The WOODLANDER UPDATE

October 2011

OSWA NEWS

OSWA Board Meets- Approves Plans for 2012 and Adopts a New Membership Strategy

The OSWA Board met September 30th to review accomplishments in 2011 and approve a budget, work plan, calendar, legislative priorities and membership plan for next fiscal year, beginning November 1, 2011. OSWA had lots of positives in 2011. Some of the accomplishments for 2011 included a long list of successful chapter activities, the publication of educational information to OSWA members, an improved Oregon Inheritance Tax law that provides a Natural Resource Tax Credit for natural resource properties, a firewood bill that restricts the importation of firewood to Oregon from sources that may be contaminated with harmful insects and diseases, the state funding for OSU Extension and Oregon Department of Forestry that restored some of the cuts implemented in the previous years, a very successful annual meeting in Baker City, the signing of a new Memorandum of Understanding with the Oregon Tree Farm System, the first sale of carbon for Woodlands Carbon, and OSWA remains the place state agencies go to interface and communicate with small forest owners.

OSWA also had some disappointments. One was that OSWA’s overall membership continues to decline. It appears it will decline about 3 to 4% in 2011 which is an improvement over 2010 when membership totals declined 8% but far short of OSWA’s goal to increase overall membership by 5%. It appears OSWA will end the fiscal year (October 31st) with a total number of paying memberships in the range of 1440. OSWA started the year with 1489 members. OSWA added about 100 new or reinstated members in 2011, but many existing members did not renew their membership. If you are one of the 94 members who have yet to pay their dues, please consider renewing your membership in this great organization.

OSWA’s Membership Committee did propose a Membership Plan which was approved by the Board. It outlines how OSWA can retain, reinstate, and recruit members and identifies the responsibilities of the State Office, the Chapters, and the individual members in meeting OSWA’s membership goals. The membership target for 2012 is the retention of 95% or more of current membership and the recruitment of 10% more new members. If successful, the result for 2012 will be a 5% increase. This is a trend OSWA needs as an organization if we are to grow our ability to influence state forest policy and legislative outcomes, continue meeting membership needs, develop organization leaders, and to remain a viable organization. The OSWA membership plan can be found on the OSWA website in the Members Only section under a new Membership Tab. In the Membership Tab one can also find a word document that is an example of a “Benefits of Membership” flyer that can be specialized for each chapter’s situation and used in membership recruitment activities.

INSIDE

President’s Message  2
OSWA News  3-4,10
Tree Farm News  5
OR News  5-9, 11

DATES

Nov 3-4 Board of Forestry meeting
Nov 10
OSWA Board Call
OSWA Exec Comm Meeting
Membership Comm Meeting
Nov 21
OTFS Meeting/Awards Lunch
Dec 15
OSWA Board Call

PATRONS

THANK YOU TO OUR PATRONS!
BOISE CASCADE
COASTAL CONIFERS
DAVID FORD
INTERNATIONAL PAPER
KARIN
OCHOCO LUMBER CO.
OFRI
STARKER FORESTS
WEYERHAUEUSER
Our Vision
To see privately owned family woodlands are a thriving part of Oregon’s landscape in 2050.

Our Mission Statement
To provide opportunity to Family Woodland Owner 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 land owners, 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.

· Disseminating information on the establishment, growth, harvesting and marketing of forest crops produced on family forestlands, and to foster the wise use and protection of forests and encourage better forestry practices.

· Representing the owners of family forestlands to the general public and before legislative bodies and regulatory agencies.

· Complying with ORS Chapter 65 and as authorized by ORS 65.061.

Love Letter

Our Linn-Benton Counties Extension Forester Rick Fletcher has announced his retirement. After 32 years, he’s turning in his name tag. I think you could hear the signs of regret fill the air over the Willamette Valley and beyond. Who in small woodlands, large woodlands, industrial woodlands and lots of niches in-between doesn’t know Rick? Just like all good things, we assumed he would be there forever.

Over the years we called Rick at his office, at home, on his cell phone, and e-mailed him. This could have been stressful but he didn’t let on. All of our questions were thoroughly and quickly answered. He kept Benton and Linn County Small Woodlands Association boards on track and guided us through periods when we jumped the tracks. He turned out to be not just the ex-officio board member, but a personal friend to all of us. He worked with our parents, then us and I think some of us thought he’d be working with our kids. What a network he developed! Through Rick we were exposed to state-wide issues and experienced forestry in other countries, either in person or via slideshows.

