

NORTHWEST FOREST PLAN FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING SUMMARY

JANUARY 30 - FEBRUARY 1, 2024
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE, OREGON

Introduction: The Northwest Forest Plan Federal Advisory Committee (the Committee) held its third meeting January 30- February 1, 2024, in Eugene, OR. The Committee was established July 7, 2023.

Objectives: Consider subcommittee findings for six key topics: Communities, Biodiversity, Tribal Inclusion, Fire Resilience, Old Growth, and Climate Resilience, identifying Committee ideas/options of preliminary agreement, close to agreement, or more work to reach agreement; discuss process and timeline for the narrow NWFP Amendment; hear updates on processes including the National Land Management Plan for Old-Growth Forest Conditions.

Attendees: The FAC members, staff, contractors, and the public who attended are listed in Appendix B.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 2024

Welcome and Land Acknowledgment

Jason Younker, Coquille Indian Tribe, University of Oregon

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

Annie Goode, Director, Pacific Planning Service Group, U.S. Forest Service

Jen Eberlien, Acting Designated Federal Officer (DFO)

Jacque Buchanan, Pacific Northwest Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service

Susan Jane Brown, FAC co-chair, Silvix Resources

Travis Joseph, FAC co-chair, American Forest Resource Council

The facilitator called the room to attention and welcomed the Committee members, Forest Service staff, and members of the public. The facilitator introduced Jason Younker of the Coquille Indian Tribe, University of Oregon, who delivered a land acknowledgment. The University of Oregon is located on Kalapuya Ilihi, the traditional indigenous homeland of the Kalapuya people, who have been the stewards of this land since time immemorial.

The acting Designated Federal Officer (DFO) thanked Jason Younker for the land acknowledgment and charge for action. The acting DFO introduced Jacque Buchanan, who is the new Pacific Northwest Federal Regional Forester (Regional Forester) and will be supporting this work.

The acting DFO acknowledged some changes within the Committee: Ryan Miller, The Tulalip Tribes, is a new Committee member to represent Western Washington Tribes and Indigenous knowledge. Jarred

Patton (JP), California Conservation Corps, will be leaving the Committee for an exciting opportunity and the Forest Service is looking to fill the Conservation Organizations seat. The group's goal is to amend the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP) this year, with a focus on fire resilience and old growth. The acting DFO reminded the group that public comments on the Notice of Intent are due by Friday, February 2, 2024.

The Regional Forester shared their excitement for joining the work and introduced their team supporting the Committee.

The Committee co-chairs gave opening remarks. The co-chairs acknowledged the honor and privilege to be included in the process and thanked Committee members for their hard work over the last few weeks, especially their resiliency in addressing challenging topics. The co-chairs feel the Committee is in a good place for making amendment recommendations.

Public Comment

The Committee heard from 31 people during the time for public comment and received 14 written comments. The public comment period closes on February 2, 2024. Themes from oral testimonies include:

- The importance of recreation and how it unifies communities and newcomers to public lands. Additionally, tourism and recreation bring revenue to the area. The Committee should consider accessibility and mobility issues within recreation.
- The NWFP should support proactively managing forests with fire, and cultural and prescribed burning should be expanded.
- Climate change is a threat, and the Committee should encourage timber harvest and work to reduce plastics. There is a housing shortage, and Northwest timber should be used to build more homes in rural communities.
- Utilize the workforce within rural communities to boost jobs.
- Discourage commercial logging in old growth forests.
- Reduce the density of forests for increased health and wildfire reduction. Maintaining old growth forests can coexist with wildlife management.
- There is a need for updated management direction and objections without sacrificing the value of late-successional reserves (LSRs).
- Reprioritize endangered species as intended in the original plan and address the biodiversity laws. Moving beavers should be strategic and criteria need to be defined to determine if it is beneficial.
- Altering the trajectory of how young people engage with lands should be prioritized. Education should be improved to ensure a safe future and education of the land.
- There needs to be Tribal recognition and increased co-stewardship to utilize good fire to protect the remaining old growth forests.
- Recognize the Indigenous right to burn.
- The state of the watershed, as increasing water temperatures affect wildlife, is concerning. Key watersheds should receive enhanced protection. Partnership with Tribes is needed to build climate and wildlife-resilient communities.
- Competitive paid jobs are needed to encourage community members to work outside and in the forest.

- Indigenous voices should be a top priority as they have sovereignty over the land.
- Carbon storage and climate change should also be a top priority.

The facilitator thanked attendees for their comments and sharing their lived experiences.

The facilitator reviewed the agenda for the day and invited Committee members to introduce themselves.

Update on the National Land Management Plan for Old Growth Forest Conditions

Pete Nelson, Consulting Policy Analyst, U.S. Forest Service

Jennifer McRae, Assistant Director for Planning and Public Engagement, U.S. Forest Service

Jamie Barbour, Assistant Director for Adaptive Management Monitoring and Analysis, U.S. Forest Service

Don Yasuda, Senior Analyst, Pacific Planning Service Group, U.S. Forest Service

The Committee heard how the National Old Growth Amendment (NOGA) process will impact and inform the work of the NWFP and Committee recommendations. The full presentation can be found here, starting on slide 3: <https://usfs.box.com/s/wktd4nksleovds9rdl0cqk44vgs45y3s>.

The presentation panel acknowledged there is Committee interest in the NOGA and their overlapping issues. The objectives of the discussion include:

1. Brief the Committee on the proposed NOGA.
2. Enhance understanding of the relationship between NOGA and NWFP amendment process.
3. Introduce key issues of overlap between efforts.
4. Answer questions and initiate dialogue between efforts.
5. Avoid cross-purposes.

The NOGA's purpose is to establish consistent direction across the National Forest System units, guide ecologically appropriate management within old growth forest conditions, and improve and expand the abundance and distribution of old growth forest conditions within the national forest ecosystems and watersheds. The amendment will establish a clear role for Indigenous Knowledge and Tribal leadership, establish a National Old Growth Monitoring Network to track trends and distribution patterns, and facilitate the development of geographically informed adaptive management strategies for old-growth forest conservation.

Plan content will include distinctive roles and contributions, goals, management approaches, desired conditions, standards, guidelines, and plan monitoring requirements.

The panel reviewed the eight (8) key issues identified in the NOGA process:

1. Evolving planning paradigms and the 2012 Planning Rule
2. Changing disturbance regimes, threats, and responses
3. Mature forests
4. Adaptive implementation
5. ESA listed species
6. "Moist" and "Dry" forests
7. Inventory, information, and scale
8. An overlay, not a substitute

Following the presentation, the facilitator invited the Committee to share any questions or comments for the panel.

