

Sustainable Timber Harvest Analysis

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Sustainable Timber Harvest Analysis Why conduct this analysis?

Governor's Direction

- The DNR will:
 - Analyze the sustainability of a 1 million cord harvest level
 - Include an alternate harvest level if 1 million cords is not sustainable;
 - Use an independent modeler to assist in analyzing the sustainable harvest level;
 - Convene a stakeholder advisory group to inform the DNR analysis
 - By March 1st, communicate the DNR Commissioner's decision to the Legislature.

Sustainable Timber Harvest Analysis Who was involved?

Project team included:

- Three DNR Division Representatives (Eco, WL, Forestry)
 - Plus, DNR forest biometrician/modeler, Planner, Project Manager
- Mason, Bruce & Girard (Portland, OR)
 - experienced team many similar projects for public agencies, industry, and private land trusts.

Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG) included:

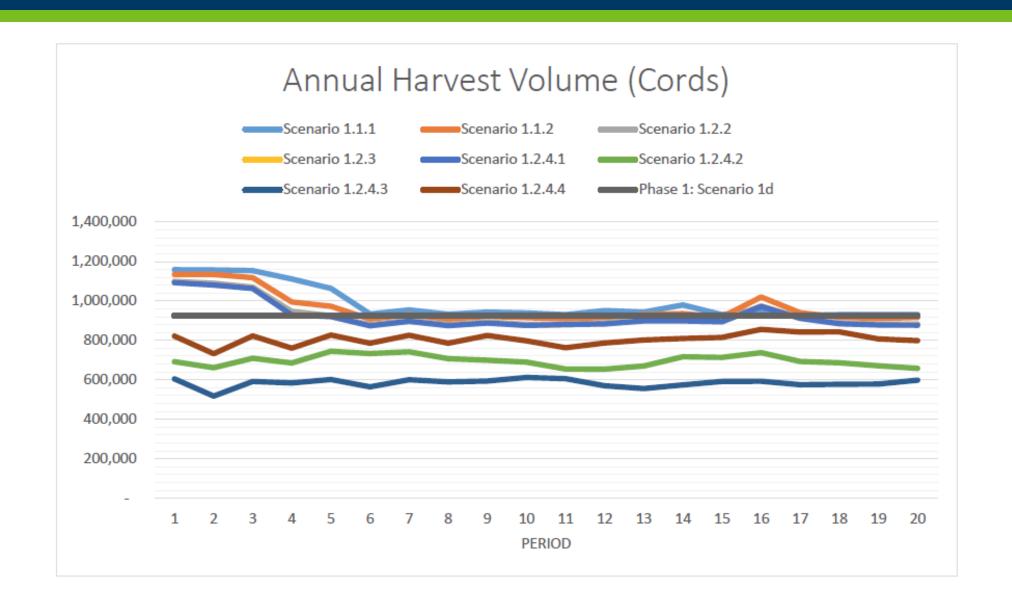
• 14 members representing the broad interests in forest management

Sustainable Timber Harvest Analysis Definition of Sustainability

SAG identified 6 values that should be considered in a **sustainable** harvest level:

- 1. Timber Productivity
- 2. Wildlife Habitat
- 3. Biodiversity
- 4. Water Quality
- 5. Forest Community Health
- 6. Natural Resource Economies

Understanding Tradeoffs



DNR Decision

10-year sustainable timber harvest level of 870,000 cords offered for sale annually.

An appropriate balance between wildlife, biodiversity, forest industry, clean water, and recreation.



Ash and Tamarack Initiative

- 5-year pilot initiative
- Potentially 30,000 additional cords offered each year
- Reforest to other tree species



Eastern larch beetle has killed almost half of the state's tamarack.

Emerald ash borer is expected to kill all ash trees in its path.

Comparison by Tree Species

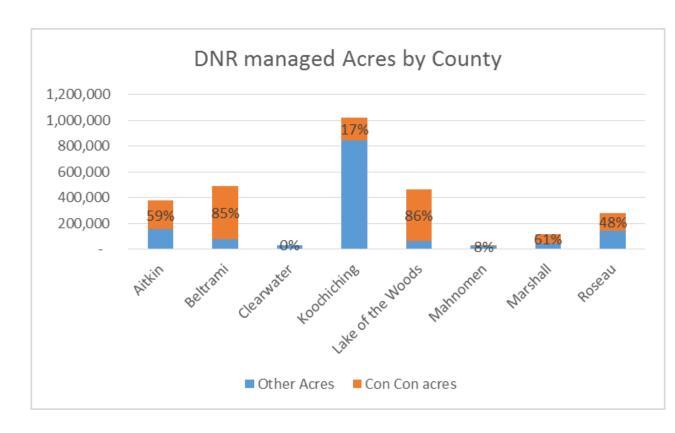
Tree species	FY2012- FY2016 Average Cords Offered	FY2012- FY2016 Average Cords Sold	Scenario 1.1.2 - Biological Timber Potential (with some restrictions)	Scenario 1.2.4.3 – Prioritized for Non- Timber Values (biodiversity, old forest habitat, etc.)	Scenario 2.2.2 - Optimizing for Older Forests, While Offering 800,000 Cords	FY2019-FY2029 Target Volume Offered Range (cords)
Ash	10,418	9,432	60,813	39,029	47,042	25,000 – 40,000
Aspen and Balm of Gilead	395,803	401,092	386,939	110,107	210,234	400,000 – 360,000
Balsam Fir	30,643	30,384	44,515	17,580	25,013	30,000 – 40,000
Mixed Hardwoods	103,927	99,926	163,100	91,824	111,966	110,000 – 120,000
Birch	30,538	29,639	45,744	21,374	30,185	30,000
Spruce	106,736	97,538	127,681	96,218	114,035	105,000 – 115,000
Pine	104,429	103,108	176,936	101,797	135,032	110,000 – 120,000
White Cedar	1,848	1,191	50,641	37,849	46,215	2,000
Tamarack	52,373	39,339	71,193	42,003	74,934	40,000 – 30,000
Other	734	677				
Totals	837,449	812,326	1,127,561	557,781	794,655	870,000

Con-Con Lands Managed by DNR

Land Status	Total	Land Status	Total
DNR MPL	19,548	Wildlife	405,310
Acquired	19,548	Acquired	133,507
Fish-Lake Co	6,540	ConCon	193,399
Acquired	6,540	Trust	24,620
Forestry	2,322,422	Volstead	179
Acquired	358,831	LUP	53,604
ConCon	498,025	Grand Total	2,753,820
Trust	1,437,519		
U Trust	15,972	Total ConCon	% of Total
Volstead	12,074	691,425	25%

Forestry manages 72% of state administered Con-Con Lands

Con-Con lands make up 21% of Forestry admin Con-Con lands make up 48% of Wildlife admin



Next Steps



- Transition to implementation
- Restart the DNR Section Forest Resource Planning Process
- Conduct 5-year assessment
- Repeat analysis in 10 years



For more information:

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Go to: www.mndnr.gov/forestry/harvest-analysis

Google: MNDNR Harvest Analysis

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