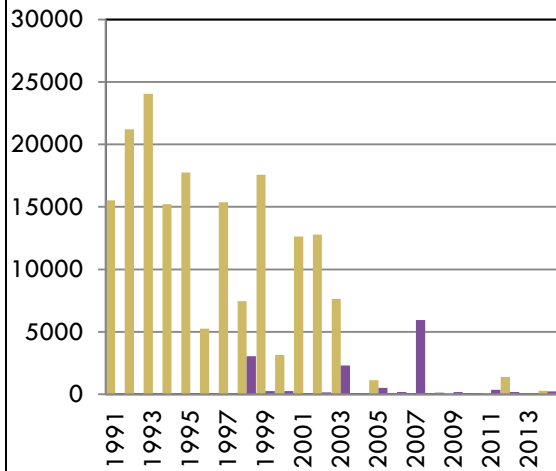


REGION II-III S&TC
SCALE OF HARVESTING
FRPA PRINCIPLES
FOOD FOR THOUGHT

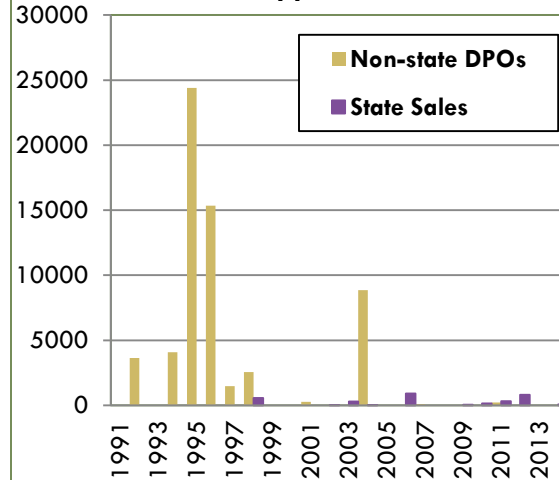
April 20, 2015

Scale of harvesting: DPOs & state sales (acres)

