OSWA 2016 Annual Meeting
June 9, 10, and 11 in Baker City

By Jim James

In conjunction with the American Tree Farms System (ATFS) 75th Anniversary and the 2015 Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year woods tour, OSWA will conduct its 2016 Annual Meeting in Baker City, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday June 9, 10, and 11th.

The theme this year is “Sustaining Family Forests for 75 Years”. Program topics on June 10th will include 1) Forest Resilience in Northeast Oregon focusing on projects such as My Blue Mountains, East Face of the Elkhorn, and Ritter Project in Grant County, 2) Fire focusing on past and future fire situations, defensible space, after the fire, and the 75th Anniversary of Keep Oregon Green, and 3) Challenges in our Future focusing on forest economics, forest cooperatives, juniper, cattle & forestry, and markets.

The afternoon of Thursday, June 9th will be a woods tour of Eileen and Brent Gyllenberg’s property that experienced a fire in 2015, lost a shed, but saved the house. We will discuss issues before and after a fire. Thursday evening will be OSWA’s Board of Directors meeting in Baker City.

Friday, June 10th will include the program discussed above, OSWA’s annual membership meeting, Keynote Speaker Tom Martin from American Forest Foundation will discuss the past, present and future of ATFS, Luncheon Speaker Dick Courter will discuss ATFS in Oregon, and invited Dinner Speaker is State Forester Doug Decker to discuss the ODF partnerships with family forest owners. OSWA will have our annual Awards Banquet and our annual Silent Auction. Ilene Waldorf is the chair of the Silent Auction again this year. Please contact her waldorf@mollala.com about donations for the auction. Friday’s events will be held at the OSU Extension facility in Baker City.

In the morning of Saturday, June 11th will be the Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year woods tour where we will visit the Defrees Ranch, LLC. Lyle, Dean, and Dallas Defrees will host us on a tour of their operations concluding with a BBQ lunch on the ranch.

Arrangements have been made with Baker City motels for discount rates for participants in these events. The annual meeting brochure will arrive in your mail in April with details for the meeting, motels, and local RV locations. The general public will be invited to all these events as well. Mark your calendar and plan to visit Baker City in June for a great program and an opportunity to network with your friends and other family forest owners.

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The OSWA Vision
To see privately owned family woodlands are a thriving part of Oregon’s landscape in 2050.

Our Mission Statement
Oregon Small Woodlands Association shall be an effective force in addressing statewide forestry issues that are critical to family forestlandowners by:

- Educating and informing the owners of forested tracts and the public regarding forestry and family forestland management issues.
- Providing a medium for the exchange of ideas about family forestland by landowners, public agencies, consultants, and timber industry personnel.
- Serving as a forum to make recommendations for investigating and solving problems, and for improving forest management, harvesting, and marketing.
- Representing the owners of family forestlands to the general public and before legislative bodies and regulatory agencies.

OSWA President’s Message

Scott Hanson

The Oregon Board of Forestry as Spoken

Did you hear a “chipping” sound (like a chisel to wood) on November 5? It was the Board of Forestry’s (BOF) chipping away at woodland owner’s private property rights to arrive at new more extensive riparian protection rules for small and medium fish bearing streams in Western Oregon. In theory, these new rules will better meet the Protecting Cold Water (PCW) standard set by the Environmental Quality Commission. The BOF gave us the first indication of their desired path for new riparian rules. However, the riparian rule making process is still ongoing. ODF has established a Rule Writing Advisory Committee (with broad stakeholder participation) that has the task of helping Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) translating recent BOF riparian decisions into formal rules by September 2017. There will be several benchmark dates along the way; not the least ODF time allowed for public comments from Oregonians (including OSWA members). I hope many OSWA members will take this opportunity to voice their comments and concerns over new riparian rules. Be sure to know that OSWA Executive Committee and Board Members will be monitoring this step of the process and will be ready assist OSWA members with talking points if desired.

One Person’s Impression of the November 5th BOF Decisions

Executive Director Jim James will write up a complete analysis of November 5th BOF decisions in this issue of Oregon Family Forests News so I don’t want to duplicate that effort here. But I would like to give you a few of my impressions of the decision making process. OSWA was most concerned with the Environmental Coalitions proposal to increase small and medium (salmon, steelhead and bull trout [SSBT]) streams no-touch area from the current width of 20 feet no-touch buffer plus a basal area requirement within 50 or 70 feet to a 90 feet no-touch buffer to help meet the PCW. Instead OSWA supported the Regional Forest Practices Committee approach where both the no-touch area and the entire riparian management area (RMA) remain unchanged, however allows for an increase in remaining basal area in the RMA. In a nutshell the BOF decision under Variable Retention (Active Management) did not change the 20 foot no-touch buffer, but did increase RMA width for small (from 50 to 60 feet) and medium (from 70 to 80 feet) streams by 10 feet. The BOF also allowed for greater basal area in the RMA then the RFPC proposal. So did OSWA win or lose from the BOF decision in this riparian rule making process? We lost in the sense that an additional “taking” has occurred to OSWA members. For both small and medium streams an additional 10 feet has been added to the RMA and more RMA basal area has been encumbered. But we won in the sense that the Environmental Coalition, Oregon Department of Forestry, and many other state and federal agencies did not attain their desired goal of a 90 foot no-touch buffer for small and medium SSBT streams.

OSWA Moving Forward

So where does OSWA go from here? First we must wait for the entire riparian rule making process to run its course, scheduled to be completed in September 2017. And then the OSWA Executive Committee is committed to assist OSWA members file Measure 37 claims for takings with some type of educational forum. Remember Measure 37 claims are submitted on an individual basis and require woodland owner active participation to follow through. And

continued on page 6
Joe Holmberg will receive the American Tree Farm System’s 2016 National Leadership Award at the Leadership Conference in Seattle in February. Joe served as chair of the Oregon Tree Farm System for five years. Plus he was very active at the national level. Congratulations Joe. In the next newsletter we will read more about his award, and his service.

One reason for Joe’s success is the hard work by the Board of Directors of the Oregon Tree Farm System. They are listed below.

One of Joe’s accomplishments was to help create this joint Newsletter with the Oregon Small Woodlands Association. The goal was to provide a single source of information for members of both organizations. Another was to encourage woodland owners to join both organizations.

A common question is why should I be both an OTFS member and an OSWA member?
OWSA has represented Oregon woodland owners since it was formed in 1960. OSWA Executive Director Jim James, its board of directors and many volunteer members represent us before several boards and commissions. Roger Beyer represents us before the Legislature. OSWA’s strength is in its 14 local county chapters, where over 1300 member families meet during the year for forest education events and tree farm tours.

