Wild Rivers Coast Forest Collaborative Meeting Minutes-November 10, 2016

Attendees:
Rich Nawa-Klamath Siskiyou Wildlands, Frank Burris-OSU Extension, Jerry Becker-Wild Rivers Land Trust, Gary Grotrian- Curry County Citizen, Summer Matteson-Curry County, Kendal Martel-Sustainable Northwest, Alex Campbell-Regional Solutions, Marie Simonds- Wild Rivers Alliance, David Brock Smith-Curry County Commissioner, Terry Mock-Ocean Mountain Ranch, Karla Cottom-USFS, Kelly Timchak-Lower Rogue Watersheds. Phone-In: Alison Arnold-USFS

The agenda topics for this meeting were:

1. Discussion with David Brock Smith re: the Sudden Oak Death Task Force
2. Facilitator/Coordinator Position
3. Strategic Planning
4. New Operations Committee Members

Note: Highlighted "Action Items" and follow up documentation will follow these minutes. Please see the Appendix at the end of the minutes to see completed follow ups from Kendal.

1) Sudden Oak Death Task Force- David Brock Smith

- Curry County Commissioner David Brock Smith visited the meeting to talk about the newly formed Sudden Oak Death Task Force. On November 9th, there was a meeting to discuss the creation of the Sudden Oak Death Task Force. Commissioner Smith is working to develop partnerships to transfer state dollars and work with Senator Merkley to get more federal dollars to aid in the creation of this task force to address the spread of the new EU-1 strain.
- There was conversation about SOD and the discussions at the meeting about whether to approach the issue through eradication or containment. (See handouts that Commissioner Smith passed out at the meeting at the bottom of this document.)

A.1

- Commissioner Smith requested that the collaborative approve the transfer of $35,000 from the RAC budget to support the SOD Task Force. Smith said that that money would be used to get other partners to the table to get more money for addressing sudden oak death
- Smith said that this could be an investment in the collaborative to get more support and money for research into sudden oak death.

- Collaborative members requested more information before the collaborative made a decision. The list of those needs are as follows:

A.2

    - Goals/Outcomes/Strategic plan of SOD Task force
    - Category of Expenditure: how the $35K would be spent
    - What the impact on the collaboratives budget would be.

    - Who is asking for the money/will use the money
    - Who is on the task force
    - How much money does the task force currently have
    - How would the Forest Collaborative interact with the task force and make decisions

A.3
- Action Item: Kendal will work with Commissioner Smith who will provide a white paper/budget answering the above questions and others so the collaborative can look it over and make a decision before the next meeting.
- The group voted and agreed to support the Commissioner's effort, and agreed to accept his proposal contingent on receiving more information about the use of the collaborative capacity money and the SOD task force.
- The group also discussed the need to revisit how the group makes decisions on asks such as these. In the next meeting, it was agreed that there would be discussion about how the Operations Committee communicates with the whole group about allocating funds and other collaborative decisions as they are outlined in the Operations Manual. (See excerpts from Operations Manual in appendix) Frank said that the way the group has always done it is that the Operations Committee makes a proposal, presents it to the full group, and they vote. Kelly offered to take the lead on the funding allocation decisions that will be voted during the December meeting.

A.4

2) Hiring Strategy for New Facilitator
- After putting out a job announcement for the facilitator position, there were two applicants.
- The group discussed the potential of combining the facilitator and coordinator position into one position.
- Kendal has taken on this as a bridge role already

A.5
- Kendal has put together a proposal for hours/rate on the current work agreements expected, and will follow up with a proposal to the group for the hours/rate of fulfilling the duties of the facilitator/coordinator moving forward until a longer term solution is identified.
- This will be voted on at the next meeting.
- Kelly asked about Kendal's current workload. Kendal responded that there is plenty of capacity to fulfill the duties, but that is contingent upon the willingness of the collaborative to accept delegated tasks and provide feedback so that she can do the work. She will continue to build better systems of feedback like the google group so that this process is seamless.

3) Strategic Planning Workshop
- The group began discussing the idea of having a "strategic planning" workshop in January. It was noted that a "strategic plan" is more intense and in-depth than what the collaborative currently needs, but that it would be very helpful to have a day dedicated to getting everyone together to create a work plan for the year, or a "north star" to prioritize the work that needs to get done, such as the next project, next steps on Shasta Agness, the multiparty monitoring protocol, communications and outreach, etc.

