



PROPOSED STREAM RULES FOR SALMON, STEELHEAD AND BULL TROUT

Sauvie Island, Oregon February 4, 2017



RIPARIAN RULEMAKING

Proposed rule changes are for **small** and **medium** stream buffers with <u>salmon</u>, <u>steelhead</u>, or bull trout - **SSBT**.



Why do we need new rules specifically for salmon, steelhead and bull trout-SSBT?







The Oregon Department of Forestry monitors the effectiveness of the rules within Forest Practices Act.

When studies show the rules are not adequately protecting forest resources, they are either removed, rewritten or new rules created.



Oregon Department of Forestry

- Studies conducted over last 20 years years indicate:
 - Reduced shade may lead to *temperature increase* of water and can harm certain species of fish, specifically salmon, steelhead and bull trout- SSBT.

 Forest Practices rules must not impair water quality standards set by Environmental Quality

Commission.







- 2002 monitoring of riparian rules begins.

• 2012 Initiated rule analysis process.

- 2015, Determined protection concepts -Rulemaking Advisory Committee Formation
- 2016, Approved proposed rules —Directed public hearings

10/31/2016

Proposed Rule Concepts

Applies only in western Oregon





How are SSBT streams determined?

- •Initial classification on July 1, 2017.
- •Process to grab new data from ODFW.
- •SSBT streams applies when ODF is notified.

Not all fish streams will be SSBT streams and some streams not currently classified as fish will become SSBT streams.

ODF's website has geo referenced maps that show what streams will be affected by the proposed rules.





RMA width expands 10 feet from 50 to 60 feet on small SSBT streams and 70 to 80 feet on medium SSBT streams.



Type SSBT Management Prescription 1 "No Harvest"

Small Streams- retain all trees within 60 feet of stream high water level.

Medium Streams- retain all trees within 80 feet of stream high water level.

Type SSBT Prescription 2 "Partial Cut" **Basal** area Well-distributed **Total** Live **RMA** conifer 60 feet trees No harvest 20 ft zone Small **Stream**

Type SSBT Prescription 2

"Partial Cut"

• Operators shall:

Retain trees that are well-distributed <u>beyond 20</u> <u>feet</u> of the HWL,

✦Minimize the creation of large gaps.

Type SSBT Prescription 2

"Partial Cut"



Wildlife Leave Trees

Type SSBT stream and main stem of Type F stream



Stream





Stream valley azimuth criteria is between

60 and 120 degrees east and 240 and 300 degrees west.

Type SSBT Prescription 3 "North Sided Buffer":





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Type SSBT Management Prescription 3

"North Sided Buffer"

• Retain all trees on north side within 40 feet of stream.

Type SSBT **Management Prescriptions Options**

Type SSBT Prescription 1

"No Harvest"

Medium RMA = 80 ft

Type SSBT Prescription 2

"Partial Cut"

Small RMA = 60 ftMedium RMA = 80 ft

> Well distributed **Basal area** Wildlife trees

Type SSBT Prescription 3

"North-Sided Buffer"

Small RMA = 60 ftMediums RMA = 80 ft

40 feet north side

Small RMA = 60 ft

RMA width
 expands 10 feet
 on SSBT streams.



No
harvest
within 20
feet of
stream.



Basal area
 approximately
 doubles.



 Hardwoods
 count for basa area.



 Trees must be <u>well-distributed</u> within RMA.



All trees within 20
 feet of stream can
 count as wildlife

trees.



50% of trees
 beyond 20 feet
 can also count as
 wildlife trees.



• All other rules apply (e.g. downed wood, Written plan requirement



Relief Eligibility

Landowner's Parcel



Parcel = 25 acres

Additional acreage = 3 acres

3 acres ÷ 25 acres = 12 %

Over 8 % therefore, eligible for reduced standards

Process going forward

- Public comment period ends March 1, 2017
- Board to determine final rule language April, 2017 —If no modification to proposed rules
- Anticipated rule effective date: July 1, 2017 —If no modification to proposed rules



Questions?

10/31/2016





Thank you,

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Oregon Department of Forestry