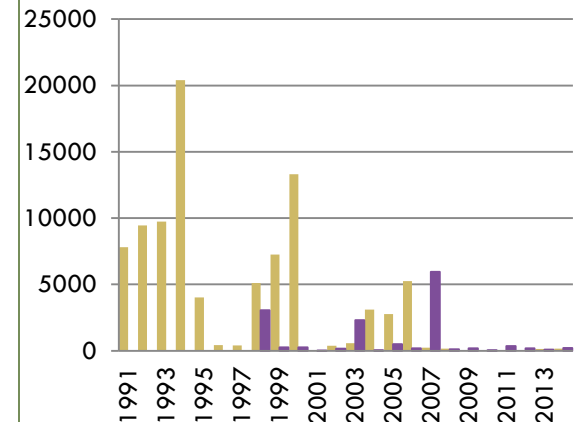
Kenai Area



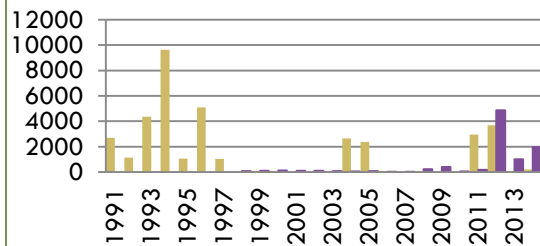
Copper River



Mat-Su



Tok



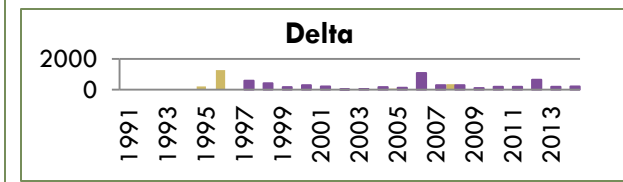
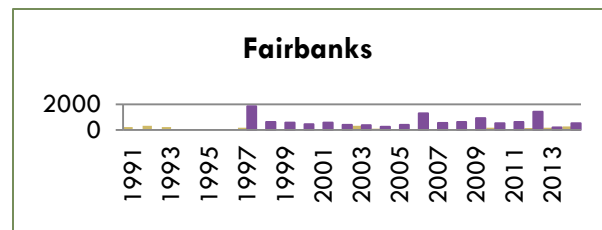