Joining OTFS brings many benefits. A forester helps the woodland owner develop a management plan and coordinates with other agencies and organizations. Once the family woodland is certified, the iconic Family Woodland or Tree Farm sign can be proudly displayed. All for free (except the sign!).

The first Oregon tree farm was certified in 1943. Today there are 613 certified family tree farms in Oregon. In addition we have 13 “grandfathered” tree farms where the family manages over 5,000 acres. Today you must own from 10 to 5000 acres to be certified. Many believe the biggest benefit of being a certified member is that your plan, updated to the new standards, is evidence that you are managing your forests at a level far above the majority of Oregon private family woodland owners.

OTFS is one of 44 states affiliated with the American Tree Farm System (ATFS). In a 2015 field audit by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Oregon tree farms were certified to be managing their forests sustainably. OTFS has a long-standing recognition program celebrating Tree Farmers who are outstanding stewards of their forestland. In the past six years, three have advanced to win the outstanding Western Regional Tree Farmers of the Year: the Cota and Melcher Families’ Fun Forest in 2010, Bill and Joan Arsenault’s Paradise Creek Ranch in 2013, and Rick and Audrey Barnes’ Nickel Mountain in 2014.

This year we have more to celebrate with the 75th Anniversary of the American Tree Farm System. At the National Leadership Conference this February, over 275 participants are expected at a special celebration. The first Tree Farm was the Clemons Tree Farm near Montesano, Washington.

OTFS is run by volunteers. The current OTFS Board consists of Chairman, Scott Hayes; Past Chairman, Joe Holmberg, Vice Chair, Rex Storm; Secretary, Ann Hanschu; Treasurer, Dick Beers; State Inspector Coordinator, Michael Atkinson; Database Manager, Connie Atkinson; Memorial Fund Manager and ATFS Promotion Chairman, Dick Courter; Publicity Chairman,
Well, the end of 2015 had its exciting moments. Some good and some not so good. On November 5th, the Board of Forestry adopted new stream rules for small and medium fish bearing streams in Western Oregon. There is a complete summary article in this action.

On a much more positive note, on November 23rd at the annual Oregon Tree System Awards Luncheon, the Defrees Ranch in Baker County was selected the Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year. See the article in the Oregon Tree Farms System portion of this edition. It has been our recent tradition to ask the chapter who nominated the Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year to host the following year’s OSWA Annual Meeting and to combine our annual meeting with the Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year woods tour. Baker County has graciously volunteered to host the 2016 OSWA Annual Meeting. This year’s annual meeting will be June 9th, 10th, and 11th in Baker City. We will also celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the American Tree Farm System. See front page article. I believe OSWA has a lot to look forward to in 2016.

Although the Riparian Rules are more onerous than what OSWA fought for, I am proud of the work OSWA’s Water Quality Team did in trying to convince the Board of Forestry the current rules are adequate to protect all the riparian values they are designed to protect. I wish to again thank Greg Peterson, Mike Newton, John Westall, Scott Hanson, Scott Hayes, Mike Barnes, Rick Barnes, Dick Courter, Dale Cyler, Roger Beyer, Rex Storm, and Joe Holmberg along with all who testified and attended Board of Forestry meetings representing OSWA for the hard work to benefit all OSWA members. There is little doubt OSWA had a big presence at Board meetings and our participation helped steer the Board to a more moderate position. OSWA will stay engaged in the rule writing process and continue to fight for family forest owner’s rights.

How to fund fire prevention and fire protection will be a high priority for OSWA in the next few years. It is likely the 2017 Legislature will take up this subject with a possible eye on getting more funding from forest owners. OSWA is opposed to this concept. Forest owners in Oregon already pay more than their fair share in firefighting costs and the general fund has gotten a good deal for too long. A Fire Cost Review Committee is currently evaluating options. Roger Beyer represents OSWA on the committee. A report on committee progress should be in the next newsletter.

OSWA did continue its membership growth in 2015. OSWA retained 92% of its members and added 152 new members to finish the fiscal year ending October 31st with 1541 memberships and over 3000 members. OSWA's membership grew by 2% in 2015. The Board has set a 4% growth target for 2016. Do not forget to invite friends and neighbors to join you in a great organization.

Welcome to the 152 new members in fiscal 2015 and the 25 new members who have joined since November 1st. Please take advantage of the opportunities you now have through your local chapter and get engaged on OSWA statewide activities and issues as you can. All members are welcome to OSWA Board meetings. The next face to face Board meeting is March 25th, in the Tillamook Room, Building C, Oregon Department of Forestry headquarters, 2600 State Street NE, Salem. The meeting runs from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm. Attending a state board meeting is an excellent way to get an understanding of the many issues the state office is involved in, hear from all chapters on the events they have planning, and hear from our partners on issues in common with OSWA activities.

Revenue

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Oregon’s increasingly complex wildfire conditions. Each area contains opportunities for implementing fire prevention strategies.

As a small woodland owner, you can start the New Year by preparing for the 2016 fire season. Winter weather will likely bring down trees and block roads. You can help by doing two important things: keeping roads open and clear for firefighting access, and actively managing your forestland to promote low intensity fires when they occur.

Finally, to protect your home and retain your natural setting, create defensible space between structures and the forest. Remove flammable vegetation anywhere from 30 to 100 feet around the perimeter and keep the forest floor “clean” by eliminating “ladder” fuels that can carry fire into the canopy. To defend your trees, thin where you can and prune low hanging branches up to at least a 3 to 1 ratio from the underlying vegetation. This work both slows a fire’s spread and allows firefighters to do their job more safely and efficiently. For more information, watch this video: https://youtu.be/jvMRdQb9ulY

Have a great winter and THANKS AGAIN for doing your part to prevent human-caused fires.

Fire Lines

Fire Review and Hoping for a Rain Reprieve
By Tom Fields, Fire Prevention Coordinator, Oregon Department of Forestry

The December rains that fell across the Pacific Northwest shattered prior years’ records for the same period. Fire professionals hope El Nino persists throughout the winter and spring to make up for years of severe drought that contributed to long fire seasons. While forest owners plan to improve wildfire prevention around their homes and the agency reviews its wildfire programs, we all hope the rain and snow will change the Pacific Northwest’s wildfire outlook for 2016.

2015 practically mirrored image the Oregon Department of Forestry’s previous two fire seasons. People reported 1,065 fires on ODF protected lands, 796 were human-caused. These human-caused fires burned just over 17,000 acres, nearly 12,000 acres more than an average fire season. Wildfires burned 87,793 acres or 60,000 more than the average. A typical fire season costs about $10 million in fire suppression costs. The fire seasons of 2013, ’14 and ’15 have totaled $118 million, $83 million and $76 million, respectively.