A.6
- Action Item: Kendal agreed to present an example of an agenda or template for what that process would look like to run by the group.

- The group decided that the best time to do this workshop would be in January to kick off the New Year. This will be discussed in the December meeting.

4) Operations Committee
   - A few people stepped down from the Operations Committee and there are new spots to be filled.
   - Alex Campbell from Oregon Solutions and Gary Grotrian expressed interest in being on the committee.
   - If anyone is interested in being a new member of the Operations Committee, contact Kendal ASAP and it will be discussed in December.

Adjourn.

Appendix

Contents:

A.1 Scans of Sudden Oak Death Documents provided by Commissioner Smith

A.2 Information requests about the Sudden Oak Death Task force and grant money requests compiled by the group.

A.3 White Paper/Budget on the Sudden Oak Death Task Force from Commissioner Smith. (Will be updated when it is provided)

A.4 Excerpt on Ops Comm decision making process around fund allocation and link to full Operations Manual.

A.5

A.5.1. Kendal's updated Proposal to BLM

A.5.2. Kendal's approximate breakdown of tasks, potential hours, and notes on reporting methods, rates, etc.

A.6 Agenda Template for Collaborative Planning Workshop in January (Coming soon.)

A.1 Scans of Sudden Oak Death Documents provided by Commissioner Smith

USDA United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest | Gold Beach Ranger District
29279 Ellensburg Avenue
Gold Beach, OR 97444
541-247-3600

File Code: 3400
Date: February 9, 2016

Commissioner David Brock Smith
Curry County Board of Commissioners
94235 Moore Street. Suite 122
Gold Beach, Oregon 97444

Dear Commissioner Smith:

The information you requested pertaining to Sudden Oak Death in Oregon is enclosed.

Ellen Goheen, the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest Plant Pathologist, and Alan Kanaskie, Forest Pathologist with the Oregon Department of Forestry, coordinated in the development of the briefing materials.

I hope the content suits your needs. Please feel free to contact me if you have questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

TINA C LANIER
District Ranger Gold Beach

cc: Rob MacWhorter, Craig Trulock, Allan Hahn, Karl Dalla Rosa, Ellen Goheen, Alan Kanaskie, Tina Lanier, Jessie Berner, Virginia Gibbons, Kim Hunter, Ron Rhatigan

Pacific Northwest Region – *Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest*

Briefing Paper

Sudden Oak Death in Oregon

Prepared by: Ellen Goheen, Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest

Alan Kanaskie, Oregon Department of Forestry

February 9, 2016

What is Sudden Oak Death?

Sudden oak death (SOD), caused by a non-native pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*, is a devastating disease that has killed hundreds of thousands of tanoak trees in Curry County Oregon. Genetic evidence indicates that the pathogen was introduced into Curry County on three separate occasions, most likely on nursery stock. It was first detected there in 2001. In Oregon, it occurs only in the forests of SW Curry County where a containment-slow the spread program is in place. In California, the disease has killed millions of oaks and tanoaks in the coastal region from Monterey to Humboldt Counties. It has not been detected in Del Norte County in California.

Phytophthora ramorum causes disease in over 120 species of trees, shrubs, herbs, and ferns. It kills black oaks (not Oregon white oak) and tanoaks and causes leaf spots or twig/branch dieback on most other hosts. Many SOD hosts are important nursery and landscape plants; others are collected in the forests for the floriculture industry. In Curry County the pathogen mainly infects tanoak, Pacific rhododendron, evergreen huckleberry, and less commonly, Oregon myrtlewood. It occasionally infects new shoots and twigs of conifer species in areas with high spore loads. *P. ramorum* spreads naturally when clouds and rain move spores within forest canopies—from treetops to stems and shrubs below, or across landscapes from treetop to treetop. Human-assisted spread occurs when people transport infected plants or plant parts or infested soil. The pathogen survives in infested plant material, litter, soil, and water.