Rick caused new friendships to be developed and old ones strengthened! Rick met us where we were and helped us become “more.”

All of which got me to think about the value of Extension and how much it contributes to our lives. The purpose of Extension is to extend the learning and research carried on by the scientists at public universities out to the general public and specifically to special interest groups. Making this information available to the public happens at tours, informal talks, and structured workshops. Sometimes it happens as you are driving in the same vehicle or walking along the same dirt road. Without Extension we would have to search through scientific journals or wait until information trickled down to the daily newspaper or by word-of-mouth.

Conving the state legislature to restore most funding back into the three “statewide” (Extension, Experiment stations, research scientists) was a goal that OSWA helped achieve this year. The Government Advisory Committee will tell you that it was very high on the priority list.

Barbara Ross, former Benton County Commissioner and Oregon State Representative, told me that commissioners and legislators, when considering policy need an expert to go to. She found Rick to be an invaluable sounding board when special interest groups were pushing in one direction. As an Extension Agent, he represented all of Oregon and would give both pro and con facts for a total picture.

Rick isn’t going to be sitting around. He is going to be the administrative pastor and CEO of Calvary Chaple Corvallis, another 60 hour/week job. He’ll also oversee their 50 acre forested campus, among other local and world-wide duties. Pastor Rick and his wife Peggy are very excited about this new challenge and we wish them well.

In case it didn’t jump out at you, one of my points in this message is to get you to think of those folks who have helped you and let them know you appreciate their help.

President’s Message by Nancy Hathaway

Our Vision
To see privately owned family woodlands are a thriving part of Oregon’s landscape in 2050.
Opportunity for OSWA to Demonstrate its Grass Roots Power on an Important Issue to Forest Owners

I am sure you have heard that the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that a forest road can be a point source of pollution under the Clean Water Act and the use of forest roads will require a federal permit. They overturned a decision from a lower District Court Judge in the NEDC vs. Brown lawsuit. The 9th Circuit Court’s decision has been appealed to the Supreme Court. Governor Kitzhaber, among others, has asked the Supreme Court to hear this case.

At the same time, Senate and House bills have been introduced in Washington D.C. that, when passed, will nullify the 9th Circuit’s decision. Senator Wyden, Representative Schrader, and Representative Walden have co-sponsored these bi-partisan bills that will clarify the 35 year Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) interpretation of the Clean Water Act which states that water runoff from forest activities is a non-point source of water pollution just like the runoff on agricultural lands. No point source permits are required. Our friends on this issue have been receiving pressure from those who like the 9th Circuit’s decision. This is a great opportunity to stand up and thank Governor Kitzhaber, Senator Wyden, Representative Schrader, and Representative Walden for their support on this issue. We should contact Senator Merkley and Representative DeFazio and ask them to support their colleagues. To date, they have been sitting on the sidelines of this important Oregon issue.

One can contact these leaders by going to the OSWA website www.oswa.org. Go to “Get Involved” and select the “Contact Your Representative” section and select the appropriate tab and access the appropriate leader’s website. Follow the instructions on the party’s website to send an email. Thank them for their actions or ask them to support this federal legislation if they have not already done so. Forest owners have a lot to lose if the 9th Circuit Court’s decision stands. Landowners will need to get a federal permit to use a forest road and the opportunity for those not associated with the use of the forest road to file lawsuits against the road user if they do not like the results of the federal permit. Please take the few minutes it takes to contact your elected official.

Con’t from front page

The Board also authorized the Membership Committee to review OSWA’s membership dues that could reduce the rate paid by members with 15 acres or less to a rate lower that the current $85 per year and increast the rate of members with 1000+ acres about the current rate of $135 per year balancing out the current total dues revenue to OSWA. There is evidence that lowering the dues for smaller forest landowners could increase their interest in becoming OSWA members. The Membership Committee was asked to report back to the Board at its February 3, 2012 Board meeting with recommendations for a possible dues structure change that could be implemented in OSWA’s 2012/2013 fiscal year.