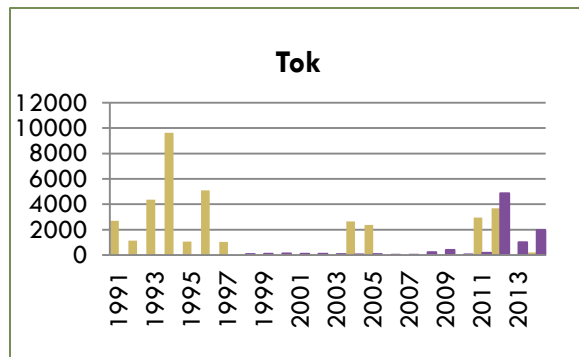
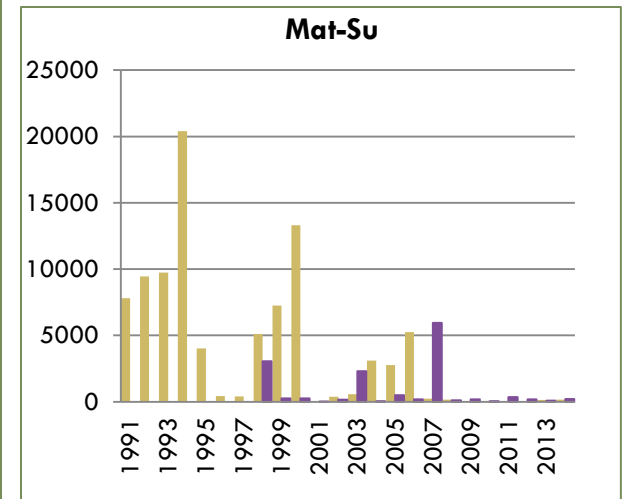
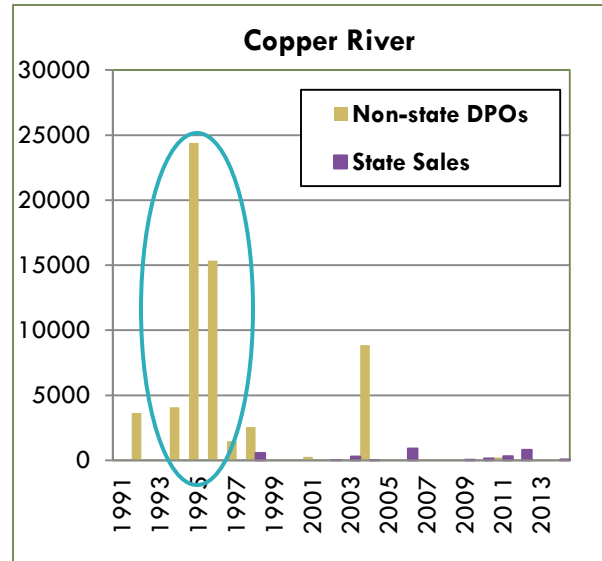
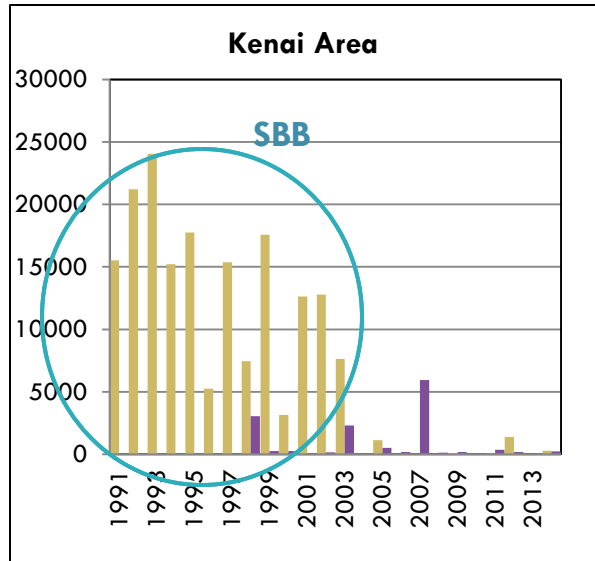
Fairbanks