Quarantine regulations

Phytophthora ramorum is an internationally quarantined plant pathogen and there are Federal and State regulations in place to prevent the human-assisted spread of this destructive pathogen (ORS 603-052-1230 and 7 CFR 301.92). Since 2001 the area under quarantine has expanded 7 times: from 9 mi^2 in 2001 to approximately 515 mi^2 in 2015, which is approximately 31% of the total area of Curry County (Fig 1). Following a sharp increase in disease in 2010 and 2011 and a shift of program goals from complete eradication to slowing spread, the quarantine regulations were changed in 2012 by establishing a Generally Infested Area (GIA) in which eradication was no longer required by law. Since then, eradication treatments (cutting and burning host plants) have been focused on new infestations that occur outside of the GIA. All new infestations outside the GIA are cut and burned, but the size of the treatment area varies with available funds and location of the site. While not required by federal or state regulations, the BLM and USFS have treated all known sudden oak death sites on lands within their jurisdiction.

for the greatest good

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Acres Affected by Quarantine Regulations				
Ownership	Generally Infested Area Acres	Total Quarantine Acres	Curry County Acres	House District 1 Acres
BLM	6,214	18,325	67,467	525,654
ODF	0	0	604	20,901
Other	141	697	1,909	6,730
Other federal	0	137	137	1,114
Other state	180	640	6,763	11,007
Private industrial	12,305	78,845	174,975	752,264
Private non-industrial	18,045	59,669	174,631	659,020
Tribal	0	0	0	5,395
USFS	0	169,815	617,701	972,087
Total	36,885	328,127	1,044,187	2,954,171

These quarantine regulations:

- Require treatments on non-federal lands anywhere it is found in Oregon, except within the GIA.
- Prohibit/restrict the removal of tanoak from the quarantine area.
- Prohibit the removal of Douglas-fir, grand fir, or coast redwood foliage or small branches from the quarantine area.
- Prohibit the removal of listed host species from the quarantine area unless the source area is surveyed and found to be disease-free.
- Prohibit the removal of soil from those sites where the disease has been confirmed.

To date, the total cost of the SOD program in Oregon has been 16 million dollars. This includes all surveys, treatment, monitoring, and administration. It does not include the cost of regulatory compliance for timber companies and nurseries. Quarantines and regulatory compliance will impact economic gains of growing wood and plants in Oregon and will continue to present fiscal challenges for private enterprise and land management agencies without direct budget allocations for treatments.

What is at risk?

The disease and associated domestic and international regulations threaten timber trade, the floral green industry, Christmas tree production, and plant nurseries throughout Oregon. It has the potential to increase wildfire fuel loads, affect slope stability, affect wild mushroom populations that depend on tanoak, and alter forage and structural components of wildlife habitat. It threatens resources valuable to local Native American tribes.

In 2010 researchers developed a model of the potential for disease establishment and spread for western Oregon based on the occurrence of important host species and on environmental factors important for survival and spread of the pathogen (Fig 2). Based on this model, 608 mi^2 in Curry County, which is 38 percent of the county area is considered to be at high or very high risk for the disease. Josephine County is predicted to have 116 mi^2, Coos County has 85 mi^2, and Douglas has 12 mi^2 of high and very high risk area.

What are we doing in Curry County?

Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon State University, USDA Forest Service, and USDI Bureau of Land Management are working together with private landowners to stop the spread of Sudden Oak Death. Aerial and ground surveys are done continuously throughout the year to detect dead and dying tanoaks. Stream baiting is done most of the year to detect the presence of *P. ramorum* in watersheds. Vegetation and soil samples are sent to Oregon State University for confirmation of *P. ramorum*.