Given the current climate, ODF and its many partners began reviewing the agency’s Fire Protection Program. The review includes three key areas: large fire funding, organization sustainability and policy options to mitigate Oregon’s increasingly complex wildfire conditions. Each area contains opportunities for implementing fire prevention strategies.

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Have a great winter and THANKS AGAIN for doing your part to prevent human-caused fires.

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OSWA President’s Message cont’d

there is no assurance that a favorable outcome will result from filing a Measure 37 claim. A second potential route being evaluated by OSWA is investigating what legal action might be available to members or OSWA as a whole for the taking of personal property. OSWA does not have inhouse legal counsel but is working with Oregonians In Action to understand our legal options. Some OSWA members advocate for the class action lawsuit approach, but no one has proposed in detail how it would be funded. Other OSWA members see a class action approach as throwing money down a rat hole since the Oregon and US Supreme Courts have already ruled against similar actions. Stay tuned for more information. At the very least, OSWA leadership will evaluate all options and be transparent on which path the Board decides to take.

Tree Farm Chair’s Message cont’d

Mike Barsotti; 2014 Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year (OTFoFy), Linda Butts; 2015 OTFoFy, Lyle Defrees and Dean Defrees; Other Landowners, Richard Hanschu, Clint Bentz, Scott Hanson (representing OSWA), Steve Vaught, and Mac Vomocil (representing Starker Forests); Oregon Department of Forestry, Lena Tucker and Jamie Knight; Oregon Forest Resources Institute, Julie Woodard; OSU Extension, Jim Johnson and Inspector Trainer Tammy Cushing; NRCS, Misty Seaboldt; Oregon Forest Industries Council, Seth Barnes; Sustainable Forestry Initiative State Implementation Committee, Andy Withers; L&C Carbon, David Ford; USFS, Brad Siemans and Brad Tait; and OTFS Administrator, Jim James. Committees work throughout the year on OTFS projects. The board formally meets four times per year to conduct OTFS business.

The board members are volunteers as are the 17 District Chairs that coordinate inspections with 77 trained volunteer inspectors. Even with thousands of hours of volunteer work each year, OTFS still needs to budget for changes in the way we will be doing business. In February you will receive a fund drive letter. On behalf of the board, I’ll be asking for your support for Oregon’s system as we fully implement, over the next three years, third party certification.

Stay tuned. Thank you for supporting OTFS.
And if you’re not a member of OTFS and OSWA… JOIN US!
SFI STANDS FOR THE FUTURE OF FORESTS

There's a simple way you can ensure healthy forests for generations to come while supporting the people and communities in North America who depend on them.

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THE ACTIONS WE TAKE TODAY DETERMINE THE FUTURE OF OUR FORESTS
The Board Of Forestry Approved New Riparian Rules on November 5th, Anticipated Implementation Date, September 2017

By Jim James

On November 5th, after over two hours of public testimony and three hours of debate, new riparian rules were approved by the Board of Forestry on a 4-3 vote. Gary Springer, Mike Rose, Tom Insco voting against the proposal and Nils Christoffersen, Cindy Duncan-Williams, Sybil Ackerman-Munson, and chair Tom Imeson voting in favor. Although the new rules will be more onerous than OSWA could support, they are nowhere near the 90 foot no touch buffer proposed by Sybil Ackerman and identified in the Oregon Department of Forestry’s RipStream model as the buffer needed to assure compliance with the Protecting Cold Water Criteria (PCW) 50% of the time. OSWA still contends the information that developed the model was incomplete and the ODF model was flawed. An official rulemaking is now in process with an anticipated completion and implantation of the new rules in September 2017. Until the new rule details are written and approved by the board, the current rules will remain in effect.

The new rules will apply to all Western Oregon geo-regions except the Siskiyou geo-region in Jackson and Josephine Counties. It covers Coast Range, South Coast, Interior, and Western Cascades geo-regions. It does not apply to Eastside forests. The new rules will also apply only to streams with Salmon, Steelhead or Bull Trout present called SSBT streams and any section of non-SSBT stream above the cut off of SSBT designation within the unit being harvested. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife’s data base for SSBT streams will determine whether a stream has salmon, steelhead or bull trout present. Oregon Department of Forestry in working on making that information more readily available. One can access the ODF&W SSBT data base on their website, but it is not very user friendly. About 1/3 of Westside small and medium fish bearing streams are SSBT streams, but in the Coast Range about half the small and medium fish bearing streams are SSBT streams.

Harvest Prescriptions

New Rules Option A – Passive Management (regulatory)

- 60 foot & 80 foot no-cut Riparian Management Areas (RMA) for Small & Medium SSBT streams, respectively
- Up to 50% of the required wildlife trees can be counted in the RMA.

Previous Rules Option A – Passive Management (regulatory)

- 50 foot & 70 foot no-cut Riparian Management Areas (RMA) for all Small & Medium Fish Bearing streams, respectively
- Wildlife trees can be counted in the RMA if they exceed the Basal Area required in the Variable Retention option. New Rules Option B – Variable Retention (Active Management) (regulatory)
- 60 foot & 80 foot RMAs for Small & Medium SSBT, respectively
- No-cut in the 0 to 20 foot zone for both Small and Medium Streams (as with current rules on Fish streams)
- BA targets of 80 sq. ft./acre for small streams and 100 sq. ft./acre for medium streams.
- Standard target Small: 110 sq. ft./1,000 feet; A maximum of 37 sq. ft./1,000 feet can be counted in the 0-20 foot no-cut zone, the remaining 73 sq. ft./1,000 feet must come from trees well-distributed throughout the 20-60 foot zone.
- Standard target Medium: 184 sq. ft./1,000 feet; A maximum of 46 sq. ft./1,000 feet can be counted in the 0-20 foot zone, the remaining 138 sq. ft./1,000 feet must come from trees well-distributed throughout the 20-80 foot zone.
- Targets should be met with trees well-distributed throughout the RMA
- Hardwoods can be counted equal to conifers
- Up to 50% of the required wildlife trees can be counted in the RMA as part of the Basal Area requirement.
- Minimum conifer tree count (per 1,000 feet, well-distributed): Medium – 30 trees in the 20-80 foot zone; Small – 15 trees in the 20-60 foot zone
OSWA News

Previous Rules Option B – Variable Retention (Active Management) (regulatory)

- 50 foot & 70 foot RMAs for Small & Medium fish bearing streams, respectively
- No-cut in the 0 to 20 foot zone for both Small and Medium Streams
- Standard target Small: 40 sq. ft./1,000 feet
- Standard target Medium: 80 sq. ft./1,000 feet
- Basal Area requirements must be met with conifers with some exceptions for big leaf maple hardwoods
- No wildlife trees can be counted in the RMA as part of the Basal Area requirement
- Minimum conifer tree count: Medium – 30 conifer trees per 1000 feet

Alternate Practice Prescriptions

Current and New Rules Option C – RMA Thinning (Voluntary)

- Encourage early/mid rotation thinning to promote wind-firm trees and understory development
- The Board recognizes that this option exists within current rules and wants to encourage its use in appropriate circumstances.

