10%	10%	10%	20%
Long term learning *	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



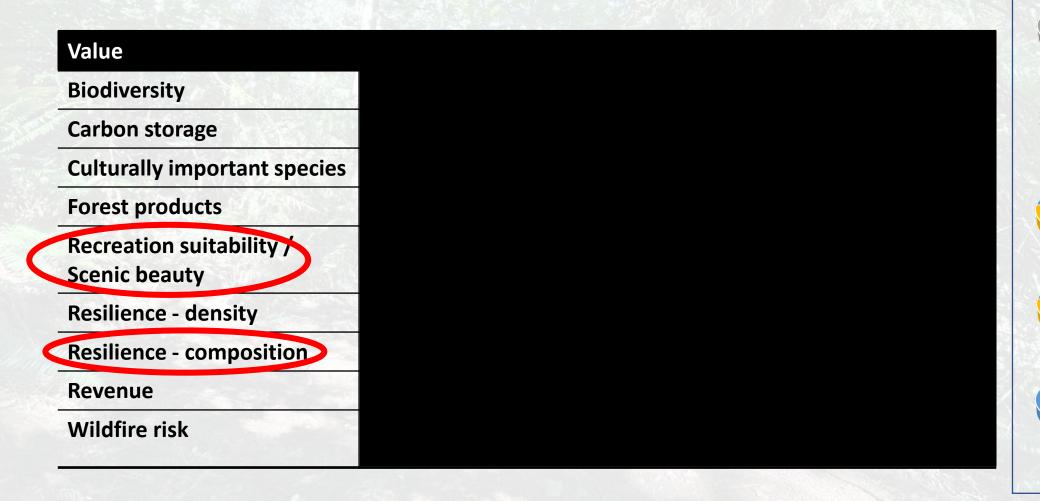
 long-term learning = acreage used for long-term research and recurring teaching and demonstrations





Evaluating the merits of several 'scenarios'

What values will we evaluate as we assess tradeoffs among management strategies?



- We will have 9 "forest values" to compare across 5 scenarios
- Ultimately, FPC, SAC, and the community will weigh in on their degree of preference for each
- We need to decide on process to be used to evaluate

Options

- Assess with true values, each on a different scale
- Convert quantitative values for each metric to qualitative (high, medium, low)

Round

FPC

CIS

Convert quantitative values for each metric to ranking (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

- Raw numbers (mock-up numbers are inserted below as placeholders to show the variety of scales across forest values)

Forest Value	Scenario A (baseline)	Scenario B (lots of EASR)	Scenario C (lots of EALR)	Scenario D (lots of MAMS)	Scenario E (lots of MR & EOC)
Biodiversity	3.8	2.5	3.9	2.1	3.4
Carbon storage	820 MT C/ha	1640 MT C/ha	1010 MT C/ha	940 MT C/ha	1730 MT C/ha
Culturally important species	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.7	2.9
Forest products	5.1 MMBF	5.8 MMBF	4.7 MMBF	4.2 MMBF	3.7 MMBF
Recreation suitability/scenic beauty	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.5	3.7
Resilience - density	144 trees/ha	159 trees/ha	150 trees/ha	162 trees/ha	138 trees/ha
Resilience - composition	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.3
Revenue	\$1.0 M	\$1.2 M	\$0.8 M	\$0.6 M	\$0.4 M
Wildfire risk	42	49	40	46	44

- Qualitative (high, medium, low) (mock-up ratings are inserted below as placeholders to demo this approach)

Forest Value	Scenario A (baseline)	Scenario B (lots of EASR)	Scenario C (lots of EALR)	Scenario D (lots of MAMS)	Scenario E (lots of MR & EOC)
Biodiversity	High	Low	High	Low	Medium
Carbon storage	Low	High	Medium	Low	High
Culturally important species	Low	Medium	High	High	Low
Forest products	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
Rec suitability/scenic beauty	Low	Low	High	Medium	High
Resilience - density	Low	High	Medium	High	Low
Resilience - composition	Low	Low	High	High	Medium
Revenue	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
Wildfire risk	Low	High	Low	High	Medium

High
Medium
Low

- Ranking (1 through 5) (mock-up rankings are inserted below as placeholders to demo this approach)

Forest Value	Scenario A (baseline)	Scenario B (lots of EASR)	Scenario C (lots of EALR)	Scenario D (lots of MAMS)	Scenario E (lots of MR & EOC)
Biodiversity	4	2	5	1	3
Carbon storage	1	4	3	2	5
Culturally important species	1	3	4	5	2
Forest products	4	5	3	2	1
Rec suitability/scenic beauty	2	1	5	3	4
Resilience - density	2	4	3	5	1
Resilience - composition	2	1	4	5	3
Revenue	4	5	3	2	1
Wildfire risk	2	5	1	4	3