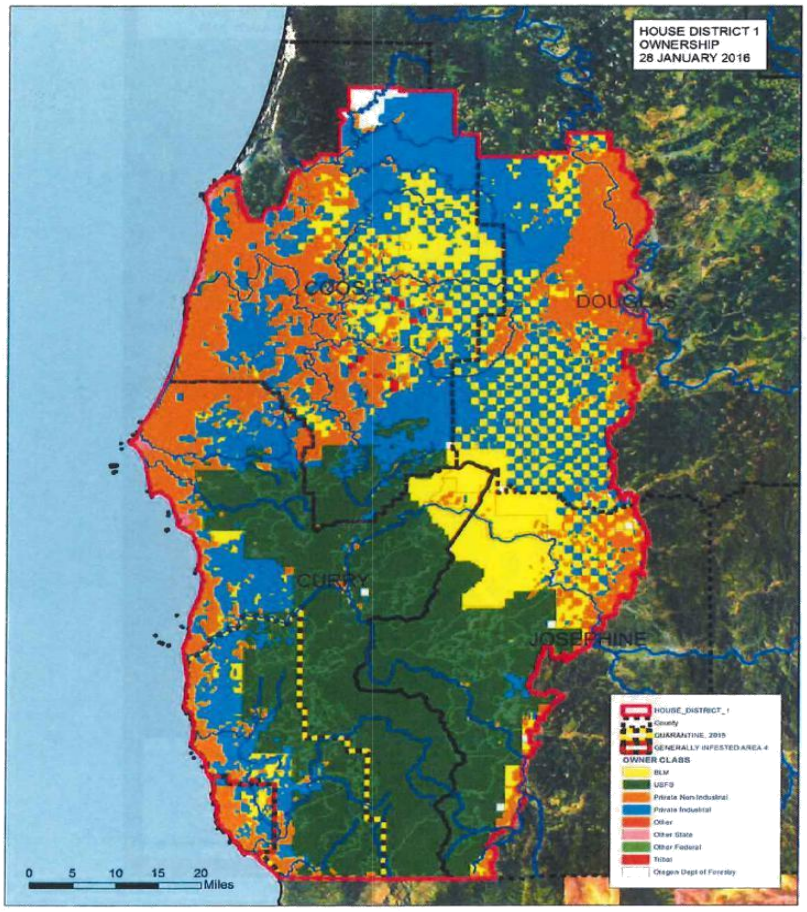
BRIEFING PAPER - *(continued)*

When new infestations are found, they are treated by cutting and burning the infected trees and other host plants on the site, and those within an adjacent buffer of 50 to 600 feet, depending on location of the site and available funds. Since 2001, approximately 5350 acres of forest land have been treated to eradicate the pathogen and slow the spread of the disease. The majority of treated acres occur on private industrial or non-industrial forest land. A small percentage of acres treated are on State Parks land or land owned by the City of Brookings. Twenty-five percent occur on federal land administered by the Coos Bay District, Bureau of Land Management and the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest. Treatments have been shown to be effective when done soon after diseased trees are found and if done thoroughly.

Some private landowners in the Brookings area have successfully protected individual tanoak trees from the disease by injecting Agri-Fos®, a registered fungicide, into uninfected trees on their property. Landscape-scale aerial applications of this chemical have not been demonstrated to be effective. This approach would require comprehensive environmental analysis on public lands with significant public input.

Please contact Ellen Goheen, Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest Plant Pathologist, at (541) 858 6126 or Alan Kanaskie, Oregon Department of Forestry, Forest Pathologist at (503) 945-7397, for more information about Sudden Oak Death.

BRIEFING PAPER - *(continued)*



February 10^{th}, 2016

Two new Sudden Death Oak sites have been identified on the Gold Beach Ranger District of the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest and treatments designed to slow the spread of the disease began this week.

Both sites are within the existing Sudden Oak Death quarantine area (refer to attached vicinity map). The Nook Bar site is located in the vicinity of a 28-acre site treated in 2013, approximately 9 aerial miles northeast of Brookings, Oregon. The new site includes area on both sides of Forest Road #1376 (Chetco River Road) and land within the popular Forest Service Nook Bar recreation site. A small portion of this site is situated immediately adjacent to private land on the north bank of the Chetco River, just upstream from Miller Bar.

The Wheeler Creek site is in the vicinity of previous Sudden Oak Death treatments that occurred in 2012 and 2014 totaling 103 acres. This new site is located about 8 aerial miles east of Brookings near the Chimney Camp North Trailhead, south of Forest Road # 1205, near Wheeler Creek.

Biological and cultural resource field reviews were completed and emergency response treatments on approximately 60 acres was authorized with the goal of completing work by March 1, prior to the nesting season for Northern Spotted Owl and Marbled Murrelets.

Residents and visitors may see or hear forest workers cutting and piling trees and shrubs and smoke will result from burning the host vegetation. There may be brief traffic delays on Chetco River Road if falling trees adjacent to the road poses a safety hazard.

Although numerous government agencies and private landowners are working cooperatively to contain and slow the spread of Sudden Oak Death, there are inherent challenges including the inability to prevent the weather- driven spread of the pathogen and securing treatment funding rapidly once a new site is detected and confirmed by laboratory analysis. We anticipate additional infestations will continue to be identified through regularly scheduled aerial and ground-based detection surveys.

We will continue to notify you by email when new infestations are located. If you would rather not receive these updates, please contact me by phone or at the email address below.