New Rule Option D – Narrower no cut north sided buffer for stream segments with a general valley azimuth within 30° of east-west (Voluntary)

- 40 foot no cut North-side buffers
- South-side buffers would meet Options A or B

No Previous Option D

In General Information for new rules

- Allow landowner to pick the option that best suits conditions on the ground and his/her silvicultural regime, while encouraging a focus on riparian vigor and desired future condition(s)
- All distances are slope distances, for purposes of measuring RMA widths
- All current rules that apply to Small and Medium fish bearing streams not mentioned above continue to apply (trees leaning over the channel, etc.)
- Equity exemption for any landowner: If the rules encumbers more than 10 percent of the total ownership of any parcel, the landowner may implement 50 and 70 foot no-cut buffers for small and medium streams, respectively.

Board Statements that accompanied the new rules: The Board finds that the adopted package insures that to the maximum extent practicable that forest operations will meet the Environmental Quality Commission’s Protecting Cold Water criteria, considering the available science and factors, including, but not limited to:

- Beneficial uses of waters potentially impacted;
- The effects of past forest practices on beneficial uses of water;
- Appropriate practices employed by other forest managers;
- Technical, economic and institutional feasibility; and
- Natural variations in geomorphology and hydrology.

The Board finds that the restrictions on practices in the adopted package are to prevent harm to the resource (water quality), directly relate to, and substantially advance the rule objective 527.714(5)(d). The Board finds that the adopted package represents the least burdensome alternative 527.714(5)(e) and resource benefits achieved by the package are proportional to the harm caused by the forest practices 527.714(5)(f).

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The Board Of Forestry Approved New Riparian Rules – Cont’d

The Board directed Oregon Department of Forestry to appoint a rule making advisory committee that includes the stakeholders and agencies, who have participated in the rule analysis process. The department should make a good faith effort to ensure that the committee’s members represent the interests of persons likely to be affected by the rule. The rule writing advisory committee was selected with 12 members and 12 alternates. OSWA members serving as members or alternates include: Mike Barnes, Dick Courter, Rex Storm, Sanford Hillman, Scott Hayes, Rick Barnes, and Jim James. The first meeting is February 19th.

The Rule Writing Advisory Committee is scheduled to meet through April. The Board of Forestry is expected to approve Draft Rule language at its June 8th board meeting. A notice to the Secretary of State about the new rule is expected by August 15, 2016. Public hearings and public comment will be conducted September 1 through December 1. By April 2017, the public comments will have been reviewed and rule language will be finalized for board review. The final acceptance of the rule language is anticipated at the July 2017 Board of Forestry meeting with an effective date of September 1, 2017. OSWA will continue to be engaged throughout this process. Members will be asked to participate in public hearings this fall. OSWA’s Water Quality Team made up of Executive Committee members Scott Hanson, Scott Hayes, Rick Barnes, Mike Barnes, Dave Schmidt and Dick Courter plus Greg Peterson, Mike Newton, John Westall, Roger Beyer, Rex Storm, and Dale Cyler will continue to function as an OSWA Committee until the new rules are finalized. If anyone has any questions about this complex rule and process, please contact Jim James jimjamesoswa@yahoo.com.

OSWA has been in communication with Dave Hunnicut at Oregonians In Action. Once the new rules are finalized in September 2017, landowners who are financially harmed by the new rules can file a Measure 49/Measure 37 claim for reimbursement from the state for the taking of personal property. At that time, OSWA will be in a position to inform members interested in making a claim and the process to follow.

Next Generation Nurseries has seedlings available for sale between $0.40-0.60 a seedling depending on the genetics and height. A planting service in conjunction with our seedlings is also available for $1.00 a seedling planted. Seedlings are currently growing in Blue River for Rick Allen, a sawmill and forest landowner and are also currently being out planted in plots for Starker Forests and the Oregon Department of Forestry.

Next Generation Nurseries is a two year old reforestation nursery located in Kings Valley, OR specializing in the production of Douglas fir, Western red cedar and Ponderosa Pine plug seedlings. Owners, Zachary Krick and Karen Osovsky are both alumni from Oregon State University. Zachary Krick has a degree in Forestry and Karen Osovsky has a degree in Liberal Arts.

Genetically improved seed is sourced from the Oregon Department of Forestry and Starker Forests and grown in S15, S8’s or IP 110 containers. A large inventory of over 150,000+ Douglas fir is available now, with a smaller inventory of Western red cedar and Ponderosa Pine. Seedlings have developed healthy and active root meristems and are ready to rock and roll! The elevations range from 1000-3000 feet, and are for seed zones 1, 51, 61, 10, 252, 512 and 602.

For more information, please contact Karen Osovsky at 661-964-801 or Zachary Krick at 541-207-249 or email at nextgenerationnurseries@gmail.com.

Nursery tours are available and encouraged.
Lauren Grand, New Lane County Extension Forester

By Jim James

Lauren Grand was recently selected as a new member of the Forest & Natural Resource Extension Team for the Oregon State University College of Forestry. Lauren accepted the position of Forestry & Natural Resources Extension Agent in Lane County, and will begin her duties on April 4, 2016. Lauren holds a B.S. in Environmental Sciences from the University of California-Berkeley (with minors in Forestry and Natural Resources Education) and an M.S. in Forest Resources from the University of Washington. She has worked for the Fire Ecology Laboratory at the University of California-Berkeley, the U.S. Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station, and as a Wood Properties and Sustainability Consultant to Vinawood Ltd. in Viet Nam. For the past 2+ years she has worked as the North Puget Sound Forestry Program Coordinator with Washington State University Extension, where she has developed and delivered a wide variety of Forest Stewardship educational programs for diverse audiences across six Washington Counties. Lane County OSWA member Lindsay Reaves served on the selection committee and has this to say about Lauren “The selection unanimously selected Lauren from some good candidates. The committee and the public she met with were impressed with her knowledge and experience as an Extension Forester in Washington. I am looking forward to working with Lauren and am excited about her role with Lane County family forest owners”. Jim Johnson, Program Manager, FNR Extension “We are excited to have Lauren join our Team and look forward to helping her settle in to her new job located in Eugene, with service to Lane County.” This new position was made available from additional funding provided to the OSU Extension program from 2014 legislation introduced and supported by Oregon Small Woodlands Association and others.

