Anchor Forests

A Strategy to Maintain Working Forests, An East-Cascade Washington State Study



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Information at Anchorforest.org









Anchor Forest Videos - Evergreen Magazine



Screen shots from Anchor Forest Video











Peoples of North America

Cultural and Biological Diversity
Intertwined For Millennia are Nearly
Aligned to Current LCC – Especially West

Makes Sense to Learn from Tribal Cultures and over 100 Languages that are Tied to the Land & Reflect Current LCC Areas



US Dept. of Interior – Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCC)

Tribal Language Groups/Cultures



- NATIVE NORTH AMERICAN LANGUAGES SPOKEN
 - December 2011 US Census Bureau Report
- The ACS codes US Census Report
- 381 distinct non-English languages, and
- 169 are Native North American languages
- Tribes=2% of population but 44% of the languages in USA

Intertribal Timber Council Proposal Anchor Forests Pilot

A proactive approach with three major goals:

- Restore capacity and Infrastructure
- Coordinate management across ownerships to address forest health and ecosystem process issues
- Provide economic, social, and cultural benefits to local communities

The Anchor Forest Concept is:

A relatively large multi-ownership area that will support sustainable long-term wood and biomass production levels backed by local infrastructure and technical expertise, and endorsed politically and publicly to achieve the desired land management objectives



Anchor Forests = Timber Harvesting

People
Place
Communities
Sustainability

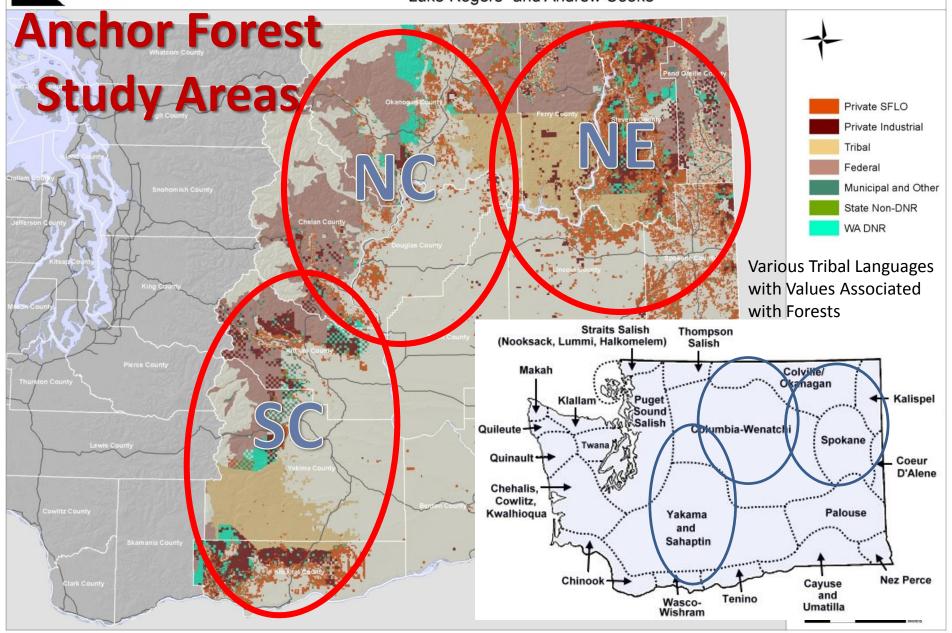






Land Available for Forest Management in Eastern Washington

As Identified in the 2007 Washington State Forestland Database Luke Rogers¹ and Andrew Cooke ¹



Anchor Forest Video Screen Shot



Indian Forests And Tribes are Keys

- Permanent land bases committed to long term stewardship
- Triple bottom line Balanced management: economic, environmental, cultural
- Management and operational expertise
- Can "bridge gaps"
- Traditional Ecological Knowledge supported by western science
- Reserved and Treaty rights
- Political & legal relationships with the United States