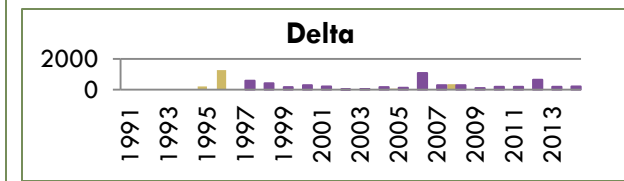
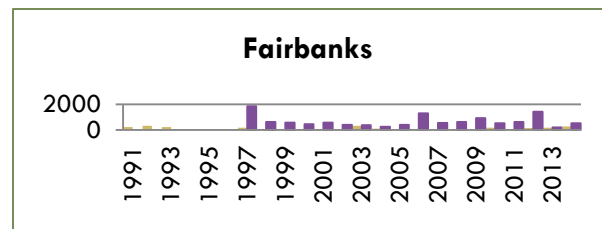
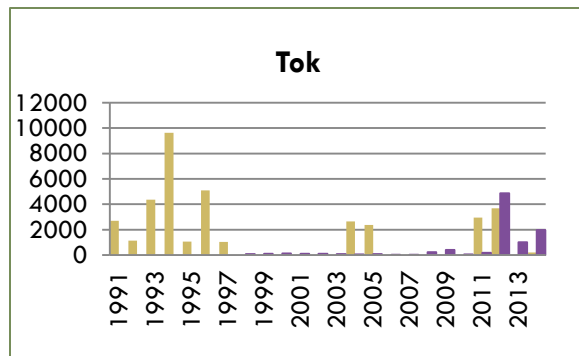
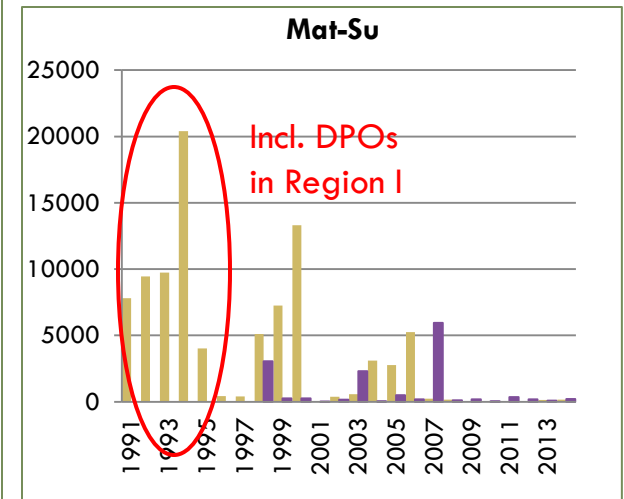
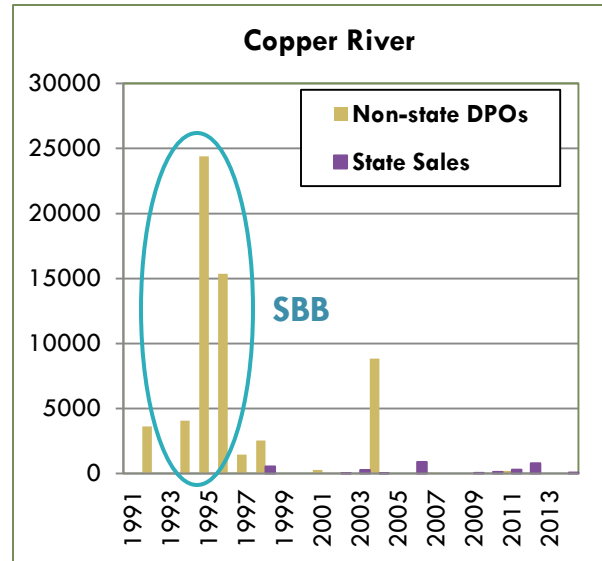
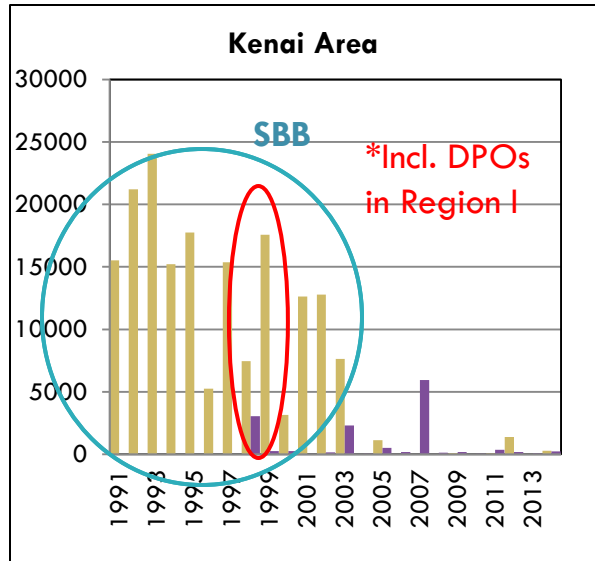
Delta