OSWA News

Do You Have Security Concerns?

By Jim James

Several OSWA members from several chapters have reached out to me with questions about forest security. Trespass, illegal and unsafe hunting, dumping, and vandalism have all come up as topics. Some counties have sheriff patrols specifically for patrolling forested areas, yet it appears crimes continue to happen in the woods.

I would like to get a better understanding about how big of an issue this is for OSWA members so I can report to the Board on any actions the state office might be able to take to help facilitate a local solution. Please contact me with any concerns you have regarding your forest security along with any suggestions on how the state office might be able to help. Email: jimjamesoswa@yahoo.com or phone (503) 588-1813.

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Your land is important to you and your family. And you and your family are important to J.D. Fulwiler. That’s why we have been providing personalized insurance coverage to OSWA members for over ten years. If you are looking for options for your liability insurance, contact us today!

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5727 SW Macadam Ave, Portland, OR 97239  |  503.735.8325  |  www.jdfulwiler.com

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Oregon Department of Forestry has hired Ryan Gordon as the Family Forestland Coordinator for ODF. He will focus on developing and supporting the department’s programs and field capacity to deliver forestry and conservation incentive programs for family forestlands. Ryan will serve as the agency’s statewide subject matter specialist and policy leader for family forestlands. He will help develop the emerging Board of Forestry Strategic Initiative for Family Forests and the initiative’s internal counterpart, the Coordinated Forestry Assistance Charter. The Charter’s purpose is to develop systems to monitor and capture emerging funding opportunities to develop field leadership capacity for, implementing landscape scale initiatives that achieve high priority, locally driven resource protection and enhancement goals for family forests. These opportunities include Joint Chief’s Initiatives (USDA Forest Service, USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service), Landscape Scale Restoration Grants (USDA Forest Service), Focused Investment Partnerships (Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board) and Regional Conservation Partnership Program initiatives (USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service).

Ryan grew up on family forestlands and earned his Bachelor of Sciences, Masters and PhD degrees in Forestry Resources from Oregon State University. Since 2013, Ryan served as the Executive Director of the Network of Oregon Watershed Councils. During his tenure at the Network, Ryan help forge Oregon’s Conservation Partnership between the Network, the Oregon Association of Conservation Districts (OACD), the Coalition of Land Trusts (COLT), and the Oregon Conservation Education and Assistance Network (OCEAN). Ryan understands collaborative work and has strong relationships with watershed councils, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, the U.S. Department of Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board.
Oregon Forest Pest Detectors to Hold Classes in March and April

By Amy Grotta, OSU Extension

Oregon Forest Pests Detectors (OFPD) is a partnership of Oregon State University Extension Service, USDA APHIS, Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon Invasive Species Council, USDA Forest Service. OFPD is scheduling several classes in March and April in the Willamette Valley area.

Spring 2016 Training Dates

- Wednesday, March 9, 2016 (North Clackamas Aquatic Park, Milwaukie)
- Thursday, March 10, 2016 (Water Pollution Control Lab, Portland)
- Thursday, April 7, 2016 (Clean Water Services, Hillsboro)
- Friday, April 8, 2016 (Water Pollution Control Lab, Portland)
- Thursday, April 14, 2016 (Oregon Department of Forestry, Salem)
- Thursday, April 21, 2016 (Alton Baker Park, Eugene)

(All workshops are from 9am to 12:30pm)

For information contact Brandy Saffell email: Brnady.saffell@oregonstate.edu
Food Plots: A Forest Practice

By Keith Baldwin, FPA Field Support Coordinator, Salem & Nick Hennemann, Public Affairs Specialist, Salem

The legislature recognized wildlife food plot’s value and in 2015 directed the Board of Forestry to adopt rules for establishing wildlife food plots on small forestlands. The new laws recognize wildlife food plot development as a forest practice, which means reforestation requirements don’t apply to the food plot acres.

Landowners developing wildlife food plots need to notify ODF before establishing them. Many landowners want to develop wildlife food plots for game and non-game species. Establishing wildlife food plots helps maintain broad forestland resources including fish and wildlife.

Wildlife food plots must substantially contribute to wildlife nutrition. The Oregon Department of Forestry will consult with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to ensure the food plots include the appropriate vegetation for wildlife nutrition. Both agencies encourage landowners to develop a project plan specifying the vegetation they will establish. Landowners must include a plan for controlling undesired vegetation, especially plants on the Oregon Department of Agriculture’s Noxious Weed lists.

Any forestland, private or public, qualifies to create a wildlife food plot under the new law provided it meets the acreage requirements. To qualify, forestland owners must own:
- Between 10 acres and 5,000 acres of Oregon forestland,
- Within a single tax lot, and
- Forestland must be within the contiguous parcels owned or held in common ownership.

The maximum combined wildlife food plots sizes of the forestland ownership for parcels:
- Ten to 500 acres, is 2.5 percent or 0.25 to 12.5 acres.
- 501 to 1,000 acres, is two percent or 10 to 20 acres.
- 1,000 or more acres, is one percent or 10 to 50 acres.

Any landowners wanting to develop wildlife food plots, should contact their local stewardship forester to learn more about how developing a plan works and for free technical expertise.
American Tree Farm System is 75 Years Old

By Dick Courter

The American Tree Farm System is celebrating its 75th Anniversary in 2016. The Tree Farm program has a long and distinguished Oregon history. In 1941, as Tree Farm was being created, U.S. Forest Service Chief Lyle Watts and his assistant C. Edward Behre said “Kill the thing before it spreads”. Watts and Behre were against Tree Farm in 1941 because they disliked substituting private cooperation for public regulation. They saw Tree Farming as a move to decrease pressure for federal regulation. Tree Farming was not new to this 1941 debate. “Wood is a crop,” Gifford Pinchot, first chief of the USDA Forest Service, said in a speech in 1935. “Forestry is Tree Farming.”

On June 12, 1941, the nation’s first Tree Farm was dedicated on Weyerhaeuser Company land near Montesano, Washington and named the Clemons Tree Farm. Chapin Collins, a Montesano newspaper editor, is commonly credited with the idea of using the words “Tree Farm”.