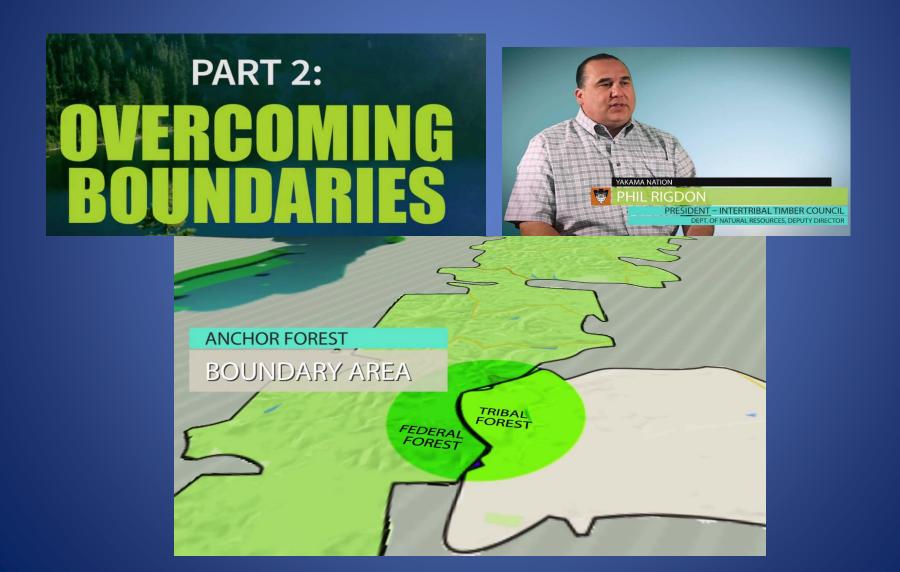


Six Deliverables In Anchor Forest Pilot

Task Matrix

Task Description	Deliverable		
1. Infrastructure Analysis	Site Visit introduction to concept/milling/processing/capabilities		
2. Case Study Tapash Collaborative	Study will identify strengths and challenges of one model of collaboration		
3. Institutional Capacity Evaluation	Landscape Collaboration Potential Evaluation/FMP & Staffing Reference		
4. Barriers to Collaboration	Focus Groups/Recommendations on Anchor Forest Concept		
5. Database Development	Identification of technical and financial opportunities connected to management		
6. Quantify Non-Market Values	Attempt to map out a process for evaluating values of ecosystem services		

Anchor Forest Video Screenshots



Integrated Assessment

Infrastructure Analysis

Overcoming Barriers

Institutional Capacity

- Within each study area, how are these components influencing forest management on the ground?
- What are the barriers or obstacles within the existing system?
- What is the potential for multi-jurisdictional management, crossboundary forest?

Components Influencing Forest Management

- Each Collaborative is Structured Differently
- Financial Support for Collaborative Participation and Planning is needed
- Some Areas have Sufficient Infrastructure While
 Others do Not
- Taking on Projects off Reservation puts Strain on Tribal Resources
- Forest Service and Tribal Staff not Familiar with Processes to Implement Projects.

Components Influencing Forest Management

- Balancing Economic/Social/Cultural needs with Environmental Objectives
- Addressing Climate Change with Fire/Fuels and Smoke Management
- Survey Results 70% Believe Forest Management Improves Ecological and/or Watershed Conditions
- Survey Results 40% felt Collaborative Efforts are Effective
- Survey Comment: Collaborative process with ESA and Conflicting Environmental requirements are to slow to Deal with Forest Health Issues.

Barriers and Obstacles

- NEPA Process is Slow and Time Consuming
- Collaborative Process Requires Support from Federal Agencies and a Champion to Move the Effort
- Collaboration Require Significant Time and Effort Over Long Periods with Dedicated Participation-USFS Staff Move Frequently and Lengthen the Process
- Lack of Leadership and Commitment from USFS Staff for Fear of Losing Job Advancement Opportunities
- Collaborative Authority needs to be Binding Participation
 Should be Required

Barriers and Obstacles

- A Champion in each Agency and Tribe to Assist in Directing a Pilot Projects
- Develop a United Voice that is Clear and Consistent
- Identify Specific Authorities for Each Landowner and work these into a Strategy to Implement the Anchor Forest Concept
- Identify Funding for Planning and Collaborative Participation for Key Members
- Invest the Time to Build Relationships with Key Resources

Potential for Multi-Jurisdictional Management

- Potential Exist with Federal Agencies, States and Tribes
- Interactions with Private are Possible and Inevitable in areas with Milling Capacity that is not Tribally Operated
- Time and Effort is Needed to Develop a Long Term
 Strategy- Implemented by Multiple Partners- A Common Vision and Prioritization of Projects
- Understand the "TOOLS" Stewardship Contracting, TFPA,
 CFLRP, Coop Agreements & Stewardship Agreements
- Good Neighbor Policy & MOU's.