For more information about Sudden Oak Death please contact Ellen Goheen, Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest Plant Pathologist, at (541) 858-6129 (egoheen@fs.fed.us) or Ron Rhatigan at (541) 247-3683 (rrhatigan@fs.fed.us). Or you can contact me at (541) 247-3601 (tclanier@fs.fed.us).

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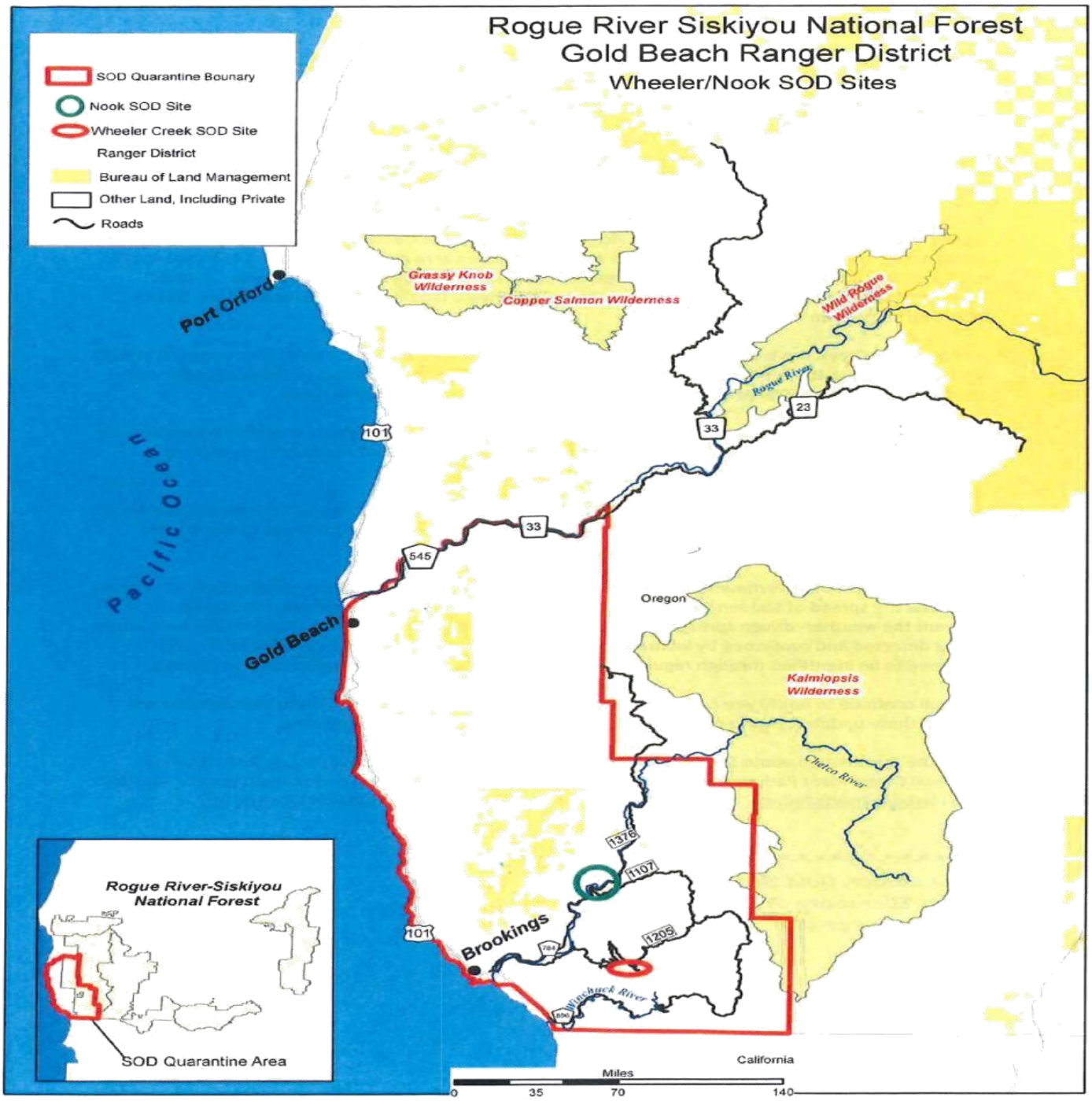
Tina Lanier, Gold Beach District Ranger
29279 Ellensburg Ave, Gold Beach, OR 97444
Office: 541-247-3601 Fax: 541-247-3641