The effort to create a national program had already begun. The National Lumber Manufacturers Association (NLMA), resolved in November 1941 that a nationwide tree farm system be established. In the following year, the American Forest Products Industries (AFPI), then a subsidiary of the NLMA, accepted responsibility for the American Tree Farm program.

During 1942 the first five States joined the Tree Farm movement - Alabama, Arkansas, California, Oregon and Washington. The first family to be certified in the program was located in Alabama. Most of those early organizational meetings were held at the Old Portland Hotel in Downtown Portland. It was at one of those meetings that Weyerhaeuser was designated Tree Farm #1. The program by 1946 spread to about half of the states. The early tree farm movement was primarily limited to large company holdings.

In 1954, the trustees of AFPI approved the “Principles of the American Tree Farm System.” The principles established standards for tree farm certification. They remained the same for many years. Those principles stated that the property must be 1) privately owned, 2) managed for the growth and harvest of forest crops, and 3) protected adequately from fire, insects, disease, and destructive grazing. Significantly, harvesting practices were to assure prompt restocking with desirable trees. To implement these principles, AFPI assumed the program administration and sponsor-ship in states east of the Rocky Mountains. Local sponsor-ship was placed in the hands of state forest industry committees composed of representatives of AFPI member companies.

In the West the program was sponsored and managed by various organizations to include - the Industrial Forestry Association, the California Redwood Association, and the Western Pine Association. Under AFPI leadership the system soon expanded to every state in the nation. AFPI reorganized in 1969 as the American Forest Institute (AFI).

The AFPI reorganization had a traumatic effect on the American Tree Farm System. During the process of computerizing, many tree farm records could not be located. It became apparent that reinspection was dramatically behind schedule. AFI began a massive reinspection campaign on every Tree Farm. Only about ten states still had functioning organizations. Thousands of foresters from government, industry, and consulting firms volunteered their time. Landowners had to demonstrate quality forest management. The emphasis on quality forest management was instrumental in initiating “Outstanding Tree Farmer” competitions, which became a national recognition program by 1976.

By 1981, fifty-two percent of the more than 20,000 certified tree farms were woodlots of 100 acres or less. The tree farm program became a useful tool to encourage productive management on small tracts. The American Tree Farm System supported forty-five active tree farm committees. Tree Farms had been certified in all fifty states. About 10,000 foresters volunteered time to operate the program. The green and white diamond-shaped sign, boldly marked “TREE FARM,” became a nationally recognized symbol of private forestry.

After many years of struggle and retrenchment, in the 1990’s the American Tree Farm System (ATFS) emerged as truly a national program with universally accepted national codes and standards. Today, the ATFS certification program

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American Tree Farm System is 75 Years Old – Cont’d

serves as an international standard. The ATFS in the early 2000’s began focusing exclusively on family forest owners and became recognized by and was accepted under the umbrella of the International Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) based in Geneva, Switzerland.

Today, ATFS is the largest and oldest program for family-owned woodlands sustaining more than 80,000 Tree Farmer relationships covering 21 million acres of forest. Prominent well known names that are Tree Farmers include actress Andie MacDowell, Rolling Stones musician Chuck Leavell, President Jimmy Carter, actor Andy Griffith and Vermont Senator Patrick Leahy among others.

Oregon has been very active in the Tree Farm movement since its inception initially through the various organizations listed above. Records are not clear regarding when the Oregon Tree Farm Committee began operating as a Committee outside the various industry organizations. However, the Oregon Tree Farm Committee after having operated as a committee largely run by industry personnel reorganized in 1995. It was incorporated into a 501(c)3 non-profit organization under the style and business name Oregon Tree Farm System, Inc. (OTFS). Family Tree Farmers make up the majority of Board members and have served as Board Chairs to this day. The new OTFS Board of Directors very early on recognized that monetary support would be a challenge. From a proposal offered by Dick Courter, Betty Denison and past Board Chair Dee Anderson, the Board unanimously adopted a resolution establishing the Oregon Tree Farm Memorial Fund (Memorial Fund) - an endowment like fund. The purpose was to support Board activities. Today fund assets are about $70,000 and $16,100 has been distributed to the OTFS operating budget.

Since 1966, OTFS has annually recognized “Outstanding Tree Farmers”. In those early days the Forestry Committee...
within the Portland Chamber of Commerce organized the recognition program. OTFS has organized and handled this recognition program internally in recent years. Rex Brown, Yamhill County, was the first Oregon Tree Farmer of the Year in 1966. OTFS has relied upon Chapters of the Oregon Small Woodlands Association (OSWA) to assist in selecting nominees from many or all Counties. That has been an excellent and rewarding partnership.

Since the National Outstanding Tree Farmer recognition initiated in 1976, Oregon has been well recognized. Four Oregon Tree Farm families have been recognized as national Tree Farmers of the Year - (1) 1981 - Bert & Betty Udell, Linn County - (2) 1992 - Representative Wayne & Colleen Kreiger, Curry County (3) 2001 - Ron & Barbara Bentz, Linn County, and (4) 2005 - Senator Bob & Margaret Kintigh, Lane County. State Tree Farmers of the Year become nominees for Regional Recognition. Oregon has been recognized with more Regional Tree Farmers of the Year than any other State.

Not only has Oregon been blessed with loyal volunteers to assist with inspections, serving on the OTFS Board and helping with numerous other activities, many Oregon Tree Farmers have actively served ATFS at the national level. In about 1996, ATFS began emphasizing Tree Farmer involvement in assisting to manage the organization. The National Operating Committee (NOC) was organized - currently called The Woodlands Operating Committee (WOC). The NOC/WOC functions much like a Board of Directors for ATFS. Oregon Tree Farmers Representative Wayne & Colleen Krieger, Betty Denison, Dick Courter (Executive Committee), Clint Bentz (Chair), Joe Holmberg, David Ford and Scott Hayes have served on this committee. Clint was the first NOC family forest land owner Chair.

ATFS functions as an arm of the American Forest Foundation (AFF). As such The AFF activities are directed through a Board of Trustees. The NOC/WOC Chair sits on the AFF Board of Trustees. Clint Bentz sat on that Board for several years serving as it’s first family Tree Farmer Chair.

The NOC in about 2002 adopted the National Public Affairs Committee (NPAC) charter. The NPAC assesses public policy issues of importance to Tree Farmers and family forests, and recommends positions on those issues, and strategies for dealing with them, to the WOC. I assisted in developing that NPAC Charter and was honored to serve as third NPAC Committee Chair. NPAC members routinely visit and communicate with congressional members for the purpose of keeping them informed about issues important to family forest land owners. Scott Hayes currently chairs that committee.