Several chapters do not have active participation on the Membership Committee. The Board encouraged all chapters to have an active participant on the committee. The next Membership Committee meeting/conference call is scheduled for November 10 at 11:00 am following the Executive Committee meeting. Anyone interested in participating, please contact Jim James jimjamesoswa@yahoo.com for meeting information.
OSWA NEWS

OSWA 2012 Legislative Priorities - Wildfire Reduction Act Top Priority

On September 30th the Board approved the GAC’s proposed 2012 Legislative Priorities. A copy can be found in the Members Only Section of the OSWA website www.owsa.org. Since the 2012 Legislative session will be limited to only two bills per legislator, OSWA has chosen the Wildfire Reduction Act as our primary bill this session. This bill would modify how Eastside landowners pay for fire costs by changing the 50-50 split between landowners and the general fund in paying for fire protection to a 40-60 split. The general fund would pick up 60% of fire costs on the Eastside. The 50-50 split would remain the same on the Westside. The bill would allocate more money for initial attack on the Eastside where fire danger is the highest. It would also change the way landowners and the state allocates money to the emergency fire fund. Instead of landowners paying the first $10,000,000 and the general fund being responsible for the next $10,000,000 in emergency fire funds, landowners and the state would share the costs 50-50 with the first dollar spent.

This bill will allocate more fire protection dollars to areas of the state where fires are of greater risk.

This should reduce fire costs for the entire state, over time, due to better opportunities for a rapid response to fires and keeping them smaller. Roger Beyer is working with a representative to get a bill drafted and will be communicating with key representatives to get a hearing in either November or January prior to the beginning of the 2012 session.

The 2012 Legislative Session, beginning in early February, will be limited to 35 days and will likely have a focus on the state’s economic challenges. The state’s economic projections show a short fall in projected state revenues that will result in some current state programs being reduced. OSWA will be monitoring this situation and will lobby for the continued state funding for OSU Extension and the Oregon Department of Forestry. Anyone interested in participating in OSWA’s Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) who is not already receive OSWA’s Legislative Updates please contact Jim James.
Oregon Tree Farm System

Annual Meeting, Workshop and Recognition Luncheon

Date: November 21, 2011
Time: 9:00 am - 2:00 pm
Place: World Forestry Center, Portland

Sponsors:
Oregon Tree Farm System
Oregon Small Woodlands Association
Oregon Forest Resources Institute
Oregon Department of Forestry
U.S. Forest Service

Tree Farm Workshop: Are Permits for Logging Roads in our Future?
Time: 9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
Place: Cheatham Hall, World Forestry Center

This year’s workshop features a panel discussing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits for roads, point source v. non-point source pollution, NEDC v. Decker, legislation for silvicultural exemption, and current research on roads and sediment at the Trask Paired Watershed Study.

- Best Management Practices for Forest Roads – Kevin Boston, OSU College of Forestry
- NEDC v. Decker, 9th Circuit Court Decision, Potential Supreme Court case – Michael Campbell, Stoel Rives
- Legislative proposals for Silvicultural Exemption – Ann Forest Burns, American Forest Resource Council
- How a Permit Process Would Work – Dave Powers, Environmental Protection Agency
- Trask Roads & Sediment Study – Jeremy Groom, Oregon State University

Moderator: Mike Cloughesy, Oregon Forest Resources Institute

Tree Farm Recognition Luncheon
Time: Noon - 2:00 p.m.
Place: Miller Hall, World Forestry Center

The workshop will be followed by a brief Oregon Tree Farm System business meeting and then a luncheon honoring the County Outstanding Tree Farmers of the Year. The high point of the day will be the showing of a video featuring all of the county tree farmers of the year and the announcement of the Oregon Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year for 2011.

The workshop is free and the luncheon cost is $25 per person. For more information, contact Anne Hanschu, at (503) 357-2551 or e-mail: netvetrdh@gmail.com

Send completed registration, along with money, to the address on the back.
Log Brand Renewal Period Starts October 3, 2011

Timber operators with current state-registered log brands must renew their brands between October 3 and December 31, 2011. Under Oregon law, a log brand must be renewed every five years. To ensure receipt of a renewal certificate, timber operators whose addresses have changed since their last registration/renewal need to submit current address information the Department of Forestry to receive a notice from the state. New mailing address information can be sent to the Oregon Department of Forestry's Log Brand Unit by mail, phone, fax or email:

Mail: 2600 State Street, Bldg E, Salem, OR 97310
Phone: 503-945-7305
Fax: 503-945-7314
Email: cwalker@odf.state.or.us

When transported on public highways, waterways, or railroads west of the crest of Oregon's Cascade mountain range, forest products and booming equipment must be impressed with a log brand, registered strictly through the Log Brand office in Salem. Renewal forms were automatically mailed to registered log brand owners on October 3rd. Timber operators need to turn these in to ODF by Dec. 31. Operators who registered in 2011 must still renew their brands for the new five-year (January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2016) period. The new log brands will be good through December 31, 2016. Any log brands not renewed will be considered abandoned, and the registration number will expire. For additional information contact ODF Log Brands Manager Cara Walker at 503-945-7305.