Discussion/Questions

Q = Question, A = Answer, C = Comment

- **C:** Expanding the abundance of the old growth should be recognized as a need.
- **C:** While excited to include Indigenous Tribes, this is a big ask of time and resources. The Forest Service needs mechanisms to support and fund this working relationship.
- **C:** There is tension between the certainty and the ability of the amendment. It would be helpful to get clarity on what old growth management means.
- **Q:** Does the policy amend all plans?
A: Yes, it will amend all 128 plans.
- **Q:** Can the Committee see an early draft of the NOGA Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)?
A: The panel will follow up on this request.
- **Q:** The Committee will have ESA consultations for the NWFP; will there be consultations for the NOGA?
A: Yes, ESA consultations will be at the national level.
- **Q:** Is there NOGA language for what happens to identified old growth forests and desired conditions in the context of disturbance and succession cycles and the importance of that complex early seral moving forward or is that another piece?
A: No, that will be a local decision. That is why the step-down strategies are a part of the amendment. There is also a monitoring aspect that will help answer some of these questions, but the amendment stops when forests are no longer considered old growth.
- **Q:** How should the NOGA and the NWFP approach all recommendations within the one-year timeline?
A: There should be a synergetic approach, as the NWFP has more components and the NOGA is narrower in scope.
- **Q:** When adaptive strategies conflict, what is the mechanism for resolving the conflict?
A: The intent is to ensure the amendment has broad enough terms that are ecologically informed and to understand the conflicts.
- **Q:** What does the consultation process with Tribes look like? How can we ensure there is meaningful engagement within the short timeline?
A: The intent is to build on the consultation. The Forest Service understands the difficulty due to limited capacity. The Forest Service is open to ideas and requests for consultation with local

line officers, which may be the most effective way for Tribes to engage. The Forest Service has contracted with Cristina Eisenberg to organize four (4) Tribal round tables across the country. The Tribes that participate will be sponsored for their participation.

- **Q:** What is the NWFP flexibility for meaningful Tribal engagement?
A: We want to learn as much as possible during the EIS process; this includes identifying alternatives and changes that need to be made. The downstream adaptive strategies will be heavily driven by Indigenous Knowledge, which has two (2) years to be developed.
- **C:** Both amendments call for Tribal Inclusion; webinars and round tables do not count as government-to-government consultation. The Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI) have a resolution that has been adopted for old growth management and should be taken into consideration. We should reach out to ATNI for guidance.

Developing Recommendations – Process Review

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

Annie Goode, Director, Pacific Planning Service Group, U.S. Forest Service

The facilitator reviewed expectations for the subcommittee report outs. The Committee focus for this meeting includes reviewing ideas and options with the goal to characterize these possible ideas to inform draft recommendations and plan components. The Committee will need to then identify line items that need continued, focused work. This will guide subcommittee work in the coming months.

The Forest Service will review the full suite of ideas and options and confirm which are within the scope of the amendment. The Committee will then focus only on those ideas and options ahead of the April meeting. The criteria the Forest Service will use to determine which ideas and options from subcommittees are in scope for the amendment include:

1. Does this support at least one of the following:
 - a. Resilience to wildfire
 - b. Conservation of old-growth ecosystems
 - c. Range of biodiversity
 - d. Adaptation to climate change
 - e. Effective Tribal inclusion in forest planning within the NWFP area
 - f. Sustainable communities
2. Is the level of complexity feasible for NEPA analysis and ESA consultation within the 2024 amendment timeframe?
3. Is this programmatic in nature?

The Committee members were invited to ask any clarifying questions or share comments.

Discussion/Questions

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- Q:** There was mention of an option to develop another amendment for Tribal Inclusion; has it already been determined that tribal inclusion is outside the scope of this current narrow amendment?

A: The Forest Service is looking for a targeted amendment and would like to review draft recommendations and where there are zones of agreement as soon as possible, filter the draft ideas and options through the criteria, and get back to the Committee for further discussion and decision. All recommendations may be used, the Forest Service does not want to lose the work that has been done as this work can be used in the future. The Committee can still recommend another amendment for tribal inclusion recommendations in addition to including tribal inclusion recommendations in this current amendment.
- Q:** It would be helpful for the Forest Service to define what falls within a narrow amendment so the FAC can focus their efforts on what can be included in an amendment.

A: All five (5) topics that are addressed in the Notice of Intent (NOI) are for consideration. The discussion this week will help the Forest Service understand where there are zones of agreement in the draft ideas and options. The Forest Service can then start working through the process to provide feedback to the Committee on what is workable in the amendment, using the criteria shared.
- C:** It is not the Committee that needs to be heard, the Tribal amendment needs to be informed by the Tribes.
- C:** The Forest Service hears more time and engagement with the Tribes is needed. The Forest Service wants to see some ideas that can be acted on now but does not want to lose the ideas that may take time.
- C:** The Committee has 81 pages of ideas to review this week. It is challenging for the Committee to refine these ideas as all ideas are important. Additionally, 81 pages of recommendations is a revision, not an amendment. It will be hard to refine these ideas if there is no focus from the Forest Service.

Lunch Presentation – Impacts to Rural Communities

Travis Joseph, FAC Co-chair, American Forest Resource Council

The Committee heard a presentation about the impacts to rural Communities and the intersection of industrial, state, and BLM lands. The presentation can be viewed here, starting on slide 40:

<https://usfs.box.com/s/wktd4nksleovds9rdl0cqk44vgs45y3s>.

Subcommittee Report Outs

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

The facilitator invited the Communities and the Biodiversity subcommittees co-chairs to share a ten-minute report out on the ideas and options the Committee will review. The Committee will then break into smaller groups to get a temperature check on each idea or option line item using the following options:

1. Thumbs up: generally agree with this idea
2. Thumbs neutral: almost agree; needs minor changes
3. Thumbs down: Needs work; do not agree with this idea

After the small group exercise, the Committee will convene in plenary discussions to affirm the ideas each group indicated to have “general agreement”, discuss proposed minor changes to better reach agreement, and ideas indicated as “needs work; not in agreement” will be further discussed in subcommittees after this meeting.

A link to the full Subcommittee Summary Ideas for Discussion can be found here:

<https://usfs.box.com/s/8cd6ftlloubson6yir1tvf227o7b51ja>

Communities

Heidi Huber-Stearns, Communities co-chair, Ecosystem Workforce Program

Nicholas Goulette, Communities co-chair, Watershed Research and Training Center

The Communities subcommittee ideas and options can be viewed here, starting on slide 54:

<https://app.box.com/file/1436300061195?s=wktd4nksleovds9rdl0cqk44vgs45y3s>.

The Communities subcommittee co-chairs provided an overview of the draft ideas and options and key issues: workforce and economic contributions for timber and non-timber stewardship and conservation; Tribal workforce and economic contributions; recreation; USFS and community relationships; and communities and fire, land use.

The co-chairs highlighted many of the ideas and options were pulled from different plan components and confirmed three (3) of the six (6) issues need additional Committee discussions.

The Committee was asked to consider two questions going into the small group discussion: opportunities to incorporate communities-related considerations into other topics and workforce ideas for timber, non-timber, and fire-adapted communities.