ATFS also has an Education committee on which Oregon Tree Farmers Anne & Richard Hanschu and Dick Courter have served. ATFS has a certification committee whose main purpose is to review and update the ATFS standards for certification. Oregon Tree Farmers Rick Fletcher, Clint Bentz and David Ford have served on this committee. Both Rick and David have chaired this committee.

Of the twenty one National Tree Farm conventions held across the United States, Oregon helped plan and host two. The 2008 National Convention field day was held on Oregon Tree Farmers Anne and Richard Hanschu’s Tree Farm near Forest Grove. Tree Farmers across the United States to this day are marveling about that experience. Oregon has recognized many Inspectors of the Year. Oregon’s Jamie Knight was National Inspector of the Year 2014. Numerous Oregon Tree Farms have been recognized for having been certified either 25 or 50 years. Joe Holmberg will receive the National Leadership Award in mid-February.
Oregon House Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources Moves HCR 208 to House Floor with a Do Pass Recommendation

By Jim James

On February 2nd in the second day of the 2016 legislative session the House Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources heard testimony from members of the Oregon Tree Farm System board on HCR 208 recognizing the 75th Anniversary of the American Tree Farm System.

HCR 208 Summary: Marks 75th anniversary of American Tree Farm System and commends those who developed it for farsighted stewardship of Oregon’s forest resources.

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon: That we, the members of the Seventy-eighth Legislative Assembly, recognize the 75th anniversary of the American Tree Farm System, commend the American Tree Farm System, the Oregon Tree Farm System, Inc., Oregon Small Woodlands Association, Women in Timber and other groups interested in wise management of our forest resources for 75 years of advocating and following prudent forest practices, and join with all Oregonians in applauding a farsighted system that has provided us with trees for today, tomorrow and forever.

OTFS board members testifying were Chairman Scott Hayes, Past Chair and Recognition Committee Chairman Dick Courter, and Past Chair and Communications Chairman Mike Barsotti.

Scott Hayes, Mike Barsotti, and Dick Courter preparing to testify to Oregon legislature in favor of HCR 208

Dick Courter, Mike Barsotti, and Scott Hayes testify to Oregon House Agriculture and Natural Resource Committee in favor of HCR 208, a Joint Resolution recognizing the 75th Anniversary of American Tree Farm System
On November 23, 2015, Steve Cafferata was selected 2015 Inspector of the Year. What makes Steve an outstanding inspector is his code for the American Tree Farm System (ATFS). His Oregon Tree Farm system (OTFS) inspection process shows he makes time for what one enjoys. A career forester of 50+ years, he makes time to help others share his love and care of forests. He never declines to take inspections, and volunteers to take some of the larger landowners, where more time is required to inspect the acreage properly. His outreach to the landowners is exceptional in that he shares his love of forests and his expertise, taking along publications, and supporting information to assist landowners with their needs.

Landowners appreciate his outreach through interest in their land, suggestions to assist the landowner to reaching goals, and expertise not only in the forestry area, but also in the assistance of and to landowners for their individual needs. Steve shares his knowledge willingly with the landowner, providing expertise that translates into field results.

Steve’s involvement in the professional forestry community, as listed below, is more than most professionals are willing to commit to doing, let alone do exceptional management of the family’s three certified tree farms as well. While busy with all aspects of living a full robust life, forestry, family, and daily obligations, hiking, camping, birding, hosting tours on their tree farms, being involved in Forest Today and Forever, Steve has been more than willing to take on inspections of tree farms that are in need of visit, and brought up to the current Standards of Sustainability.

With Steve’s dedication and tenacity, if these nearly lost tree farmers have any interest they have been brought back up to date, accompanied by an exceptional tree farm inspection. The 004 Forms submitted by Steve could easily be the finest example of what AFF wants the 004 Form to look like nationwide.

Steve, (and wife Wylda) own three certified tree farms; he is the State Treasurer (and has been for many years), as well as a member of The Society of American Foresters, EFCC (State Emergency Fire Cost Committee), and ONREF, (Oregon Natural Resources Education Fund), and is the manager of significant Boy Scouts of America forest property acres, and Forest Today and Forever field day class.
DeFrees Ranch, LLC in Baker County
Selected Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year

By Mike Barsotti

The Defrees Ranch, LLC of Baker County has been recognized as Oregon’s Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year. The 1,227-acre property is managed for timber and cattle, and has been in the family for 107 years. The ranch is a model of forest and livestock stewardship.

Lyle Defrees and his son Dean have provided through their management an excellent example of what a healthy forest looks like in an area where lack of management has been one cause of catastrophic wildfires.

The Defreeses manage their mixed-use property for a wide range of ecological as well as economic values, and have made it a “land lab” for students from grade school through college, other landowners, state regulatory agencies, and the public.

“The Defreeses can always be counted on to provide woodland owners, ranchers and anyone else in the community with thoughtful, insightful, well-reasoned and knowledgeable input on any of a host of land management interests or concerns,” said Bob Parker, the Baker County Oregon State University (OSU) Forestry Extension Agent.

Parker added, “Lyle is a meticulous record-keeper, which has given him insights into the costs and benefits of managing livestock and forests. The Defreeses share this information with tree farmers, ranchers and the general public through countless tours and classroom settings.”

Lyle and Dean are continually educating themselves in the scientific knowledge and on-the-ground management of tree farming and ranching. Their forest stands are continuously being improved through thinning, promoting a diverse conifer species mix appropriate for the stand and site conditions.

Their thinning of overstocked stands and slash disposal minimizes tree stress, reducing the risks of insect and disease problems and loss through wildfires.

Their efforts are also include improving wildlife habitats and restoring aspen, a species in decline in eastern and central Oregon.

They are active members of their Oregon Small Woodlands Association Chapter, the Blue Mountain Forest Cooperative, Eastern Oregon Forest Protective Association and OSU’s Tree School East Planning Committee.

Also honored were Greg and Barbara Vollmer, Benton County; Bill and Mary Potterf, Jackson County; Dave and Karen Bateman, Linn County; and John and Cathy Dummer, Washington County.
Wood’s Heyday Has Arrived

By Paul Barnum, Executive Director, Oregon Forest Resource Institute – From Nov. 17, 2015 Portland Tribune

Announcements practically weekly about tall wooden buildings, government grants and wood products research is changing perceptions about wood’s potential. Here in Oregon, long regarded the nation’s leader in timber and wood production, we’re on the threshold of something big with Portland in the vanguard. Growing recognition of timber’s environmental benefits is fueling a renaissance in construction of multistory structures using wood. In the metro area alone, more than a dozen buildings are being erected using mass timber products such as glulam posts and beams, and exposed wood ceilings and walls.