FORESTLAND FOR SALE in OREGON & WASHINGTON

We currently have forestland properties for sale in western Oregon and more expected.

Check www.WorldForestInvestment.com for the latest properties available.

If you have a forestland property that you have considered selling; we offer free consultation and will come look at your land.

If you are settling an estate, let us do the job of getting you the best price.

With 40 years of experience in forestry work, we can offer solutions from a practical forestry and financial standpoint.

Licensed Broker in Oregon and Washington. Based in Sandy, Oregon.

Mark.willhite@juno.com
503-695-6419
Forester/broker

Underproductive Forestland Conversion Tax Credit Sunsets Application Deadline for New Projects November 1, 2011

The 2011 Legislative did not extend the Underproductive Forestland Conversion Tax Credit sunset scheduled for the end of 2011. The “Sunset” date for new projects is December 31, 2011. The tax credit is a two-step process. The “Sunset” date affects only the first step; the last day the Department of Forestry can issue a preliminary certificate is December 31, 2011. To allow time to do the field inspection and processing, applications for preliminary certificates must be mailed with the $400 non-refundable fee on or before November 1, 2011.

The “Sunset” date does not affect the second step. The Department of Forestry will continue to issue final certificates for those projects issued preliminary certificates prior to December 31, 2011. Applications for final certificates should be sent to the local Department of Forestry office after the trees have survived two or more growing seasons and meet the definition of free-to-grow.

The Underproductive Forestland Conversion Tax Credit, commonly called the Reforestation Tax Credit, provides a landowner incentive to establish forests on suitable underproducing forestland. Suitable land can include land with brush and/or grass cover. Suitable land can also include low value and/or low volume forestland such as may be the case after a major wildfire, windstorm, ice storm, or insect attack. The credit does not apply to timber harvests where reforestation is required under the Forest Practices Act and the net revenue exceeds the cost of reforestation.

While the Oregon tax credit is being eliminated, landowners looking for a forestation incentive are not without recourse. Some landowners may qualify for the federal Reforestation Tax Provision which allows qualified timber properties to deduct expenses for reforestation and afforestation. (See www.timbertax.org)

To find out if a new project is eligible for the Underproductive Forestland Conversion tax credit, owners should contact a Stewardship Forester at their local Department of Forestry office before starting work and before mailing an application form. For more information about the program and to get a copy of the application form, contact Linda Price at the Department of Forestry’s Salem office by calling 503-945-7368, or by e-mail at lprice@odf.state.or.us or visit the website at: http://egov.oregon.gov/ODF/privateforests/IncentivesTax.shtml.

OFRI revises popular illustrated manual of Oregon forest protection laws

Those working in Oregon timberlands can gain a better understanding of the Oregon Forest Protection Act and how to comply with its provisions by obtaining a copy of a recently-updated manual from the Oregon Forest Resources Institute. Oregon’s Forest Protection Laws: An Illustrated Manual- Second Edition, updates, revises and expands this popular guide, first published by OFRI in 2002. Created in cooperation with Oregon State University’s College of Forestry and Associated Oregon Loggers, the 185-page manual illustrates and simplifies the OFPA and its rules.

Straightforward explanations, clear diagrams and vivid photographs make this a standard reference for those planning road building, harvest operations or reforestation. The second edition introduces a new chapter on fire and chemicals, while expanding information on stewardship agreements, voluntary programs and financial assistance. The manual reflects changes in forest law over the past decade. The revised second edition of Oregon Forest Protection Laws may be downloaded for free or ordered from OFRI’s website, Oregonforest.org. Look under the “Facts & Resources” pull down menu, select publications and scroll down the list.
OREGON NEWS

Fire Season in Oregon
by Mike Totey, District Forester

It has been another interesting fire season here in Oregon. Hopefully by the time you are reading this, fire season will be close to being over in your area.

You will recall that the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) has protection responsibilities on private and state owned lands, as well as Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands in western Oregon. This amounts to about 16 million areas across the state that ODF protects from wildfires. ODF does not protect any of the BLM lands in eastern Oregon or US Forest Service Lands, but often times assists with fires on these lands through local protection agreements.