Highest (5)

Moderately high (4)

Moderate (3)

Moderately Low (2)

Lowest (1)

Options for assessing metrics used to evaluate scenarios - Relative comparison with baseline: raw numbers

Forest Value	Scenario A (baseline)	Scenario B (lots of EASR)	Scenario C (lots of EALR)	Scenario D (lots of MAMS)	Scenario E (lots of MR & EOC)
Biodiversity	<mark>3.8</mark>	2.5	3.9	2.1	3.4
Carbon storage	820 MT C/ha	1640 MT C/ha	1010 MT C/ha	940 MT C/ha	1730 MT C/ha
Culturally important species	<mark>2.4</mark>	3.1	3.6	3.7	2.9
Forest products	5.1 MMBF	5.8 MMBF	4.7 MMBF	4.2 MMBF	3.7 MMBF
Rec suitability/scenic beauty	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.5	3.7
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Resilience - composition	<mark>4.0</mark>	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.3
Revenue	\$1.0 M	\$1.2 M	\$0.8 M	\$0.6 M	\$0.4 M
Wildfire risk	42	49	40	46	44

Options for assessing metrics used to evaluate scenarios - Relative comparison with baseline: % change

Forest Value	Scenario A (baseline)	Scenario B (lots of EASR)	Scenario C (lots of EALR)	Scenario D (lots of MAMS)	Scenario E (lots of MR & EOC)
Biodiversity	<mark>3.8</mark>	-34%	+3%	-44%	-10%
Carbon storage	820 MT C/ha	+100%	+ 23%	+15%	+111%
Culturally important species	2.4	+29%	+50%	+54%	+21%
Forest products	5.1 MMBF	+14%	-8%	-18%	-27%
Rec suitability/scenic beauty	3.3	-6%	+18%	+ 6%	+12%
Resilience - density	144 trees/ha	+10%	+4%	+13%	-4%
Resilience - composition	<mark>4.0</mark>	-5%	+13%	+15%	+8%
Revenue	\$1.0 M	+20%	-20%	-40%	-60%
Wildfire risk	42	+17%	-5%	+10%	+5%

- Relative comparison with baseline: color-coded % change

Forest Value	Scenario A (baseline)	Scenario B (lots of EASR)	Scenario C (lots of EALR)	Scenario D (lots of MAMS)	Scenario E (lots of MR & EOC)
Biodiversity	3.8	-34%	+3%	-44%	-10%
Carbon storage	820 MT C/ha	+100%	+ 23%	+15%	+111%
Culturally important species	2.4	+29%	+50%	+54%	+21%
Forest products	5.1 MMBF	+14%	-8%	-18%	-27%
Rec suitability/scenic beauty	3.3	-6%	+18%	+ 6%	+12%
Resilience - density	144 trees/ha	+10%	+4%	+13%	-4%
Resilience - composition	4.0	-5%	+13%	+15%	+8%
Revenue	\$1.0 M	+20%	-20%	-40%	-60%
Wildfire risk	42	+17%	-5%	+10%	+5%

Is this degree of specificity warranted for all values?

Should we set acceptability thresholds for any?

What background info should we provide to assist in interpreting?

Considerable increase (>50% increase)

Modest increase (10-50% increase)

Little change (10% increase – 10% decrease)

Modest decrease (10-50% decrease)

Considerable decrease (>50% decrease)

Options for assessing metrics used to evaluate scenarios - Relative comparison with baseline

Three questions for us to deliberate:

- 1. What degree of specificity is warranted for interpreting each forest value?
- 2. Would it be appropriate to set acceptability thresholds for some forest values?
- 3. What background info should we provide to assist non-experts in interpreting?

Discuss as a large group or break into 2?

- · Group A:
 - carbon
 - forest products
 - · resilience-density
 - wildfire risk
- Group B:
 - biodiversity
 - resilience-composition
 - recreation
 - culturally important species

Forest Value	Scenario A (baseline)	Scenario B (lots of EASR)	Scenario C (lots of EALR)	Scenario D (lots of MAMS)	Scenario E (lots of MR & EOC)
Biodiversity	<mark>3.8</mark>	-34%	+3%	-44%	-10%
Carbon storage	820 MT C/ha	+100%	+ 23%	+15%	+111%
Culturally important species	<mark>2.4</mark>	+29%	+50%	+54%	+21%
Forest products	5.1 MMBF	+14%	-8%	-18%	-27%
Rec suitability/scenic beauty	3.3	-6%	+18%	+ 6%	+12%
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Resilience - composition	4.0	-5%	+13%	+15%	+8%
Revenue	\$1.0 M	+20%	-20%	-40%	-60%
Wildfire risk	42	+17%	-5%	+10%	+5%