Discussion/Questions

Q = Question, A = Answer, C = Comment

- **Q:** Does recreation fit within the amendment? Should the Committee include plan component language in the NWFP for recreation?
A: Further discussion is needed regarding where recreation would best fit in the amendment. Tribal treaty rights need to be considered in this recreation discussion.
- **C:** If the USFS Community Relationships issue does not fit within the amendment, the Committee should consider including it in a letter to Congress.
- **C:** All three ideas within “Communities and fire, land use” need additional discussion. These recommendations need to be clear about Tribal Inclusion and what that looks like and include content around landscape-level plans.

- **C:** Issue 3 within the workforce and economic contributions for timber and non-timber stewardship and conservation needs more discussion around standards and guidelines.
- **C:** Renaming the matrix needs more information and additional discussion.

Biodiversity

Karen Hans, Biodiversity co-chair, Good Neighbor Authority Program/Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Mike Anderson, Biodiversity co-chair, The Wilderness Society

The Biodiversity subcommittee ideas and options can be viewed here, starting on slide 66:

<https://app.box.com/file/1436300061195?s=wkt4nksleovds9rdl0cqk44vgs45y3s>.

The Biodiversity subcommittee co-chairs provided an overview of the draft ideas and options and key issues: decline of the Northern Spotted Owl and marbled murrelet; threat of the Barred Owl to forest biota; wide range of forest habitats; threat to treaty resources; Indigenous Knowledge and Tribal relations; forest fuels treatments; climate change; biodiversity; forest fragmentation/need for connectivity; and recreation impacts on biodiversity. The Biodiversity Subcommittee worked with the other subcommittees for input as many of these issues were being discussed across subcommittees.

Discussion/Questions

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- **C:** The NFWS is leading the effort for barred owl management strategies and programs, including lethal removal of owls from critical Northern Spotted Owl habitats. The Committee may not need to focus on this idea for the NWFP.
- **C:** The Barred owl removal issue needs additional discussion before general group consensus.
- **C:** There is not a lot of Western science behind the beaver restoration issue, specifically relocation. More discussion is needed for this topic.
- **C:** Tribes need to have data sovereignty; some data around resources and species are not public information.
- **C:** There is no time scheduled this week to refine the recommendations for the Forest Service. Without guidance from the Forest Service, the Committee feels they cannot make accurate decisions.

Closing Remarks and Next-Day Lookahead

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

Jen Eberlien, Acting Designated Federal Officer

Jacque Buchanan, Northwest Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service

Susan Jane Brown, FAC co-chair, Silvix Resources

Travis Joseph, FAC co-chair, American Forest Resource Council

The co-chairs acknowledged the issues the Committee surfaced. The timeline for the amendment is a continued topic of discussion, and the Committee is asked to think of ideas that ensure the most is achieved within the 2024 timeframe.

The acting DFO thanked the Committee for their conversation, comments, and a great first day. They acknowledged the need for more direction and encouraged the Committee to continue asking questions so leadership can clarify or adjust accordingly.

The Regional Forester agreed it was a fascinating day. They encouraged the Committee to continue to think about how they are making change, even with a limited timeline.

Welcome and Agenda Review

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

Jen Eberlien, Acting Designated Federal Officer

Susan Jane Brown, FAC co-chair, Silvix Resources

Travis Joseph, FAC co-chair, American Forest Resource Council

The facilitator opened the meeting by calling the room to attention and welcomed everyone to the second day of the meeting.

The acting DFO reflected on the first day. They acknowledged the impressive amount of work, thought, and care that went into the discussion. Listening to the public comments shows the full spectrum of values and concerns that both the Committee and the public hold. It was helpful to hear that the Committee needs support from the Forest Service in filtering choices and bucketing work, and an update to the process will help move the recommendations and the work forward. The acting DFO shared work will now be bucketed into four categories, which will help prioritize Committee work before the April meeting. These four (4) categories include:

1. Amendment Category: Appropriate for FAC recommendations for the amendment (recommendations finalized for the April meeting).
2. Leadership Commitments Category: Appropriate for FAC recommendations to USFS Regional Leadership (to focus on after April meeting).
3. Needs Follow Up: Needs additional USFS thinking on the level of complexity for analysis.
4. Beyond USFS Authority/Not Actionable: Does not fit within USFS authority; an important issue, but not appropriate for the NWFP Committee process.

The acting DFO clarified the Forest Service needs a targeted amendment, rather than a revision, and the April timeline for final recommendations will not change. The acting DFO reminded the Committee of the public comment process that will close on Friday, February 2, 2024 and confirmed the amendment will focus on Fire Resilience, Old Growth, Climate, and Tribal Inclusion Subcommittee recommendations, with a broad array of actions to help combat wildfire. The Communities and Biodiversity Subcommittee issues will be addressed where there are cross-cutting issues.

The Committee co-chairs thanked the Forest Service for the focus and direction and believe this guidance will help deliberations. The facilitator then invited the Committee to share any questions or comments from the morning update. Reflections and comments include:

- The bucketing of items for the April meeting and post-April meeting makes sense and provides a clear path forward that should be manageable.
- There are a couple of issues that should not be in a bucket but overarching all the recommendations; Tribal Inclusion being the top and most meaningful issue, followed by biodiversity.
- The greatest concern is Tribal engagement. There is talk of getting Tribes involved but this does not seem feasible with the April timeline. There is a Tribal meeting planned for March; however, Tribal attendance will be limited and will not reflect meaningful engagement.

- There needs to be more innovation for Tribal Inclusion strategies to accommodate the strict April timeline. The Committee does not want to lock in recommendations without adequate feedback from all Tribal communities across the plan area.
- There is some disappointment in the narrowing focus since the Biodiversity and Communities subcommittees have worked hard on their issues and recommendations. The Forest Service is requested to be more upfront moving forward to ensure time spent on the work is utilized effectively.
- There are some questions regarding how communities fit into the new scope. Community importance was identified as a need in the amendment and included in the NOI. Rural communities remain in cyclical poverty, which can be changed through work on public lands, timber, and recreation. Not prioritizing these issues would be letting the communities down.
- Additional sideboards are needed to understand what the recommendations product look like. Having this clarity will guide the work moving towards April.
- Cross-cutting issues still need to be addressed, such as LUA, WUI, LSR, fire and fuels in moist LSRs, moist vs. dry, etc. The Committee needs to move beyond subcommittees so everyone is engaged in the issues and can feel heard.
- The Western way of species management does not work; if the Committee and the Forest Service are serious about Tribal Inclusion, there needs to be a shift in thinking and engaging with the natural world. Not only should the Committee think about amending the plan, but also setting up the future for success, including ensuring Tribes have the right funding and engagement to make change.
- The NOGA has a step-down strategy that the NWFP could replicate. The Committee can make recommendations that are landscape-wide and then have local strategies that cascade down.