Scale of harvesting: DPOs & state sales (acres)

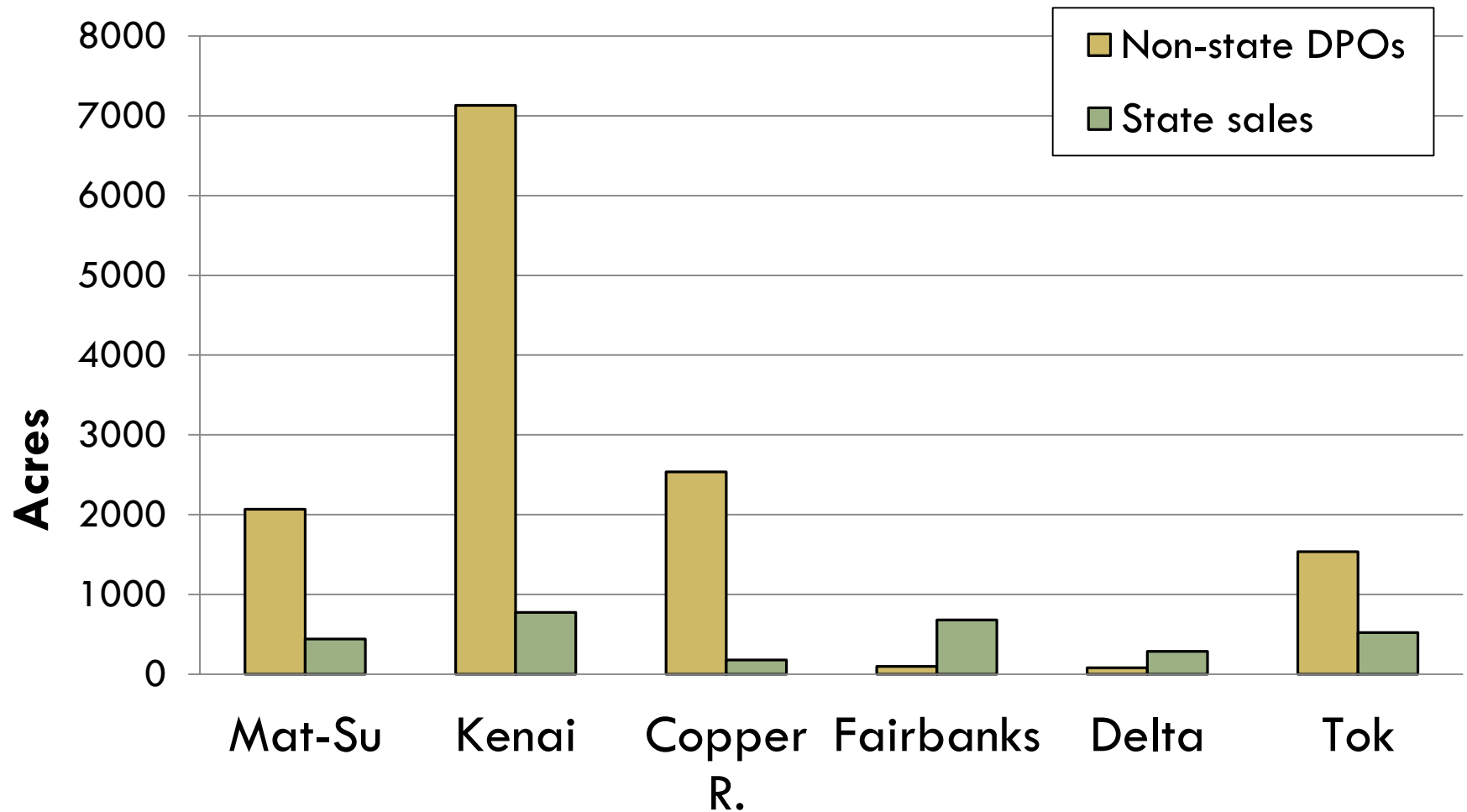


Scale of harvesting: DPOs & state sales (acres)