Options for assessing metrics used to evaluate scenarios - Relative comparison with baseline

McDonald-Dunn Research Forest - Interpreting Results from the Modeling of Alternative Land Allocation Scenarios

Three questions for us to deliberate:

- 1. What degree of specificity is appropriate for each value, when comparing with the baseline (i.e., current condition
- 2. Would it be appropriate to set acceptability thresholds for any of these forest values? If so, how would they be det
- 3. What background info should we provide to assist non-experts in interpreting?

Forest Value	Degree of specificity	Should t	hresholds be set?	Background information
Carbon	Precise % change	No Yes	If yes, how to set them?	Range:
	, -, +, ++			How to interpret what is acceptable/desirable?
	Other			
Forest products	Precise % change	No Yes	If yes, how to set them?	Range:
	, -, +, ++			How to interpret what is acceptable/desirable?
	Other			
Resilience-density	Precise % change	No Yes	If yes, how to set them?	Range:
	-5-5-7-7-7			How to interpret what is acceptable/desirable?
	Other			
Wildfire risk	Precise % change	No Yes	If yes, how to set them?	Range:
wildlife risk	-, -, +, ++		. ,	How to interpret what is acceptable/desirable?
	Other			The incipies white a acceptance for an area.
	Oliki			

McDonald-Dunn Research Forest – Interpreting Results from the Modeling of Alternative Land Allocation Scenarios

Three questions for us to deliberate:

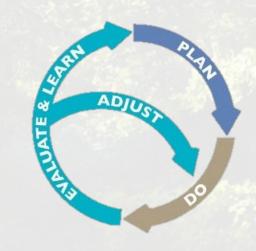
- 1. What degree of specificity is appropriate for each value, when comparing with the baseline (i.e., current conditions)?
- 2. Would it be appropriate to set acceptability thresholds for any of these forest values? If so, how would they be derived?
- 3. What background info should we provide to assist in interpreting?

Forest Value	Degree of specificity	Should thresholds be set?	Background information
Biodiversity	Precise % change	No Yes If yes, how to set them?	Range:
	-, -, +, ++		How to interpret what is acceptable/desirable?
	Other		
Resilience-	Precise % change	No Yes If yes, how to set them?	Range:
composition	, -, +, ++		How to interpret what is acceptable/desirable?
	Other		
Recreation	Precise % change	No Yes If yes, how to set them?	Range:
	-, -, +, ++		How to interpret what is acceptable/desirable?
	Other		
Culturally	Precise % change	No Yes If yes, how to set them?	Range:
important species	, -, +, ++		How to interpret what is acceptable/desirable?
	Other		

Indicators of Performance and Sustainability

• 2005 Plan

- defined 7 goals
- set 1-4 objectives for each goal
- proposed 1-8 indicators for each objective



New plan

- FRAC defined 10 goals for all Research Forests, some of which align with 2005
- we need to set objectives and indicators for each of the 10 new goals
- the intent is to define monitoring needs ... this will enable adaptive management

New goals in relation to those from the 2005 Plan

• Goal 1 - Learning, Discovery, Engagement	Goals 1 & 7 from 2005 Plan
• Goal 2 – Stewardship	Goals 2 & 3 from 2005 Plan
• Goal 3 – Research	Goal 1 from 2005 Plan
Goal 4 - Resilient Forests	No analogue in 2005 Plan
 Goal 5 - Working Demonstration Forest 	Goal 1 from 2005 Plan
Goal 6 – Recreation	Goal 5 from 2005 Plan
Goal 7 - Community Connections	Goal 6 from 2005 Plan
Goal 8 - Financial Sustainability	Goal 2 from 2005 Plan
Goal 9 – Accountability	No analogue in 2005 Plan
Goal 10 - Continuous Improvement	Goal 7 from 2005 Plan

Our Goals

- Goal 1 Learning, Discovery, Engagement
- Goal 2 Stewardship
- Goal 3 Research
- Goal 4 Resilient Forests
- Goal 5 Working Demonstration Forest
- Goal 6 Recreation
- Goal 7 Community Connections
- Goal 8 Financial Sustainability
- Goal 9 Accountability
- Goal 10 Continuous Improvement

Goal	Objec- tives	Indicators	Method- ology to measure	How often to measure	Who will measure
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					