The acting DFO thanked the Committee for their reflection and are hopeful the clarity provided will help move the recommendations forward.

The facilitator thanked the group for their reflections and reviewed the new agenda with the Committee.

Narrowing Focus – How We Will Sort Ideas/Options into “Amendment” and “Leadership Commitment” Recommendations Categories

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

Annie Goode, Director, Pacific Planning Service Group, U.S. Forest Service

The facilitator reviewed the FAC process, where the Committee is currently focused, and where they are headed towards April. The facilitator highlighted that the Forest Service and the Committee will filter ideas that are in-scope for the amendment and these ideas will be the sole focus between this meeting and the April meeting.

The PPSG Director walked the group through the bucketing criteria, highlighting the first two categories: “Amendment” and “Leadership Commitments” categories. The first identifies the specific changes needed to the NWFP, and how they need to change. The second identifies alternate paths for issues and recommendations outside of the amendment. There are two additional buckets for recommendations that do not fall within the first two, “Needs follow-up” and “Beyond Forest Service Authority/Not Actionable”.

Discussion/Questions

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- **C:** A number of recommendations include accountability, proactive measures, and Standards and Guidelines. Guidance is needed for how these will fit into plan components, especially if the goal is to leave the plan open enough to allow work on the ground, while still providing certainty.
- **C:** The NOI includes climate change and communities; clarity will be needed if there are recommendations that are not cross-cutting to the other subcommittee issues.
- **Q:** Climate change is a bigger issue than wildfire; should the Committee only focus on the wildfire impacts, or can recommendations include overall climate issues?
A: Both. Issues that relate to wildfire, Tribal, and old growth forests should be included, but the Forest Service is also interested in additional recommendations for climate change.
- **C:** One thing the Committee can start thinking about is how recommendations are framed now, and if they can be re-worded or altered to fit into the criteria noted above.
- **Q:** What is the role of the communities? These were identified in the NOI, and how should the Committee think about recommendations and the buckets they fit into?
A: The Committee is encouraged to think about how these recommendations may be incorporated as cross-cutting issues and what changes can be made so they fit.
- **Q:** For the recommendations that are bucketed as “Beyond Forest Service Authority/Not Actionable”, how can the Committee ensure these recommendations are not lost? Will the Forest Service still consider these at some point moving forward?
A: For now, document all recommendations that fall within this bucket.
- **C:** Need to ensure any recommendations are feasible to implement on the ground. This could be another filter to use as the Committee is refining recommendations.
- **Q:** Does the Old Growth category include Mature and Old Growth?
A: Yes, it includes both.
- **C:** Agree some recommendations do not neatly fall into the bucketed categories, but need continued conversation, such as barred owls and ideas and options related to survey and manage that transition to the Species of Conservation Concern system.

Tribal Inclusion subcommittee report out, plenary discussion, and sorting

Ann House, Tribal Inclusion co-chair, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe Environmental and Natural Resources Department

Ryan Reed, Tribal Inclusion co-chair, Fire Generation Collaborative and Wildland Firefighter

Susan Jane Brown, FAC co-chair, Silvix Resources

The Tribal Inclusion subcommittee ideas and options can be viewed here, starting on slide 85: <https://app.box.com/file/1436300061195?s=wkt4n4nskleovds9rdl0cqk44vgs45y3s>.

The subcommittee co-chairs reviewed the key issues and draft ideas and options for the Tribal Inclusion subcommittee. They acknowledged the hard work of the subcommittee and thanked those who provided strategic support while developing these ideas and options.

The subcommittee co-chair shared that the wording in the opening is intentional because it is very personal for the Tribes and the Tribal youth. The subcommittee wants to set the stage around the damage that has already been done and why there is a need for change. The intention is to not lock Tribes into components that do not allow Tribes to practice their cultural practices. They also acknowledged that almost every recommendation this Committee has identified can be crosscutting with Tribal Inclusion. Lastly, when referring to or using the best available science, Tribal science and Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) need to be included, not just Western science.

Beyond existing ideas and options for plan components, the Committee should further discuss:

1. Tribal wildlife
2. Tribal climate adaptation
3. Reference to treaties
4. [References to JSO 3403 – Fulfilling the Trust Responsibility to Indian Tribes in the Stewardship of Federal Lands and Waters](#)
5. Listing of Indigenous entities in region and on each forest
6. Procedural and substantive triggers
7. Funding, staffing, and training recommendations
8. Establishing land use allocations devoted to Tribal co-stewardship/co-management
9. Aquatic ecosystems, fisheries, and climate change for Tribal issue areas

The subcommittee member then walked the Committee through each section of the draft ideas and options, providing a high-level overview and identifying any callouts for consideration. After the review, the facilitator opened the floor for discussion.

Discussion/Questions

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- **Q:** Are the different uses of the words “co-management” and “co-stewardship” intentional?
A: Yes, the specific word in each section is used intentionally to create a conversation around the word and its meaning.
- **Q:** It feels like something is missing, a reorientation is needed of the relationship between humans and nature, not just species by species. Is there something that can be added to address this? The NOGA has a good example of this in the Goals, could we identify something similar for the NWFP?
A: The NOGA intentionally added this as a Goal and the hope would be the NOGA and the NWFP can be complementary and supportive of each other. Potential verbiage could include: “We must wisely steward the land in balance for all life and for future generations, guided by an ethic of reciprocity in which we respectfully give back to the forest in return for all the benefits that it

provides.”

- **Q:** This report out is much more detailed than others, is this the level of detail each subcommittee should be aiming for the April meeting?
A: All topics are different, and it is okay if ideas are not this granular.
- **Q:** Did the group discuss Memoranda of Agreements (MOU)?
A: Yes.
- **Q:** Desired Condition #6 is specific to Treaty Reserve Rights but not all Tribes were afforded the opportunity to reserve rights for themselves. How can this be modified so that it goes beyond treaty rights and rights and responsibilities?
A: The Tribal Inclusion Subcommittee will need help modifying the verbiage. The wording should be as expansive as possible. Assistance from other Committee members and Tribes who have Tribal law experience could help with this.
- **C:** The Subcommittee also wants to call out the hierarchy of rights, this wording will need support as well.
- **C:** Riparian should be added to the Suitability of Lands on page 78.
- **Q:** The implementation process is different from the amendment process. How does implementation influence what the Committee ultimately recommends? Should implementation be a filter as the group reviews recommendations?
A: A lot of these plan components are derived from other plans, but it would still be good to think about implementation.
- **C:** The Committee could hear from people who have made similar implementations, this could be an opportunity to understand learnings and what it looks like on the ground. This could be a learning lab topic.
- **C:** The idea of implementation should not be the blocker of ideas that move Tribes forward. The desire should be to make everything implementable.
- **C:** Different plan components can mean different things. It's valuable to look at a wide variety of plan components to understand the best way to get to the desired outcomes.
- **Q:** Where are these Tribal Inclusion recommendations falling within the identified buckets?
A: All fall within the amendment scope, and some also have supportive leadership commitments.