Throughout the fire season, and across the years, ODF keeps track of the number of fires that the department has responsibility for, as well as the cause of those fires. This information is very useful over time to help the department with future planning and prevention efforts.

We all know that weather patterns change from year to year, and we also know how difficult it is to predict the weather. Nonetheless, “fire statistics” over time give the department valuable information that we use to determine what types, and how many resources we will need as we plan for an “average” fire season.

To date (9/26/11), ODF has recorded 153 lightning-cause fires that burned 427 acres, and 447 human-caused fires that burned 1,612 acres. That’s a total of 600 fires that burned 2,039 acres.

Looking back at last spring, we had an unusually wet and cool weather pattern. If that were to become the norm, we could potentially see fire seasons like this one again in the future.

One of the biggest factors we see across Oregon in fire starts and acres burned are lightning events. These are very difficult to predict for future years and there is little we can do about them, other then to prepare for the average year. Human caused fires are also difficult to predict, but in many cases, there is something we can do about them. That is where you, the landowner can effect a change in the future through your fire prevention efforts.

If you would like more information on fire prevention, I would encourage you to visit the “Keep Oregon Green” website at www.keeporegongreen.org or contact your local ODF office for information or tips on prevention. ODF also maintains a blog that includes breaking news on wildfires, along with current fire statistics. Visit the blog at http://wildfireoregondeptofforestry.blogspot.com.

New Sudden Oak Death site found in Curry County

In late September, state officials announced that a new site with trees infected by the pathogen Phytophthora ramorum - also known as Sudden Oak Death - has been discovered in Curry County. The new infection site is over six miles north of a quarantine boundary established by state and federal officials to stop the spread of Sudden Oak Death (SOD) infection outside of southwest Oregon.

Two tanoak trees infected with Phytophthora ramorum were noted by Oregon Department of Forestry insect and disease specialists through aerial detection in Cape Sebastian State Park, about 20 miles north of Brookings. As required by State law, the Cape Sebastian State Park infection site and a three mile buffer zone are now included in the Sudden Oak Death quarantine area. Plants species susceptible to P. ramorum and soil associated with the infected trees cannot be moved out of the area, unless heat treated to required specifications. Because the site is outside of the existing quarantine boundary, the State is moving as quickly as possible to treat the site to minimize the risk of spread of the pathogen.

State officials are unsure at this point how the pathogen travelled outside the SOD quarantine area established three years ago to contain the spread.

SOD can kill highly susceptible tree species such as tanoak, coast live oak, and California black oak by causing lesions on the main stem. The pathogen also causes leaf blight or dieback on many other host plants including rhododendron, evergreen huckleberry and Oregon myrtle. Oregon’s iconic Douglas fir also can be infected by the pathogen but it is not seriously damaged. SOD is a relatively new plant disease in Oregon. It was first discovered in July 2001 at five sites on the southern coast near Brookings, although aerial photos of the area indicate that the pathogen may have been present at one site since about 1997 or 1998.

Outside of Oregon, SOD is known to occur only in forests in 14 California counties and in several European countries. The origin of the pathogen is unknown.

Cont’d on page 10
Oregon Forest Tree Seed Bank
High Quality Tree Seed for Family Forest Landowners

Each year, forest landowners face the task of re-establishing a successful stand of trees following a timber harvest. Often, this involves planting seedlings purchased from on the many private forest tree nurseries in the Pacific Northwest. The success of a new plantation depends on choosing the proper species AND the proper seed source. At a minimum, the seed source should be in relatively close proximity (both in distance and elevation). From data collected in replicated field tests, we know that seed sources closer to the planting site perform better than those from farther away. Such “local” sources are simply better adapted to the prevailing environmental conditions.

Let’s say a forest landowner in the Willamette Valley wants to plant Ponderosa pine. Use of the so-called “valley pine” source will give far superior results than using seedlings from sources on the eastside. For all of the important forest tree species in Oregon, seed zones have been developed to help landowners select source-identified seedlings most suitable for their planting sites. Seed source information may be found at the following link: www.oregon.gov/ODF/privateforests/SeedZoneMaps.shtml.