In September, D.R. Johnson in Riddle became the first company in the nation certified to produce structural cross-laminated timber, or CLT. New to the United States, CLT has been used in Europe and elsewhere for years. It’s made by gluing dimension lumber at right angles to form sturdy panels for walls, floors and roofs. The panels can be up to 18 inches thick, 10 feet wide and 80 feet long. Pound for pound, CLT is as strong as steel or concrete. Plus it’s cheaper and faster to build with and comes from a renewable resource. Wood also requires less energy to produce than other materials and sequesters carbon, a greenhouse gas linked to global climate change. The first CLT panels produced in Oregon already are going up at Western Oregon University’s new Richard Woodcock Education Center, an $18.6 million facility in Monmouth that will train the next generation of educators. Farther south, a collaboration among Oregon State University’s colleges of forestry and engineering, and the University of Oregon’s School of Architecture and Allied Arts, has attracted state and federal funds. The National Center for Advanced Wood Products Manufacturing and Design will offer education and research on the design, engineering and construction of multistory buildings using wood products. Also, the College of Forestry has announced plans to build a $60 million Forest Science Complex that will highlight wood use and research.

In July, U.S. Commerce Secretary Penny Pritzker announced formation of the Pacific Northwest Manufacturing Partnership, a 16-county, bistate region led by Business Oregon that will focus on advanced wood products and CLT. In November, Oregon BEST and the PNW Partnership announced receipt of a $120,000 U.S. Economic Development Administration grant to study how CLT can help stimulate the rural economies of Oregon and southwest Washington. Oregon BEST and the State of Oregon also are sponsoring a CLT design contest that will award up to $200,000 for product and code compliance testing. To top it off, a 12-story Portland project, Framework, was named by U.S. Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack as one of two winners of the Tall Wood Building Prize Competition. The winners (the other is in New York City) will demonstrate the use of engineered wood products

Rendering Courtesy: Lever Architecture
OSU Grad Students Looking for Family Forest Owners to Interview for Thesis Projects

By Jim James

Two OSU Grad students have contacted OSWA hoping to interview and meet family forest owners to assist them in their thesis projects. I have discussed, with them, their projects and believe their projects can be beneficial to family forest owners. Their contact information is found below.

Julian Geisel

Julian Geisel is researching strategies for revenue generation while maintaining structural diversity in small forests. He is looking for innovative family forest owners who do something new, extraordinary or remarkable to generate revenue meeting other important management goals. Julian would like to visit with, interview and be shown around their forest. His goal is to identify and systematically describe the strategies that work so other forest owners elsewhere can use them, too.

Julian is looking for forest owners in the counties of Linn, Benton, Lane, Lincoln, Marion and Polk that own a forest smaller than 200 acres, have managed their forest for at least ten years and have stipulated the generation of revenue as well as the maintenance of structural diversity in their management plan. Owners can volunteer or be nominated by people knowing about their work. Julian can be contacted by email Julian.geisel@oregonstate.edu, phone (541) 602-2104 or by mail at Dept. of Wood Science an Engineering, Richardson Hall, Corvallis OR 97331-8582.

Stacey Dewiler

Stacey Detwiler is a graduate student at Oregon State University in the Water Resources Policy and Management Program. For her thesis research, she is studying the management of forest roads to address the potential delivery of sediment into streams from forest roads over time. As part of this research, it would be very helpful to hear the perspective of small landowners regarding management of forest roads, particularly those that may be actively used for hauling and older roads that may have been built prior to the Oregon Forest Practices Act.

This information will help to inform her broader research to evaluate any differences in approaches to management of forest roads in Oregon, Washington, and California and to assess the impacts of different policy and regulatory mechanisms, such as the Clean Water Act. If interested in sharing your perspective on forest roads, please contact Stacey by email detwiles@oregonstate.edu or phone (610) 715-9798.
An upcoming forest landowner workshop in Coos Bay will highlight best practices to restore and enhance fish passage and habitat in forested streams.

The Oregon Forest Resources Institute has organized the free one-day workshop, scheduled for Wednesday, March 9, in collaboration with various public and private partners. These include the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, the Oregon Department of Forestry, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Associated Oregon Loggers, the Oregon Small Woodland Association, the Oregon Forest Industries Council, Oregon State University, and Coos and Curry Watershed Councils.

The workshop will provide technical assistance, tools and resources to guide landowners with fish habitat and passage projects. Half the day will be spent in the classroom, and the remainder in the field visiting recent fish passage and habitat projects. The aim is to encourage more forest landowners to take on fish habitat restoration or passage. This workshop will help landowners get the information they need to start planning successful projects.

The South Coast Fish Passage and Habitat Workshop is scheduled for March 9, at the Southwestern Oregon Community College in Coos Bay. Register by contacting Julie Woodward, woodward@ofri.org or 5038071614. The workshop will be held from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The Asian gypsy moth (Lymantria dispar asiatica) is a subspecies of the European gypsy moth. Similar in most ways, the Asian gypsy moth comes equipped with two additional weapons under its belt: 1) a much broader host range (more than 500 trees and shrubs), and 2) the female moth’s ability to fly, enabling populations to expand quicker and farther than the European gypsy moth.

In 2015, this plant-eating invasive species, was detected in Portland’s Forest Park and in the northern part of the St Johns neighborhood. The moths were found in traps placed throughout the region by the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

Gypsy moths have a tremendous capability of increasing in population, which results in the destruction of urban and natural forests. Establishment of gypsy moth threatens forest ecosystems and results in long-term increases in the use of pesticides by homeowners.

An eradication plan is being developed for the north Portland area. It is proposed that about 8,000 acres would be treated with an aerial application of an organic biological pesticide Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki this spring. High density trapping will follow to monitor the success of the eradication and to pinpoint any remaining populations.

For more information please visit the following web resources:

Oregon Department of Agriculture: http://tinyurl.com/h23d6pj
Oregon Invasive Species Council: www.oregoninvasivespeciescouncil.org/agm/
Upcoming Events

February 16-17, 2016  
Forest Health Symposium

March 9, 2016  
Board of Forestry Meeting

March 11, 2016  
Coos / Curry Annual Meeting

March 19, 2016  
Tree School

March 25, 2016  
OSWA Board Meeting

April 1, 2016  
OTFS Board Meeting

April 8, 2016  
Board of Forestry Meeting

April 23, 2016  
Tree School East

June 9-10, 2016  
OSWA Annual Meeting

June 11, 2016  
Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year Woods Tour