Report outs from Climate, Old Growth, and Fire Resilience

Climate Resilience

Daniel Reid Sarna-Wojcicki, Climate co-chair, UC Berkeley
Ryan Haugo, Climate co-chair, The Nature Conservancy

The Climate Resilience subcommittee ideas and options can be viewed here, starting on slide 92:
<https://app.box.com/file/1436300061195?s=wktd4nksleovds9rdl0cqk44vgs45y3s>.

The subcommittee co-chair reviewed the different ideas and options that were developed and bucketed under five (5) general overarching ideas: general climate ideas; carbon sequestration and storage; climate resilience recreation; climate-driven shifts and ecosystem integrity; and pest and pathogens. Topics for group discussion were flagged for the group, these include:

1. Climate-driven shifts and ecosystem integrity have not been fully agreed upon and need additional discussion with the group.
2. Some recommendations and considerations for pests and pathogens are not related to the amendment but may belong in Standards and Guidelines. This is currently the only place invasive species is discussed.
3. The remaining questions include triggers and thresholds and level of specificity for recommendations, wet and dry forest fire regimes, and integration of aquatic and watershed issues.

Old Growth

Angela Sondena, Old Growth co-chair, Nez Perce Tribe
Jerry Franklin, Old Growth co-chair, University of Washington

The Old Growth subcommittee ideas and options can be found here, starting on slide 104:
<https://app.box.com/file/1436300061195?s=wktd4nksleovds9rdl0cqk44vgs45y3s>.

The subcommittee co-chair reviewed eight (8) key issues around old growth management. These issues were expanded for two (2) possible options to address old growth: augment conservation of Mature and Old Forests, and Recruit Future and Old Trees.

The subcommittee flagged three remaining questions for the group discussion:

1. Connectivity impacts of regeneration harvest in the matrix.
2. Level of specificity for recommendations and plan components.
3. The overlap between these recommendations and the NOGA, and how the two coexist.

Discussion/Questions

Q = Question, A = Answer, C = Comment

- **C:** Want to flag fire suppression and exclusion in moist forests, there is no best available science and Tribes will need to provide input first.
- **C:** The Adaptive Management Areas (AMA) piece is exciting and timely as this language has come up in multiple places. The Committee should consider using this as a filter.
- **C:** Additional discussion is needed around refugia concepts and data.

Fire Resilience

Karen Hans, Fire Resilience co-chair, Good Neighbor Authority Program, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Daniel Reid Sarna-Wojcicki, Fire Resilience co-chair, UC Berkely

The Fire Resilience subcommittee ideas and options can be viewed here, starting on page 112:

<https://app.box.com/file/1436300061195?s=wktd4nskleovds9rdl0cqk44vgs45y3s>.

The subcommittee co-chair thanked the group for their support in drafting the ideas and options. Eleven (11) key issues were identified, and a few options were combined into cross-cutting issues and other subcommittees. The subcommittee then bucketed the remaining ideas and options into four (4) topics: less regulatory burden on prescribed fire; post-fire salvage (preliminary ideas, more discussion is needed); post-fire management issues (beyond salvage logging); and wildfire resilient recreation.

The Subcommittee flagged one question for group discussion:

1. Fire and fuel treatments in LSRs in moist vs. dry forests.

Plenary Discussion and Sorting

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

Annie Goode, Director, Pacific Planning Service Group, U.S. Forest Service

The facilitator welcomed the PPSG Director to share initial thoughts and ideas regarding the review of the drafted ideas and options. The Director acknowledged that many of the ideas and options and cross-cutting issues fall within the scope of the amendment.

The PPSG Director highlighted protecting old growth forests in the Matrix and is hearing from the Committee that management in other land use allocations is of interest for the amendment.

The Director clarified if there is a difference in perspective as the Committee works through this process, to frame out the different approaches that have value to the Committee members. This will give the Forest Service more information for the Draft EIS.

The Committee kicked off the discussion focusing on moist vs. dry characterizations.

Discussion/Questions

Q = Question, A = Answer, C = Comment

- **C:** Moving LSR boundaries would add a level of complexity and they should remain intact unless there is new information, however, the 80-year cap could be lifted so they can be managed further into the future. The Old Growth outside the LSRs will likely be protected by the NOGA and may not need to be labeled in the NWFP.
- **Q:** What does the Forest Service think about remapping LSRs under a different set of parameters? What is the feasibility or level of complexity?
A: Moving lines on the map will impact underlying policy and other agencies that make decisions based on those lines. The level of complexity is high, likely too complex for this amendment.

Adding LSRs would be less complex than removing or adjusting existing LSRs. This could be an option.

- **C:** The Committee should remember that existing plan components can be removed from the NWFP. There is a lot to ask of the Forest Service on top of the NWFP, but removing some items could be beneficial as well.
- **Q:** The Old Growth LSR issues may be a key amendment recommendation. Can the Committee hear from Pete Nelson and understand the perspective of the NOGA team?
A: The Committee should keep the NOGA in mind as you work through the process; think about what work the NOGA can do so that it does not need to be addressed in the NWFP amendment. Keeping the language thoughtful will help issues that arise in the future.
- **C:** The Committee needs to be clear when talking about dry and moist forests and the variability of the forests, their habitats, fire regimes, etc. that are in-between.
- **C:** The moist vs. dry distinction is not made at the LSR level. It is applied by the people working on the ground and can help distinguish between the two.
- **C:** The Committee may need to define the conditions for these two types of forests, a definition that is dynamic as they may change over time.
- **C:** There are monitoring and mapping opportunities for climate and fire resilience adaptation, but these can also be burdens to the Forest Service staff. This concern should be considered.
- **C:** Road systems are missing from the recommendations. There needs to be an analysis of the road system to adapt to hydrologic events.
- **Q:** Survey and manage is a strategy to protect LSRs; if LSRs are not being discussed is Survey and Manage off the table?
A: This would be a plan component for Old Growth and the LSR framework. While this is organizationally complex, the Forest Service can provide thoughts and guidance.
- **C:** Timber harvest, if applicable, in moist old forest needs more discussion.
- **C:** Community protection areas need discussion around new LUAs to protect from fire, floods, etc.
- **Q:** Where does the Barred Owl fit?
A: The Forest Service needs to better understand what the implications and opportunities are. Additionally, there is an ongoing Fish and Wildlife Service action out for public comment.
- **C:** Riparian reserves in dry vs. moist forests needs to be a recommendation. The NWFP could be used in place of the original Aquatic Conservation Strategy. The Climate Resilience

subcommittee also discussed this issue and how the Aquatic Conservation Strategy does not address some of the issues identified by the Subcommittee. The Forest Service will discuss this more and determine if it falls within the scope of the amendment.