For about the last 10 years, forest landowners in Oregon have also had access to seedlings produced from genetically improved seed. Since the 1960’s forest researchers, in partnership with private and public forestry organizations, have developed improved seed sources by classical selection, breeding and testing methods. Proven genetically superior selections are then established in special plantations called seed orchards, and managed to produce early, regularly and abundant seed crops. Since the early 1970’s, the Oregon Department of Forestry has been operating a large seed orchard complex near St. Paul, which over the years has produced many tons of genetically improved seed. The seedlings arising from this seed grow faster and have better form than seedlings from unimproved, or “woods run” sources. Because of their prominent stature in Oregon forests, genetic improvement programs have focused primarily on Douglas-fir and western hemlock.

Where does the Oregon Forest Tree Seed Bank (OSB) fit? With financial support from the USDA Forest Service, State & Private Forests, the Seed Bank acquires source identified and genetically improved seed for the first priority use of Oregon family forest landowners. The OSB, operating with broad and specific legislative authority, sells this high quality seed to private nurseries that specialize in growing forest tree seedlings. When nurseries purchase OSB seed, they agree to give family forest landowners priority access to the resulting seedlings. By this arrangement, family forest landowners can purchase very high quality planting stock, proven by years of testing to grow faster and have better form.

So, if you are starting the process of acquiring seedlings, at a minimum you should ask your nursery if they have seedlings suitable for your area- source identified. If you are planting Douglas-fir and hemlock, ask about the availability of stock produced from improved seed. Improved seedlings will grow faster and have better form than unimproved. A list of nurseries that regularly sell seedlings to family forest landowners may be found at: www.oregon.gov/ODF/privateforests/seedlings.shtml

If your nursery does not have improved seedlings, ask the manager to contact the Seed Bank. We have a very good supply of high quality seed on hand and are happy to help.
Cont’d from page 8 (SOD in Curry County...)

There are several ways to help prevent the spread of SOD.

1) Only buy certified plant stock from a licensed nursery,

2) If traveling in areas with known SOD infections, clean shoes, vehicles and pets’ feet when leaving the area,

3) Do not gather any plant materials in SOD-infested areas,

4) Do not move firewood from an infested area, and

5) If you suspect a plant may be infested with SOD on your property, call 1-800-INVADER.

For additional information contact:

Alan Kanaskie, Oregon Department of Forestry at 503-945-7397 or

Dan Hilburn, Oregon Department of Agriculture 503-986-4663.

OSWA Sets Dates for 2012 Annual Meeting

OSWA’s 2012 Annual Meeting is being sponsored by Washington County and will be held in Forest Grove on June 21st, 22nd, and 23rd.

At this time, the OSWA Board meeting is scheduled for the evening of Thursday June 21st, the Annual Membership Meeting and program will be held on Friday, June 22nd, and a Howdy Neighbor Woods Tour will be held on Saturday, June 23rd.

The theme and program are still in development. Any member who is interested in participating in this year’s Annual Meeting Committee may contact Jim Brown jimbrownorch@msn.com or Jim James jimjamesoswa@yahoo.com.

Please mark your calendars for this important event.

Caring for the Next Generation

As a leader in the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® program, International Paper promotes the perpetual planting, growing and harvesting of trees while protecting biodiversity, wildlife, plants, soil, water and air quality. Each time we use paper, packaging or other wood products, we help landowners grow more trees. Together, we can ensure a bright future for the next generation.

To learn more visit us at internationalpaper.com

©2011. International Paper Company. All rights reserved. Sustainable Forestry Initiative and SFI are registered marks owned by Sustainable Forestry Initiative Inc.
American Carbon Registry Approves U.S. Family Forests Offset Methodology


The new methodology delivers enormous potential for family forest owners who manage 264 million acres, or 35 percent, of all U.S. forestland. No family forests are currently registered and verified under any of the leading registry standards in the U.S. The lack of family forest offset projects is due to the fact that existing published IFM methodologies are either not applicable or not practicable for the significant category of private forest owners, who own more forest land than the federal government. The new methodology provides important access to the carbon market to help slow the conversion of private forests to other uses. The USDA Forest Service estimates that from 2000-2030, more than 57 million acres of private forestland could be affected by development. State and local forest lands are also eligible under the methodology as are tribal lands, except those managed or administered by the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The tribal lands eligibility will be expanded to U.S. tribal lands under BIA in a forthcoming ACR methodology.