Potential for Multi-Jurisdictional Management

- Millions of Acres are in Need of Restoration and Thinning
- Over 3000 Acres of Reservation Boundary are Adjacent to Federal Lands and Threaten Tribal Resources
- Stewardship Contracting is the Preferred Authority by the Forest Service and is making Changes
- Momentum has Started with Key Indicators for Tribal Management Identified in the IFMAT Report (3rd party)
- TFPA and USFS meetings are Providing a Platform for Change
- Tribes and USFS have Started Discussions to Implement Projects – Colville NF Plan Revision



Anchor Forest Video Screen Shots

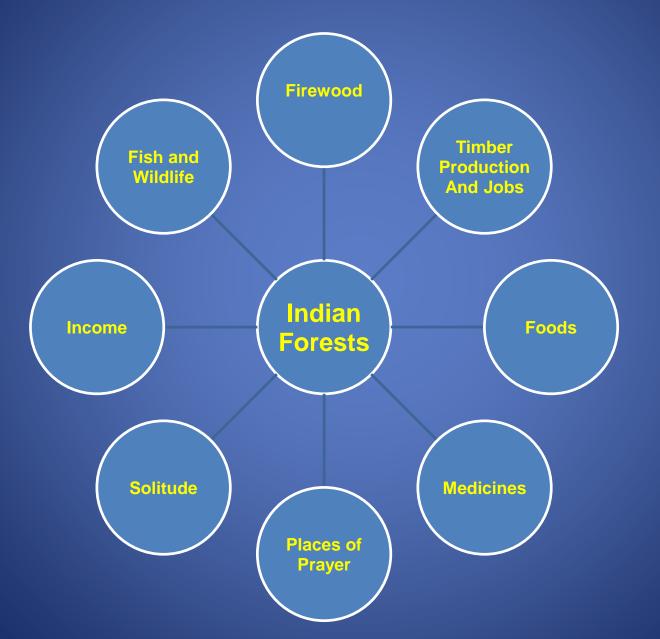








Indian Forest Provide the Anchor for Change



Anchor Forest Video Screen Shots









- Implement forest conservation and management projects at a sufficient spatial and temporal (15+ year) scale to make a significant difference at the landscape (1,000,000 plus acre) level. Long-term Stewardship Agreements
- Classify landscape conditions or regions with similar attributes using measurable metrics, where social/cultural, economic, and ecologic goals are prioritized.
- Identify the direct and indirect impacts associated with ecosystem services through long- term monitoring.

- •Involve diverse land ownership's as stakeholders through third party facilitation and structured communication outreach programs to attain a foundation to develop actionable strategies.
- •Develop a measure of 'protection' for the collaborative process and stakeholder efforts in order to minimize administrative appeals and objections, and focus on environmental performance.
- Support efforts to engage tribal leadership in collaborative efforts for cross-boundary forest management.

- •A "champion" and leader is needed in each agency and tribal entity to collaboratively prioritize and direct management of Anchor Forests. Utilize IPA agreements with tribes and state.
- •Funding sources should be integrated within a structured "one stop" shopping investment framework to facilitate effective leveraging and efficient application.
- •Develop a transparent public forum for dissemination of collaborative decisions, examples, results, and successes. Colville Tribal input on Colville NF Plans.

Proposed Treatment Acres for eastern Washington. Total forested acres, current annual treatments by landownership, and estimated biomass produced and used for each study region in the Anchor Forest Assessment are shown for eastern Washington. The proposed increases in treatment acres are to maintain working forests and improve forest resilience within a multi-jurisdictional landscape. These proposed acres would be in addition to the "Current Acres Treated Annually". The "Operable Acres Needing Treatment" represent all available acres after the exclusion of wilderness, inventoried roadless, and other federally protected lands.

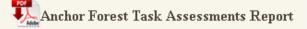
Regional Conditions and Target Treatments	South Central	North Central	Northeast
Forested Acres	2,356,000	3,276,000	1,808,000
Operable Acres Needing	450,000	468,000	973,000
Treatment 1			
Current Acres Treated Annually	y43,743	28,992	70,465
Current Annual Timber Harvest	: 288	77	298
(MMBF)			
Estimated Annual Biomass fron	n233,280	62,370	241,380
Harvest (BDT) ²			
Estimated Utilized Biomass	39,411	10,537	40,779
(BDT) ³			
Eastern Washington Forest	43%	12%	45%
Products Produced by Region			
Proposed Total Increase in	+2,257	+7,008	+14,035
Treatment Acres			

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