- **Q:** Will the Committee have access to the public comments and scoping?
A: Yes, there will be a scoping report.
- **Q:** What is the concept of thresholds and triggers and adaptive management?
A: It does not seem like the right concept to prioritize over other issues the Committee is discussing. The Committee should work out the bigger topics first and then address triggers and monitoring. One suggestion could be to set up a recommendation to ensure that measurement is set up and monitored in the future.
- **C:** For a sustained timber base, one alternative is to remove plantations in LSRs.
- **C:** There is augmented protection for moist old growth in the matrix, increasing the age at which LSRs can be harvested in plantations, reducing riparian buffers, and making variable harvest the default would result in a net increase in timber harvest.
- **C:** Outside of the matrix, the condition should be more ecologically functional. We do not want to create a disincentive to growing managed forests. The goal is to create more resistant and resilient forests, not just economic gain. Mature and old trees should be a part of the forests we are creating.
- **C:** This must be adaptive and should start by retaining the plantation landscape. Open conditions are needed to grow species that are needed. Only a portion of the area could be harvested, grown, and then managed.
- **C:** There are a lot of species that rely on non-old-growth forests and old-growth-dependent species that rely on different forest types. The Committee needs to ensure we do not lose the biodiversity that is needed.
- **C:** The Committee should keep in mind the purpose and need that is driving this action, it should not only be for commercial harvest.
- **C:** One approach would be using LSRs to repair cultural resources within this area. Tribes do not look at extraction, but the bigger picture. Tribes want to restore the land for both wildlife and people.

Closing Remarks and Next-Day Lookahead

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

Jen Eberlien, Acting Designated Federal Officer

Susan Jane Brown, FAC co-chair, Silvix Resources

Travis Joseph, FAC co-chair, American Forest Resource Council

The Committee co-chairs thanked everyone who joined today and shared their thoughts and time.

The acting DFO closed the meeting with final remarks. The acting DFO acknowledged the day was a good day and the Committee is getting to the meat of the conversation and addressing what needs to be discussed. They heard the timeline is challenging but can see the Committee working through it and moving forward.

Welcome and Opening

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

Jen Eberlien, Acting Designated Federal Officer

Susan Jane Brown, FAC co-chair, FAC co-chair, Silvix Resources

Travis Joseph, FAC co-chair, American Forest Resource Council

The facilitator called the room to attention and welcomed the group to the last day of the FAC meeting. The facilitator invited the acting DFO and the Committee co-chairs to share opening remarks.

The acting DFO thanked the group for their work and progress yesterday. They confirmed the Forest Service will not be amending the Aquatic Conservation Strategy for riparian areas for this amendment. The Forest Service will also not be moving or changing LSR boundaries and lines, but the Committee can look at addressing the conditions within those lines.

The Committee co-chairs acknowledged the passion brought to the conversations and would like to continue bringing passion and focus to the conversations today. The co-chairs have confidence and optimism in the group to get where they need to be with recommendations.

The facilitator reviewed the agenda and opened the floor to any responses to the Forest Service updates. The Committee did not have any additional questions or comments.

What We've Accomplished

The facilitator invited the Committee members to participate in an activity to identify what each member felt was a success from the first two (2) days and identify any remaining questions they may have.

The facilitator started the activity by identifying what they saw the Committee accomplished. These successes included:

- Clarity on amendment timeline and criteria for recommendations to help narrow focus for April recommendations.
- Heard reports out on ideas/options across an impressive range of topics – building shared understanding as a full Committee.
- A big step forward for Tribal Inclusion recommendations development.
- Discussed big picture questions/common threads (LSRs, granularity of moist/dry distinction, developing alternatives for analysis where there isn't a singular consensus path forward, thresholds/triggers).
- Heard that Committee recommendations can look like draft plan components (see Tribal Inclusion), a range of alternatives for analysis (consider for Old Growth), or somewhere in between.
- Shared and heard a range of perspectives, lived experiences, concerns, and hopes from Committee members and over 30 people beyond the Committee.

The successes the Committee members recognized over the last two (2) days included:

- Beginning to have tough conversations.
- Understanding the scope of the amendment.
- Eliminated some of the alternatives.
- The interaction between the Committee itself.
- Takeaways from the field trip, and a shared understanding and context.
- Understanding what the Committee cannot do.
- Tribal Inclusion plan components.
- Committee is starting to coalesce as a team and become a collaborative group.

The facilitator then identified where the Committee should focus before the April meeting:

- Tribal engagement in the short and long term. Connecting about the Amendment, Leadership Commitments, and other needs.
- Focus only on the ideas and options in the amendment category.
- Restructure the Committee work, including subcommittee vs. full Committee working sessions and discussions.

The remaining questions the Committee has include:

- How will the Committee move forward with the Subcommittee ideas and options bucketing?
- How will rural communities be addressed?
- How does the Forest Service ensure Tribal engagement?
- How is the Forest Service going to deal with backlash of Tribal Inclusion provisions?
- What does the amendment process look like for Tribal Inclusion recommendations?
- Why is the Forest Service doing an amendment vs. a revision?
- Where does the Committee go from here with the new approach?
- Can climate change address the aquatic conservation issue?
- How can the Committee integrate the Biodiversity and Communities ideas and options into the recommendations?

Discussion/Questions

Q = Question, A = Answer, C = Comment

- **C:** These are all questions for the Forest Service, the Committee is not responsible for answering all of them.
- **C:** There should be a reflection on the level of responsibility from the Committee vs. the Forest Service and support staff.
- **Q:** Is the Aquatic Conservation Strategy and riparian management open for discussion after the April meeting?
A: The Forest Service will follow up with the Committee.

- **C:** The Committee and Forest Service should be aware of member burnout, an open discussion regarding an approach would be beneficial.
- **C:** The Committee works well with transparent boundaries. Clear directions from the Forest Service, such as not moving LSR lines on the map, is the type of feedback the Committee is looking for. The subcommittees should also be dissolved so the Committee can work as a full group.
- **C:** It may be beneficial to have discussions with people who are implementing the NWFP. They could review the proposal and get a better understanding of what would and would not work, and how these amendments are interpreted.
- **Q:** Many Committee members are thinking about Adaptive Management Area (AMA) recommendations; how should these discussions continue? Should they be merged? Are they no longer a consideration?
A: The Committee should think about how these can be cross-cutting issues.
- **C:** The Committee needs to focus on the tough subjects, such as timber supply, old growth, and climate. If these issues do not receive adequate attention, the Committee will not be able to produce the right recommendations.
- **C:** If the Forest Service foresees any additional changes, the Committee would like to be informed as soon as possible. Additionally, the Committee feels let down that there was no acknowledgment of the Biodiversity and Communities work after it was announced that the amendment focus was shifting away from these two (2) issues areas.
- **C:** The Committee would like the options and ideas bucketed by the Forest Service as soon as possible. There is a short amount of time between this meeting and the April meeting when recommendations are due.
- **C:** The Committee agrees that subcommittees should be dissolved, and a standing weekly meeting should be scheduled.
- **C:** The Committee encourages the Forest Service to think expansively within the narrow focus of the scope; being thoughtful and creative with recommendations will help find consensus where needed.
- **C:** The Committee's immediate focus and discussion should be on the tough topics discussed on the second day of the meeting.
- **Q:** How does the Committee feel about a conditions-based approach to selective management?
A: The Committee needs to have additional discussion.