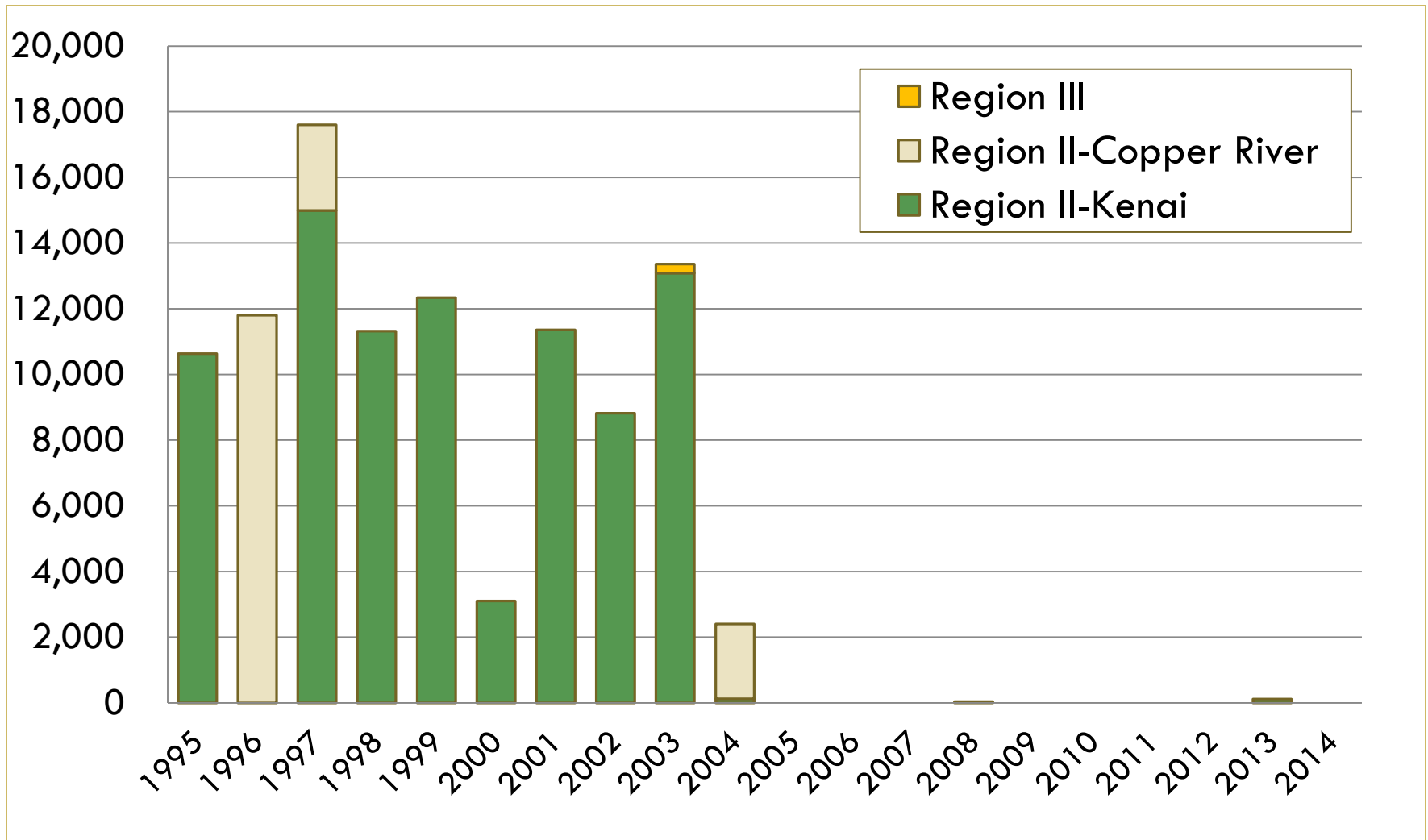


Average annual acreage in DPOs and State timber sales EXCLUDING estimated Region I data

