

View East from Lava Butte Lookout







Labeling of Forest Management the last 100 Years

- Subsistence Forest Management
- High Grading
- Selective Harvest
- Industrial forestry
- High Yield Forestry
- New Perspectives Mid 1980's
- New Forestry
- Ecosystem Management
- Landscape Management
- Restoration
- Ecosystem Services
- Community Collaboration Forest Management???









Deschutes National Forest

- Average Timber Sale 2005 to 2011
 - 55mmbf a year Mostly Thinning & Ladder Fuels Reduction
- The 55mmbf is 60% saw, 40% non-saw in 2011

- Average acres harvested with Timber Sale Contracts, Stewardship Contracts and Stewardship Agreements
 - 12,000 acres a year

Deschutes National Forest 2001 to 2010 Fuels Reduction – Change Condition Class

Mechanical Fuels Acres 151,000

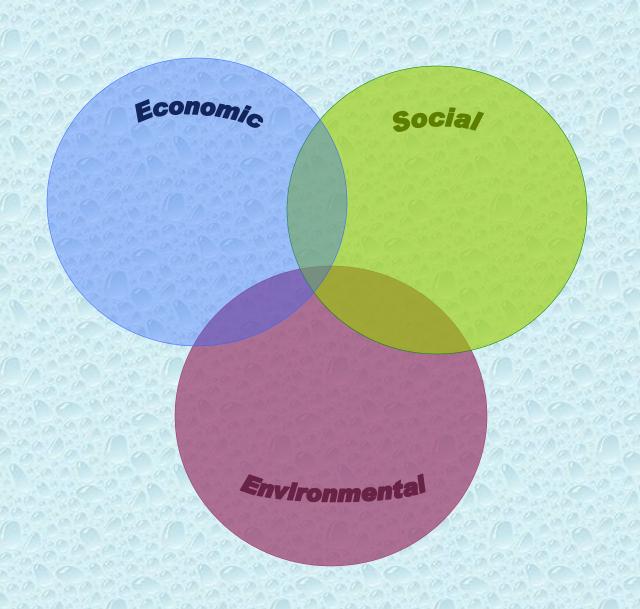
- Rx Burn Acres (under burn only) 82,000
 - Fuels Reduction Burn
 - Restoration Burn
 - Maintenance Burn

Timber Sale Thinning Acres 100,000 acres

Deschutes National Forest

- Last 10 years of Fuels Treatments
 - ➤ Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) 60%
 - ➤ Non WUI 40%





Future of Forest Restoration

- Community collaboration is ongoing and more mature
- Citizens, Elected Officials, Community Leaders are engaged in productive actions to support active forest management
- Many lightning fires burn naturally in our pine forests when smoke and risk factors are acceptable
- Late successional stands approach levels of sustaining dependent species.
- Central Oregon is known for big trees and a viable timber industry
- Restored landscapes meet environmental, economic and social goals.
- A few parting words......