- **Q:** Can the Committee identify and agree on the top priorities and “no-brainers”, and the connections between Biodiversity and Communities?
A: Yes, however, making the connection between these priorities and recommendations and what they look like on the ground is where the Committee is having difficulty. More conversation regarding this is needed.
- **Q:** Is the Committee working within the bounds of the recommendations presented over the last two (2) days?
A: Yes, the subcommittees should not be putting new ideas on the table. However, the Committee needs to create space for the Biodiversity and Communities Subcommittees to work recommendations into the nexus.

Key Discussion Topics Moving Forward

The Committee co-chairs started the discussion by acknowledging that more discussion is needed around timber as an outcome. It is not the goal of the Committee for timber as an outcome to mean losing ecological function. Having these discussions and refining what this looks like can also provide legal protection to the Forest Service in the future.

The facilitator opened the floor for the Committee to discuss what should be prioritized immediately after this meeting and before the April meeting. The Committee agreed on the following topics:

- Disposition of Mature Old Growth that does not need restoration outside of reserves. Plantations grown in Mature Old Growth.
- Conditions-based management of Dry forests (all LUAs).
- Timber supply in the matrix land base; management clarity; timber as a specific outcome; restoration harvesting in plantations in the matrix; management tradeoffs.
- What to do with AMAs.
- Treatments in plantation.
- Defining Mature and being coordinated with the NOGA (old growth forests only).
- Tribal Inclusion (lens for all).

Looking Forward: Process and Timeline

The Committee agreed to a standing meeting once a week. This will be scheduled for two (2) hours and Committee members can join as their availability allows. The Committee requested ground rules and what it means if someone cannot make a meeting. The meeting will be recorded for members who cannot attend.

The Director confirmed that the acting DFO did not see any red flags with the ideas and options discussed over the last two (2) days.

The facilitator ended the discussion by confirming a schedule of discussions needed and key milestones will be created and shared with the Committee. When the Forest Service shares the ideas and options bucketing synthesis, the schedule will be reviewed and adjusted as needed.

Upcoming Tribal Engagement

Kelly Hetzler, Tribal Relations Specialist, U.S. Forest Service

The Forest Service shared that a two-day (2) Tribal engagement meeting has been scheduled for March in Snoqualmie, WA. This meeting will be hosted by the Snoqualmie Tribe and draft ideas and options will be shared. This will provide the Tribes with an opportunity to share ideas and provide feedback that the Committee can consider.

Discussion/Questions

Q = Question, A = Answer, C = Comment

- **Q:** What had been the Tribal response? Will there be additional meetings in other areas?
A: To date, about six (6) to seven (7) Tribes have responded. Word is getting out, but it takes time to reach Tribes in a meaningful way. There will be two (2) additional meetings that have not yet been scheduled. They will likely be held in Oregon and California. If any Committee members or Forest Service staff know of a Tribe(s) who would like to host a meeting, please contact Kelly Hetzler of the Forest Service.
- **C:** Is there an opportunity to convene a Tribal meeting in conjunction with the April meeting? There is a higher possibility of engagement if the Committee partners with California Tribes in April.
- **Q:** What did the Tribal engagement look like during the webinars? How many Tribes participated? This can give a better understanding of the gaps and how the Committee can best engage Tribes moving forward.
A: One (1) webinar had ~60 attendees and the second had ~75 attendees, but the Forest Service does not have the exact number of Tribes that participated on hand. Attendance should be tracked moving forward, it is a good way to hold the Forest Service accountable.
- **Q:** Asking Tribal staff to travel for a two-day (2) event can be difficult. Is there an option to fit the meeting in one (1) day? Individual forests have their own Tribal liaison, can we utilize these contacts during outreach and engagement?
A: Yes, the Forest Service is currently working with the Tribal liaisons in Regions 5 and 6 to best set up for success. The purpose of the two-day (2) meeting is to ensure there is adequate time to discuss all the ideas and options and provide enough space to listen to any concerns.
- **Q:** What is the Committee's role and expectation for the meeting?
A: The entire Committee is invited to participate in the meeting. The intention is for the Tribes to ask questions and dive into the synthesized version of what has been discussed over the last two (2) days. The goal is to set up three (3) total meetings/working sessions, so if a Committee member cannot attend one (1), others will be available.
- **Q:** Why is the Forest Service trying to ramp up meetings before April? What is the follow-up after the meeting? The intent of these meetings needs to be meaningful.

A: The Forest Service will ensure this is thought out meaningfully.

- **C:** The National Forest Staff holds government-to-government meetings with Tribes, and they are working to understand how each Tribe likes to engage with the Forest Service.

Communication Tools and Opportunities to Engage

Michele Miranda, Senior Engagement Specialist, U.S. Forest Service

The Forest Service shared communication tools and opportunities to engage with the public as the Committee works to identify NWFP amendment recommendations. There are two (2) websites:

1. Main NWFP page: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/goto/r6/nwfp>
2. Project website: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=64745>

Additional tools include media, newsletters, presentations, videos, story maps, and public meetings and webinars.

Winter engagement included the NOI published in December, along with website updates to amplify upcoming NWFP engagement. Four (4) informational Winter Webinars were hosted in January, with a total attendance of 262, with more who registered. There is an upcoming virtual open house scheduled for February 8th, from 5—7 pm.

Spring engagement will include all 17 forests. The Forest Service is currently planning and coordinating with regions and forests. An in-person open house is scheduled for March, which will include a brief presentation and topic tables for the public to ask questions.

Closing Remarks

Cory Archer, Facilitator, True Wind Collaborative

Jen Eberlien, Acting Designated Federal Officer

Susan Jane Brown, FAC co-chair, FAC co-chair, Silvix Resources

Travis Joseph, FAC co-chair, American Forest Resource Council

The Committee co-chairs closed the meeting with reflections. They thanked the Committee members, Forest Service Staff, and participants for their time and expertise. They are still feeling optimistic because of how the Committee is showing up. The Committee has a great opportunity in front of them and the co-chairs are looking forward to what they can deliver.

The acting DFO thanked the Committee for an incredible past two (2) and a half days and for bringing up intent and impact; the Forest Service did not want to give the perception that they are ignoring the thoughtful work the Biodiversity and Communities Subcommittees have accomplished.