Rogue River Siskiyou National Forest
Gold Beach Ranger District
Wheeler/Nook SOD Sites
SOD Quarantine Bounary
Nook SOD Site
Wheeler Creek SOD Site
Ranger District
Bureau of Land Management
Other Land, Including Private
Roads
Grassy Knob Wilderness
Copper Salmon Wilderness
Wild Rogue Wilderness
Rogue River
Port Orford
Pacific Ocean
101
33
23
545
Gold Beach
Oregon
Kalmiopsis Wilderness
Chetco River
1376
1107
1205
Brookings
Winchuck River
California
Miles
0
35
70
140
Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest
SOD Quarantine Area

A.2 Information requests about the Sudden Oak Death Task force and grant money requests compiled by the group.

Information Request from the Wild Rivers Coast Forest Collaborative regarding the Proposal of Funds for the Sudden Oak Death Task Force/ Curry Country Commissioner David Brock Smith

On November 10, 2016, the Wild Rivers Coast Forest Collaborative voted to accept the budget proposal for Commissioner David Brock Smith's request of $35,000 from the forest collaborative's BLM RAC grant funds.

The collaborative voted to move forward with an official vote at the next meeting, contingent on the following information will be provided:

1. Goals, Outcomes, Strategic Plan of the Sudden Oak Death Task Force
2. Category of Expenditures: How the requested $35,000 will be spent dollar by dollar.
3. What the impact on the collaborative's current budget and capacity will be.
4. Who is asking for the money and who will be paid by it.
5. Who is on the Sudden Oak Death Task Force.
6. How much money the Sudden Oak Death Task Force currently has and from whom.
7. How the Forest Collaborative would represent, interact and work with the Sudden Oak Death Task force and how would they make decisions.
8. Why the $35,000 is necessary for the SOD Task force.
9. How the money will come back to the collaborative in the future.

A.3 White Paper/Budget on the use of $35K for the Sudden Oak Death Task Force from Commissioner Smith. (Will be updated when it is provided)

Commissioner Smith will provide this when it is prepared.

A.4 Excerpt on Operations Committee decision making process around fund allocation and link to full Operations Manual.

(Excerpt from Page 6 of Operations Manual)

B) Operations Committee
The operations committee is elected by the full group. The committee provides: direction to the Facilitator and the staff, leadership on strategic priorities, communication to full group, and collaboration with committee chairs.
Potential members:
Facilitator
US Forest Service – Tina Lanier, Kim Hunter, or Clint Emerson
BLM - Kathy or Todd
ORREC - Chip Weinert or Paul Smith
South Coast/Lower Rogue Watershed Council (Harry Hoogesteger/Kelly Timchak)
TU – Dean Finnerty
Curry County Commissioners office – Commissioner Smith or Summer Matteson
Sustainable NW – Andrew Spaeth
WRCA - Jim Seeley or Marie Simonds
South Coast Lumber Co. - Kevin Adamek
Tribes – To be determined

Decision to ensure notes taken and distributed. Explore opportunity to utilize BLM RAC grant and WRCA funds to support administrative functions including minutes. Consider AmeriCorps, RARE or other youth programs. Operations committee will have responsibility of guiding expenditure of funds.

For a copy of the Operations Manual, follow this link:

http://wrcfc.org/gallery/wrcfc%20ops%20man%20feb%2016.pdf

A.5 Facilitator/Coordinator Proposals

A.5.1. Kendal's updated Proposal to BLM

Statement of Work for Services

Between Sustainable Northwest and the Bureau of Land Management RAC Grant
Technical Assistance Contract Services for the Wild Rivers Coast Forest Collaborative
October 2016 – September 2017

Deliverables	
1) Facilitation and Coordination Serve as the facilitator/coordinator for the collaborative from October 2016 to September 2017	
Contractor will: • Arrange meeting times and locations for both the general meeting and the operations committee meetings and sending out meeting notices, agendas and meeting minutes. • Following up on topics discussed in meetings with requested documentation or communication. (Ex. Selection of the next project.) • Manage the WRCFC website, google group, social media, internal communications and outreach materials.	
Total hours/month: 45	495 total
Personnel time at $45 per hour	$2025 per month $22,275 per contract