“The Columbia Carbon IFM methodology offers a significant opportunity for families owning woodlands to be rewarded for growing trees and storing greater amounts of carbon on their property,” stated David Ford, president and CEO of L&C Carbon. “And access to carbon markets for non-federal public lands provides an incentive for these owners to finance emissions reduction projects. We found ACR’s team to be professional and efficient, and its process to be thorough and scientifically demanding. The end result is a methodology that addresses the economic realities of a wide range of land owners, while achieving high environmental standards.”

“The opportunity to generate some annual income by storing more carbon on my land is very attractive,” said Ed Cummings, a small woodland owner near Eugene, Ore. “My family wants to be able to pass on our sustainably managed woodlands to the next generation and selling carbon from our lands will help us meet our goal.”

To qualified for registration, lands must be subjected to commercial timber harvesting activities under a forest management plan, and landowners must make a long-term commitment to manage their properties to sequester carbon above and beyond what would normally occur under the owner’s baseline forest management practices. In addition, the methodology requires certification certification by American Tree Farm System (AFTS), Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) or Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) for private, NGO and public lands. Alternatively, public lands can provide a government-sanctioned forest management plan, updated at a minimum of every 10 years.

“We are excited to announce approval of the Columbia Carbon IFM methodology,” said Nicholas Martin, ACR’s chief technical officer. “It fills an important gap, providing a foundation for a new class of forest carbon market participants. We expect the resulting offset projects to be very popular in the voluntary market, where buyers favor high quality carbon offsets with a compelling story, such as those that manage, protect and replant forests.”

The nonprofit American Carbon Registry (ACR), an enterprise of Winrock International, is a leading carbon offset program recognized for its strong standards for environmental integrity. Founded in 1996 as the first private voluntary registry in the world, ACR has 15 years of experience in the development of rigorous, science-based carbon offset standards and methodologies as well as in carbon offset issuance, serialization and transparent online transaction and retirement reporting.

Columbia Carbon is a joint project between L&C Carbon LLC and CE2 Carbon Capital focused on developing forest carbon projects in the United States. The partners have an extensive background in carbon project development, marketing and carbon credit monetization.

L&C Carbon is a forest carbon project development company based in Salem, Ore. Founded in 2010, its initial focus is on developing forest carbon projects within the United States. L&C Carbon works to connect landowners with a carbon program that is consistent with their values and forest management objectives. It strives to develop long-term partnerships with landowners and organizations rather than executing one-off carbon projects. L&C Carbon’s longer-term vision is to develop diverse income streams for landowners from a range of ecosystem services.
OFFICERS

President Nancy Hathaway nancyhath@comcast.net
President Elect Scott Hayes scotthayes@wildblue.net
Second Vice President Donna Heffernan nslope@coni.com
Second Vice President Bill Potterf bmpotterf@charter.net
Second Vice President Dave Schmidt lakehouse9@msn.com
Past President Ken Faulk kfaulk@peak.org
Secretary Katie Kohl kohl@proaxis.com
Second Vice President Dallas Boge dalboge@juno.com

STAFF

Executive Director Jim James jimjamesoswa@yahoo.com
Office Manager Jen Rains

NEW & RETURNING MEMBERS

BENTON: TIFFANY BAILEY
CLACKAMAS: LARRY AAMOLD
NORMAN HALL
COLUMBIA: JAMES BUXTON
DIANE DILLARD
FRED BERGERSON
COOS/CURRY: KEN JOHNSON
WAYNE VAN BURGER

Forestry, Estate and Tax Planning Program in Wilsonville November 9

Pacific Northwest Consulting has partnered with US Bank Charitable Services Group and The OHSU and Doernbecher Foundations’ Office of Gift Planning to present a complimentary seminar and luncheon for small woodland owners on Wednesday, November 9, 2011 from 8:30am – 2:30pm at the Wilsonville Holiday Inn (25425 SW 95th Ave, Wilsonville, OR; I-5 Exit 286). The program will include presentations from leading experts in forestry, estate, tax and legacy planning, including: Doug Decker, State Forester; Mark Smith, Forestry Today; Jim Wick, Woodland Management; Chuck Mauritz, J.D., Duffy Kekel LLP; Rebecca Bibleheimer, J.D., LL.M., U.S. Bank Charitable Services Group; and Drew Hunsinger, J.D., C.S.P.G., OHSU and Doernbecher Foundations.

The program and luncheon are free, but registration is required. If you would like to attend, please contact Kate McGinn at 503-412-6366 or mcginnm@ohsu.edu by Tuesday, Nov 1.