DPOs are from 1991-2014; State sales are from 1997-2014

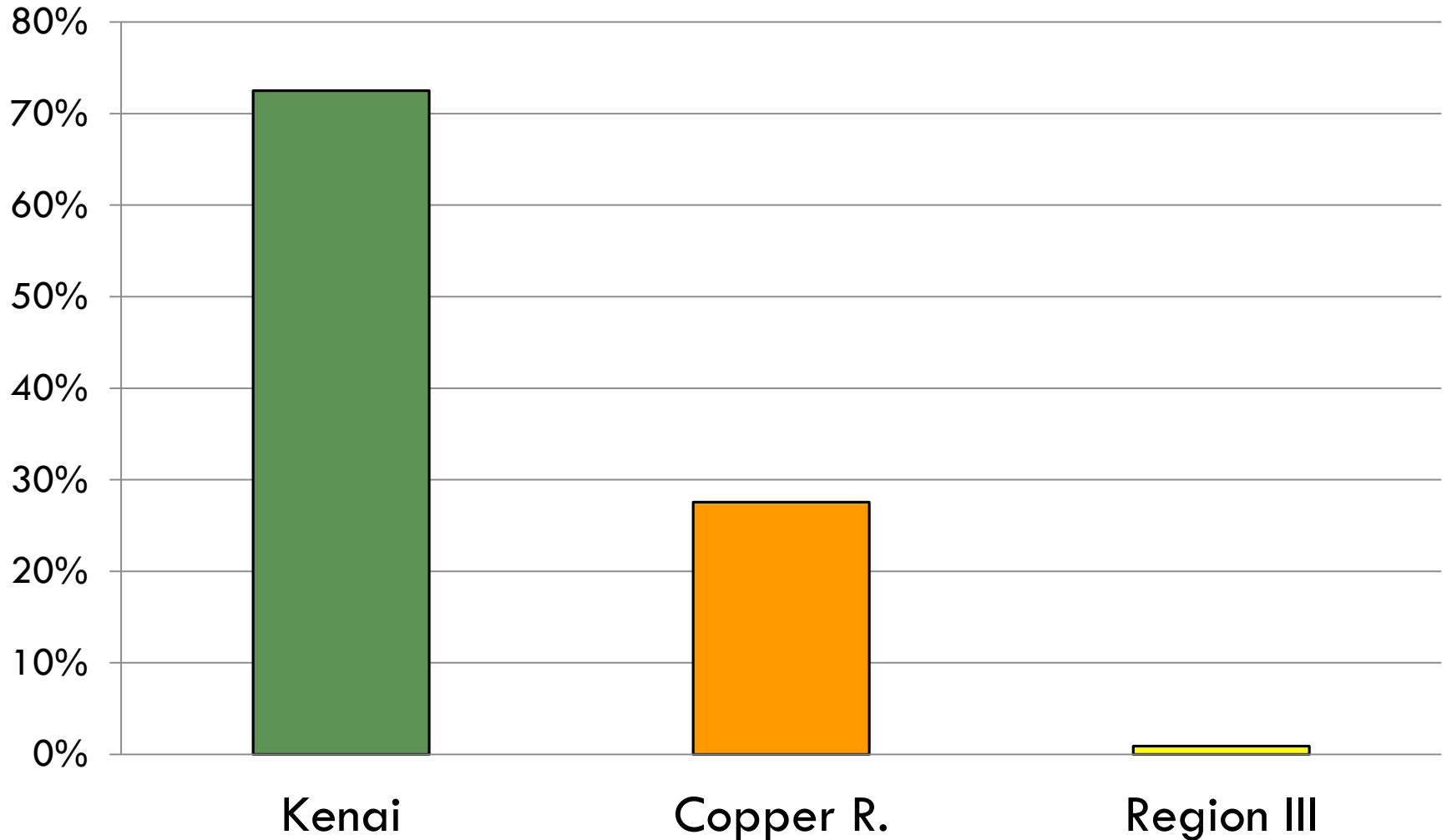


Acres approved for reforestation exemptions, 1995-2014

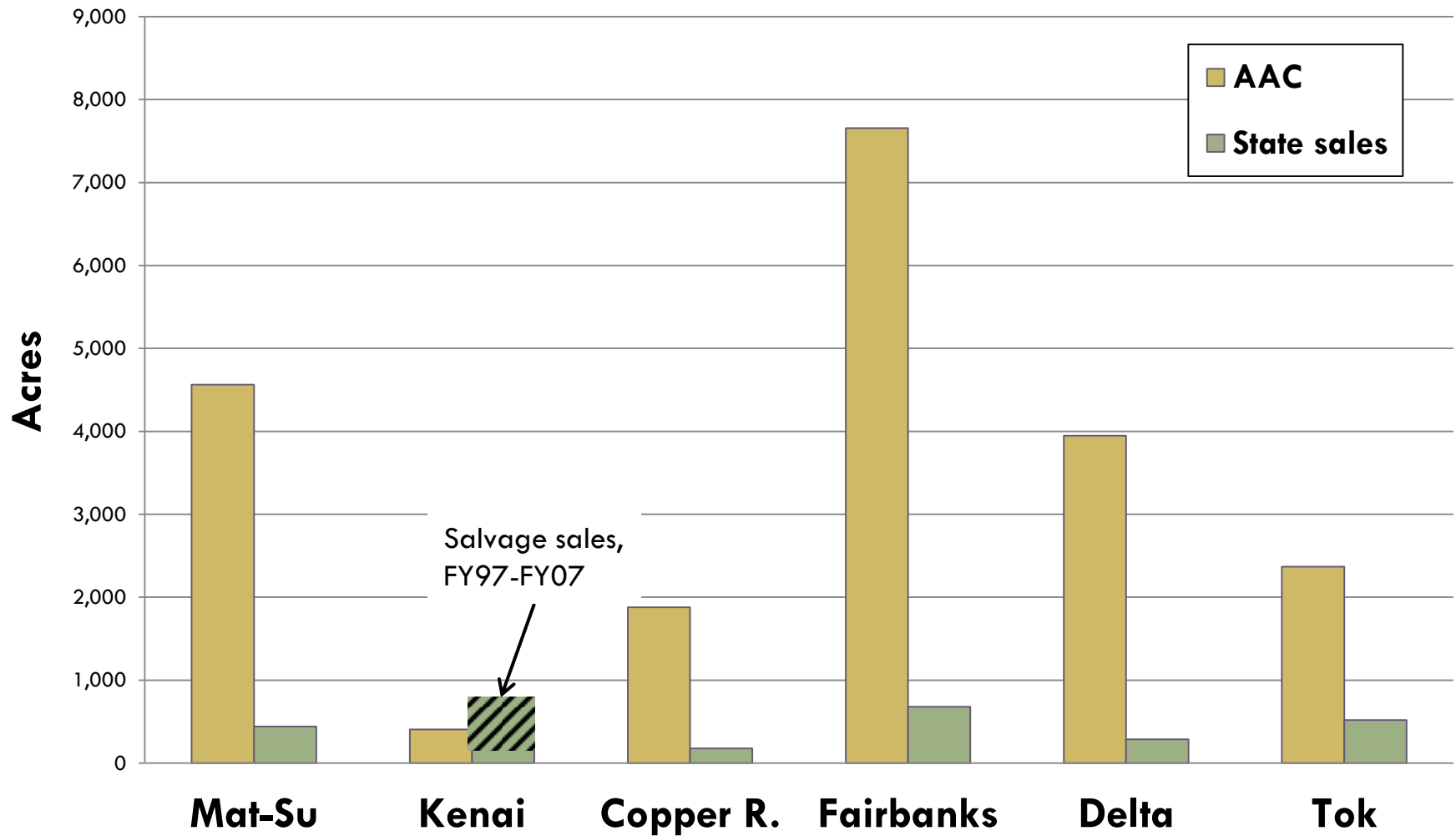


Percentage of acreage in DPOs exempted from reforestation requirements

Excludes estimated Region I data



Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) and average State sales on State land, 1997-2014



FRPA “Green Book” Principles (1989)

“... because of lack of scientific certainty, four principles [are] necessary components of any system that would balance the needs of all the resources at stake: “

- Fairness: Any successful system must be based on shared risk and incentives for both timber owners and regulators to make it work.

- No “Big Hit”: Neither fish nor timber should bear an inordinate share of the burden; that a balance must be found. No private landowner should have to bear an unusually large burden.
- Enforceable: Standards and regulations should be understandable and measurable for ease in implementation.

- Professional management: To provide optimum utilization of manpower and some system flexibility for fish and water quality protection, and timber management, the new system would require careful planning and targeted field effort.

Musings from discussions...

Flexibility to deal with climate change

- Provide resilience as climate changes
- Consider risk strategies from scenarios planning model
- Allow variations

Geographic variability

- Consider ecoregions
- Identify indicators for particular practices (e.g., pre-harvest grass; high herbivore populations; root-rot)

Time for natural regeneration

- Recruitment continues for ~20 years post-harvest.
- Factors:
 - ▣ Target stocking level
 - ▣ Timeline
 - ▣ Distribution
 - ▣ Administration/enforcement
- Identify conditions/practices that increase confidence that natural regeneration will succeed (e.g. not in high-grass sites unless scarified and seed sources/partial cover left...)

Non-native species

- Minimize unintentional introduction of damaging species
- Consider chart of non-native species with +/-, e.g., susceptibility to fire, browse, drought, temperature, insects & disease; wood products; habitat...
(relation of species to management intent)