2) Workshop and Field Trip Support Assist WRCFC in the coordination, planning and execution of desired workshops and fieldtrips.	
Contractor will: • Coordinate, organize and plan the following workshops, and other workshops requested by the collaborative: i. Forest Economics Workshop ii. Science and Management Workshop iii. Multiparty Monitoring workshop iv. Other workshops as needed. • Coordinate and organize at approximately 3 field trips between September 2016 and September 2017	
Total	120
Personnel time at $45 per hour	$5400

Total Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate	Total
615 hours	$45	$27,675

Travel Expenses

October 2016-September 2017 (11 trips)	
Expense	Cost (Per trip @ 4 days)
Lodging $70/night	$280
Meals $20/day	$80
Rental Car $35/day	$70
Gas $75/trip	$75
Total	$570 per trip/month X 11 trips= $6,270
	Total Travel Expenses: $6270

Total	$33,945

A.5.2. Kendal's approximate breakdown of tasks, potential hours, and notes on reporting methods, rates, etc.

Breakdown of potential tasks/hours	
Facilitation, Coordination, and Communications	
Tasks	*Hours/Month*
Attending and facilitating Meetings	5
Meeting Preparation (agenda, documentation, speakers, technology set up, etc.)	5
Typing, transcribing and distributing meeting minutes	5
Following up with post-meeting topics, gathering documents, posting to google site	10
Meetings/phone calls with individual collaborative members	5
Maintain budget reports from fiscal agent and relay back to collaborative	5
Meet with Operations Committee Monthly	5
Maintain email lists, website, communications, google group	5
Total Hours/Month	45
15% contingency hours	6.75
Workshops and Fieldtrips (Approximate Hours per workshop)	
Forest Economics Workshop (spring)	30
Science, Management, and Collaboration Workshop (Spring)	15
Multiparty Monitoring Workshop (Spring)	15
Field Trip 1	20
Field Trip 2	20
Field Trip 3	20
Total	120
15% Contingency	18

Notes for the collaborative from Kendal:

- The hourly rate for $45/hour was calculated using two methods. First, Chip's hourly rate was $33/hour. Secondly, the collaborative approved an hourly rate for Patrick Shannon from Sustainable Northwest in 2013 of $50/hour. I tried to find a medium between these two rates to put the least amount of financial pressure on the collaborative while also making sure my organization won't lose money.

- In addition, Sustainable Northwest, being a non-profit organization with costs associated with functioning, puts an overhead on our hourly rate. The $45 an hour does not go to me specifically, but includes an organizational overhead to account for many of the technical resources that enable my time and capacity to assist this collaborative day in, day out.
  Full disclosure: I have a fixed salary no matter how much the rate is for any project I work on.

  - Timesheet tracking and accountability:

  The above proposal is simply an estimate of the time and travel expenditures I will likely incur while fulfilling the duties of facilitator. It is likely I will stay below that amount, as we will only get reimbursed for the hours worked and travel receipts provided.

  - In order to convey transparency and accountability, my methods for tracking my hours and costs will include a timesheet, and pdf scans of all receipts that I will upload monthly to the Google website for anyone in the WRCFC to see. These timesheets and invoices will include the following:

  - The invoice date
  - The Project name: "WRCFC Collab Coord"
  - The Contractor's name, mailing address, phone number
  - A brief description of the work accomplished to date
  - Quantity of hours worked
  - Supplies and Materials purchased (and receipts)
  - An invoice amount

A.6 Agenda Template for Collaborative Planning Workshop in January (Coming soon.)

Thoughts:

- This would be less of a "strategic planning" workshop, and more of an opportunity for everyone to come together and create a work plan for the 2017 year.

- A deliverable for this workshop will be to create a draft framework for the WRCFC 2017 Workplan, and the coordinator will be responsible for editing and formatting the document, then putting it on the google group/emailing it to the entire group.

- The guiding principles of this workshop would be to identify:
  - What resources do we already have?
  - Where are we now?
  - How did we get where we are now?
  - Where are we going?
  - Where should we be going?
  - How will we get there?
  - What agreements do we already have?
  - Where are the gaps we need to fill in?
  - What activities, projects, and workshops do we want to do in 2017?
  - What is our timeline for these activities?
  - What funding do we have in place for these activities?

- The coordinator could also create a pre-workshop planning survey to increase efficiency and clarity to guide the workshop in January.

- It will likely be a full day workshop. Sustainable Northwest will likely be able to provide lunch.

- SNW will bring in a few other experts and facilitators to help coordinate, as well as an intern to take notes.