



18 – voting members

44 – stakeholders

114 – email list

Senators: Wyden & Merkley

Representative DeFazio

State Representative Krieger

State Senators: Roblan, Johnson,
and Kruse

Governor Brown's office

County Commissioners:

Curry County

Coos County

Douglas County

Josephine County

Del Norte County, CA

Siskiyou County, CA



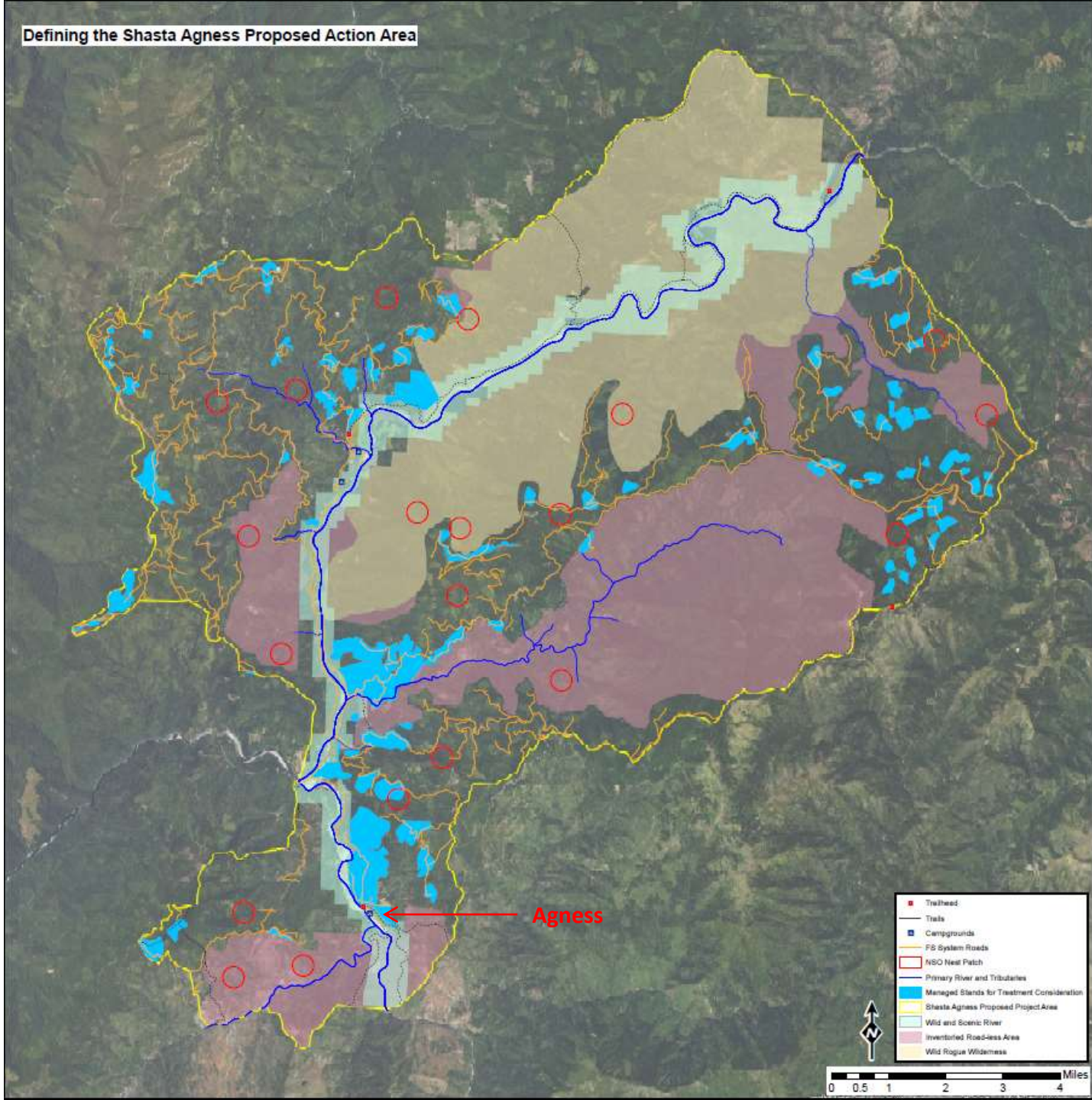
WRCFC Priorities

Priority project types:

1. Unique habitat restoration
2. Aquatic habitats, including fish passable culverts and chronic road sediment reduction
3. Outdoor recreation



Defining the Shasta Agness Proposed Action Area







In the absence of annual burning, woodlands and savannas once dominated by oaks eventually transition to conifer forest. Oaks lose their lower branches and their crowns appear vase-shaped. Acorn productivity decreases and oaks fail to reproduce.