The acting DFO announced that Jacque Buchanan will be the permanent DFO for the FAC. Jacque is the Regional Forester representative for the NOGA, and this will be a good connection.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

Glossary/Acronyms

AMA	Adaptive Management Area
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
DFO	Designated Federal Official
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FAC	Federal Advisory Committee
LSR	Late-Successional Reserve
LUA	Land Use Allocations
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFMA	National Forest Management Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOGA	National Old Growth Amendment
NOI	Notice of Intent
NWFP	Northwest Forest Plan
PPSG	Pacific Planning Service Group
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFS	United States Forest Service
USFWS	United States Fish & Wildlife Service
WUI	Wildland Urban Interface

APPENDIX B

Attendance

Federal Advisory Committee (FAC) Attendees:

FAC Member	Title	Location	Committee Category	Seat
Angela Sondenaar, PhD	Certified Senior Ecologist, Nez Perce Tribe	Idaho	Science	Terrestrial Wildlife Ecology
Ann House, JD	Staff Attorney, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe Environmental and Natural Resources Department	Washington	Government	American Indian Tribes
Betsy Robblee	Conservation and Advocacy Director, The Mountaineers	Washington	Organization	Recreation Organizations
Daniel Reid Sarna-Wojcicki, PhD	Postdoctoral Researcher, UC Berkeley	California	Science	Adaptive Management and Planning
Elaine Harvey, PhD	Environmental Coordinator, Yakama Nation	Washington	Science	Aquatic and Riparian Ecosystems and Species
Heidi Huber-Stearns, PhD	Director, Ecosystem Workforce Program, Institute for a Sustainable Environment, University of Oregon	Oregon	Science	Social Science
James Johnston, PhD	Assistant Professor (Senior Research), College of Forestry, Oregon State University	Oregon	Science	Vegetation Management
<i>Jarred Patton</i>	Director, California Conservation Corps	California	Organization	Regional/Local Conservation Organizations
Jerry Franklin, PhD*	Professor Emeritus, School of Environmental and Forest Science, University of Washington	Oregon	Science	Forest Ecology

Jose Linares	District Manager (Retired), Bureau of Land Management, Northwest Oregon District and Board Member, Straub Outdoors	Oregon	Organization	Underserved Communities Outreach Organizations
Karen Hans	Good Neighbor Authority Program, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	Oregon	Government	State Governments
Laura Osiadacz	Kittitas County Commissioner	Washington	Government	County Governments
Lindsay Warness	Western Regional Manager, Forest Resource Association	Oregon	Organization	Forest Products Industry
Meg Krawchuk, PhD	Associate Professor of Landscape Fire, Ecology, and Conservation Science, College of Forestry, Oregon State University	Oregon	Science	Fire Ecology
Mike Anderson, JD	Senior Policy Analyst, The Wilderness Society	Washington	Organization	Wildlife Organizations
Nicholas Goulette	Executive Director, Watershed Research and Training Center	California	Organization	Watershed Organizations
<i>Robert "Bobby" Brunoe</i>	Secretary Treasurer/CEO, Confederate Tribes of Warm Springs	Oregon	Science	Indigenous Traditional Ecological Knowledge
Ryan Haugo, PhD	Director of Conservation Science, The Nature Conservancy	Oregon	Science	Climate Change
Ryan Miller	Director of Treaty Rights and Government Affairs, Tulalip Tribes	Washington	Government	American Indian Tribes
Ryan Reed	Co-founder and Executive Director, Fire Generation Collaborative and Wildland Firefighter	California	Public	Member of the Affected Public at Large
Susan Jane Brown, JD	Principal, Silvix Resources	Oregon	Organization	Forest Collaborative Groups
Travis Joseph	President/CEO, American Forest Resource Council	Oregon	Organization	Forest Products Industry

Key: *Not in attendance* | *Virtual attendance

Planning Team Attendees

Name	Title
Annie Goode	Director, Pacific Planning Service Group
Candice Magbag Plendl	True Wind Collaborative
Cory Archer	True Wind Collaborative
Dave Warnack	U.S. Forest Service
Delaney Caslow	Resource Assistant PPSG
Dennis Dougherty	Recreation Specialist PPSG
Don Yasuda	U.S. Forest Service
Duane Bishop	U.S. Forest Service
Jackie Groce	Director, Resource Planning and Monitoring
Jacque Buchanan	Northwest Regional Forester
Jamie Barbour	U.S. Forest Service
Jen Eberlien	Acting Designated Federal Official
Jennifer McRae	Assistant Director for Planning and Public Engagement
Katie Heard	U.S. Forest Service
Kelly Hetzler	PPSG Tribal Relations
Kimm Fox-Middleton	U.S. Forest Service
Lisa Fong	U.S. Forest Service
Michele Miranda	PPSG Public Engagement Specialist
Pete Nelson	Consulting Policy Analyst, U.S. Forest Service
Priya Shahani	U.S. Forest Service
Rebecca Frus	U.S. Forest Service
Scott Peets	Aquatic Specialist PPSG
Talia Neiman	True Wind Collaborative
Thomas Timberlake	Climate Change and Science Coordinator

Public Comment

Name	Affiliation
Nichol Phillips	PNW Four Wheel Drive Association
Timothy Ingalsbee	FUSEE
Payton Smith	Public
Carol Valentine	Oregon Chapter Sierra Club
Galen Smith	Collins Company
Alexi Lovechio	Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
Courtney Griesel	Sierra Pacific Industries
Sristi Kamal	Western Environmental Law Center
Kyle Trefny	UO Student
Valentine Bentz	Public
Grace Brahler	Cascadia Wildlands
Ian Finn	UO Student
Drew Simrin	Public

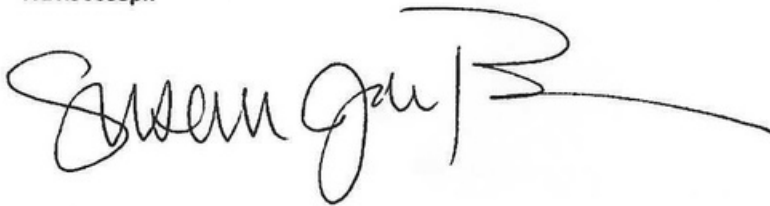
Julia Odenthal	Public
Sam Stroich	UO Professor
Chuck Willer	Coast Range Association
Jasmine Minbashian	Methow Valley Citizens Council
Ilse Stacklie Vogt	FireGeneration Collaborative
Debra Higbee	Public
Pete Sikora	Giustina Resources
Madeline Cowen	Cascadia Wildlands
Nadene LeCheminant	Public
Meredith Jacobson	UO Student
Amanda Sullivan-Astor	Associated Oregon Loggers
Wade Christensen	Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
Jae Viles	Public
Marielle Fehrenbacher	Public
Lauren McNamara	Public
Ron Reed	Karuk Tribal Member
Kari Norgaard	UO Professor
Ari Lock	HS Youth Under 18

Co-Chair Verification



4/1/2024

Travis Joseph



3/22/24

Susan Jane Brown