Mural Board Responses

Goal 1

Conserve and manage older, carbon-dense, structurally complex forest stands located on DNR-managed lands.

What should we consider when discussing 'structurally complex forests'?

- For future generations

- What we don't know that these forests hold

- Diversity

- Plant species, diversity, and robust understory

- The small number of acres of these and their contribution to biodiversity – and the unknown

- What is happening to these remaining forests while we are working on the topic? Can there be discussion about how to pause harvest while we figure out solutions

- All aspects of forest diversity, including edge habitats and forest opening

- The ability for structurally complex forests to store carbon and to quantify how much

- The rate of sequestration occurring in older forests

- What are we managing structurally complex forests for? wildlife? Which ones?

- How little it would cost to compensate junior taxing districts for the potential timber revenue from them

- Current Definitions in DNR's Policy for mature and old-growth forest, questions or concerns with current definitions

- Understand existing DNR policy around structurally complex forests

- Understanding the growth and yield of various tree species found on DNR trust lands

- Geographic distribution of older forests and proximity/ connectivity with surrounding habitat & forests

- Annual carbon flux, considering mortality and loss of carbon stock

- The possibility of selective harvest within current structurally complex forests, and in other forests to aid in complexity - active management for ecological benefit

- Carbon stored in harvested wood products

- Risk and losses to fire

- The temporal scale of carbon storage

Goal 2

Increase carbon sequestration and storage in forests and harvested wood products from DNR-managed forestlands.

What should we consider when developing a baseline of carbon sequestration and storage?

- The total carbon content of stands - above and below ground

- Not harvesting carbon-dense forests

- Below-ground carbon

- Rate of forest growth

- Existing age classes and management options

- Nature's baseline as it existed in pre-industrial times

- Measured by net ecosystem productivity

- Potential of extended rotations

- Carbon sequestration rate and carbon storage volume

- Management practices that can accelerate forest growth and sequestration

- Class of stands - Type 1 & 2, etc.

- Carbon stored in wood products

- Look at modeling work that explores how to increase total ecosystem carbon and wood products carbon over time.

- IPCC recommends complete carbon cycle not baseline only in the forest, or storage offsite

- Ensure that carbon emissions from harvest and wood products decay are properly accounted for

- Existing vs. potential forest management

- Long term wood products like cross-laminated timber (CLT)

- Age of stands and length of rotations

Goal 3

Generate predictable beneficiary revenue.

What are some considerations related to 'predictable' beneficiary revenue?

- How can we decrease demand on our forests - how do we incentivize the need for less

- Consistent

- Forest health thinning

- Consistency and more regular or intermediate revenues

- Long-term revenue vs. short-term benefits

- "Predictable" should be defined to comply with DNR's trust requirements; I would use "maximally predictable" to define "predictable"

- Maintaining the trust in perpetuity, ensuring benefits will be available and equitable for generations to come

- Revenue streams resilient to changing climate conditions

- Honest look at other potential revenue streams

- Understand the revenue distribution to junior taxing districts

- Increasing costs and growing beneficiary needs

- DNR is not required to generate revenue through timber harvest; They may elect to do so, but are not required to

- Are there creative ways to increase revenue to county beneficiaries beyond timber harvest?

- Longer rotations, but rotations

- Understand the need for funds

- Question: how does this interact with the recent Supreme Court ruling?

- What the predictable need

- What's changing in the recipient landscape

- Many junior taxing distrcits have their own elected boards so their interests are not reflected in this group

- Timeframe?

- May need to revisit the DNR presentation

- Diversity in products, support for mills to adjust

- In a free market economy no one industry should be guaranteed revenues

- What the economics associated with forest management

- How do we consider stakeholders input who are note presented in this group.

- Stability of mill infrastructure, importance of

Goal 4

Maintain timber supplies that support local industry.

How should we think about this goal in light of future changes and needs?

- Longer dependable rotations

- We need mills more than ever.... without mill infrastructure we don't have forest health incentives

- Encourage more active management of private lands

- Social impacts

- Longer rotations

- The workgroup needs a much better understanding of the economics associated with forest management

- Forest health thinning

- How is technology change/automation projected to affect employment in the mill sector in the future? Are there ways to increase employment per unit of timber harvested?

- Forest health thinnings on Federal lands

- Selective harvest can lead to more good jobs in the woods

- Define the goal of this project; end forest management as it is currently exists in WA or ensure forestry continues?

- Keeping forests in forestry

- Impacts of increased landscape conversion

- Longer rotations for large diameter timber

- Where does WA get its wood and carbon impacts of alternatives

- We need to maintain sufficient timber supply to have a competitive log market for trust revenue

- Leakage by shifting production elsewhere

- Where does WA's wood end up?

- Housing affordability

- Impacts to other landowners if public lands are not providing reliable supplies

- forest health, wildfire emissions, public health

- Support for mills to accommodate for longer rotation trees

- Local industry does not include facilities owned by foreign or Wall Street investors

- Rural economics

- What is local industry?

Goal 5

Address economic needs in rural communities.

What are the primary economic needs in rural counties that we need to consider?

- Family wage jobs - sustainable resource producing communities

- Jobs

- School enrollment declining, combine school districts?

- Do young people in rural communities want to work in the forestry sector?

- Emerging market opportunities - carbon markets, improved forest management

- Housing

- More labor-intensive forestry methods will bring more good jobs in the woods

- Combat rural poverty through diversification

- Jobs

- We need revenue to support government services, including schools and fire departments

- Is this about the environment and rural communities or is this about control

- Are there clean energy manufacturing opportunities?

- Community stability

- Restore ecosystem services

- Stability and diversity to keep rural residents in their homes

- Local services current and future needs

- Impacts to other landowners if public lands are not providing reliable supplies

- Health care

- Local wood jobs, demand, economy

- Social Equity

Sideboards

What other information do you need to discuss sideboards?

Do you have any relevant information (studies, papers) that would help others understand this concept?

- If outside of DNR regulatory charge - needs to have a practical approach to doing so

- Economics: rural communities, industry, etc.

- There may be recommendations that are directed at others in WA not necessarily DNR

- Where does this group fit into the broader regulatory and legal framework? Forest Practices Rules, State Lands HCP, etc.

- It would be helpful for the group to have a history lesson in this issue; the evolution of the HCP, Solutions Table, etc.

- At what point will DNR assure its legal and fiduciary obligations in this process

- WG access to sources, data, studies referenced in any relevant work (RFP's, presentations, etc.)

- This one doesn't fit well in other categories. I would like to see an exploration of contracting out the management of state trust lands as proposed by the Deloitte report

- Investigate innovative forest work methods where workers in the woods perform multiple services to help manage forests for multiple functions - workforce development in these methods

- Trust Land Performance Assessment - On website

- List of studies regarding forest carbon dynamics in the Pacific Northwest and in general that the group can use as a foundation