Recommendations from the Wild Rivers Coast Forest Collaborative for the Shasta Agness Project January 2016

Statement of project purpose:

The Wild Rivers Coast Forest Collaborative (WRCFC) is a diverse group of stakeholders who work together to create and implement a shared vision to protect and improve the resilience and well-being of watersheds, the forests they contain, and communities in and around National Forest system lands in Southwestern Oregon.

WRCFC projects are based upon three primary principles that the collaborative members have chosen as the main priorities:

- Unique ecosystem restoration
- Aquatic restoration including road sediment reduction and fish passage culvert replacement
- Quality access and facilities for roads, trails, and campgrounds

Other principles that the group has deemed important in project planning are; managed stands, non-native forest pathogens, hazardous fuels reduction and invasive species.

Overall project objectives:

WRCFC is proposing that the United States Forest Service (USFS) restore oak savannah environments in the Shasta/Agness planning area (the Shasta Costa watershed and portions of the lower Illinois River watershed) to: restore, maintain, and enhance ecological diversity; to restore watershed processes and functions and to enhance aquatic and riparian habitats; to enhance recreational opportunities, and to protect the overall forest/watershed health in this area.

Categorical recommendations:

Below are recommendations from WRCFC for the Shasta Agness Planning Area of the Gold Beach Ranger District of the Rogue River Siskiyou National Forest for the following categories:

1. White and Black Oak Restoration
2. Stream Restoration and Enhancement
3. Riparian Area Management
4. Recreation
5. Roads
6. Wildlife
7. Plantation thinning
8. *Sugar pine restoration???* (need to decide if WRCFC wants to propose actions for this separate from #7 above)
9. *Cultural??* (need to decide if WRCFC/Tribes want to propose actions)
10. Contracting
11. Monitoring

1. White and Black Oak Restoration. Objective: Restore the entire suite of ecological services, functions, and processes in the white oak/pine woodland/oak savannah ecosystem including herbaceous plants, shrubs and trees in this project area. Our recommendations are as follows:
 - a) Silvicultural treatments:
 - Remove all conifers from oak savannah areas. There will be no thinning of broadleaf trees. **Any exceptions?**
 - b) Remove conifers in oak woodland areas with these conditions:
 - **Soils?**
 - **Slope?**
 - **Aspect?**
 - c) Snags and downed wood:
 - Remove all conifers to restore the oak ecosystems
 - When the removal of conifers is not logistically or economically feasible, kill the trees to create snags or downed wood.
 - d) Burn piles:
 - Minimize burn piles by lopping and scattering all boles <3"
 - Leave some brush piles for wildlife habitat and sustenance.
 - Remove plastic prior to burning.
 - Establish maximum diameter for burn piles (**recommendations?**)
 - Mitigate impact by inoculating burned area with dirt from adjacent area.
 - Maximize the benefit of burn piles through creation of and use of biochar.

a) Planting trees, shrubs and grasses:

- Trees: areas near existing oaks will be priority for planting trees due to need for associated mycorrhizal fungi. Barren areas will be planted with nursery stock or from seed (e.g. low elevation Shasta Costa foot hills near the creek, barren area near Agness forest service buildings). Some planted seedlings should be protected with cages to prevent animal browsing.
- Shrubs: barren meadow areas will need some native shrubs.
- Herbaceous plants: plant seeds of native species in addition to native grass species in disturbed areas.

b) Protecting oak seedlings:

- Most oak seedlings need caging to reduce grazing by animals (including cattle).

c) Prescribed fire:

- We recommend fall burning to restore and protect native herbaceous plants. Monitor and adaptively manage post-fire to....

Challenges:

1. LSR
2. T&E species
 - Spotted owl
 - Marble murrelet
 - Red tree vole
3. Activation Energy
4. Maintaining energy in the process (while watching paint dry)

Successes:

1. Almost complete Project Plan with lots of shared decision space
2. NEPA process has begun
3. Thinning
4. Vegetation surveys
5. Adequate funding
6. Lots of positive attention and local recognition

Contact Information for the Wild Rivers Coast Forest Collaborative

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