Forest Summit – Requests for Data and Clarification

Vegetation

What is a sustainable level of timber harvest?
What are historical harvest levels?
Stewardship contracts need more detail for vegetation.
How does this plan consider adjacent lands and how does it affect non-WUI?

Fisheries

Need a written definition of fields.
What is the difference between ACS and ARCS for RMA's?
Need diagram showing boundaries for huc's
When watershed information becomes available, the collaborators want to have notation or asterisks with recommendations.
What is the focus on – the habitat or the fish? Bring it home for the collaborators
What are the historical methods of storing water? e.g. beavers
Need definitions of HUC classifications?
When will watershed condition model data and key watershed designation going to be finished for the Colville?

Wildlife

Mule deer decline/predator population
How does this plan fit into state-fed private?
When we do "big analysis," how are we considering the available habitat on private lands?
Where do recovery areas fit in?

Scenery

Why does the FS make straight line clearcuts?
What are the heritage issues?
Need a copy of the wilderness act

Recreation

Need old inventory and new inventory of roadless areas
Need allocation of resources including budgets and priorities
What are the trails/budget issues?
Need historical trail layer to compare with current trail layer
How do we start maintaining "lost" trails
What are the key givens?

Glossary of terms

Forest Summit – Table Group Work

Identify Forest Values

Each table listed the things that mattered most to them about the forest. If the entire group agreed on one or all of the values, that is noted in bold.

Table 1
Economic benefit
People benefit from it by recreation and aesthetics
Oxygen generator
Forest health - **all agreed**
Look at it to use it

Table 2 – **all agreed**
Timber and mineral industries
Better habitat
Increased economy
Wide diversity of plant animal species
Preserving for future generations
Being able to drive through the forest and see scenery

Table 3 – **all agreed**
Forest is a wild place to experience nature away from urban environment
A healthy forest that is a legacy for future generations
Unique area, unlike any other
Place of scenic beauty
Quiet, peaceful, unspoiled
Multi-use recreation in the forest

Table 4 – no one sitting here

Table 5 – **all agreed**
Access for all users
Well-managed trails for diverse rec users
Clean water
Forest health for timber, wildlife, sustainable and healthy

Table 6 – **all agreed**
Scenery and solitude
Wildlife
Rec opportunities
Clean air and water
Great access
Spiritual value
Educational and scientific value
How every thing works without being mucked up
Old growth scattered around forest
Economic and social value

Table 7 – **all agreed**
Clean air and water
Recreation
Provides livelihood
Home for species and ecosystems
Landscape and open space
Biodiversity – plants and animals
Solitude and beauty of forest
Spirituality and beauty and more than us

Table 8 – **all agreed**
Maintain integrity of ecosystem
A place to pursue love for wildlife, scenery, clean air, water
Preserving ecosystems for future generations
Maintaining areas with things not depleted- protecting old growth and wild areas

Table 9 – **all agreed**
Quality of life
Economics – renewable resources
Wilderness legacy – serenity, solitude and spiritual aspects
Social values – diverse, recreation, motorized, non-motorized, trails – high value

Table 10 – **all agreed**
Rec values and economic tie to that
Environmental and social all serve to better society
Solitude
US Air Force Survival School
Healthy forest

Value "Clumps"
Staff clumped the above values into similar topics across the table groups. Table groups chose names for the "clumps" but each group's individual words are also listed below.

Clump 1 – Forest Health
Also called:
- healthy forest ecosystem
- forest health with emphasis on wildlife and watersheds
- ecosystem with scientific and education, fish and wildlife, native plants, and clean air and water
- sustainable ecosystems and biodiversity
- forest health and diversity

Clump 2 – Recreation
Also called:
- Diverse recreation opportunities
- Access: aesthetic, economy, RVing, hiking, camping, fishing
- Recreation with roads and trails and hunting and fishing
- Quality of life
- Maintaining current rec status
- Recreation opportunities
- Recreational use and access maintenance

Clump 3 – Economics
Also called:
- Economic or special use
- Economic benefits
- Economies/tourism with timber, active management with roads
- Economic development

Clump 4 – Social
Also called:
- Community network
- Wildland urban interface protection
- Multiple uses but not on every acre of the forest

Clump 5 – Wilderness and roadless
Also called:
- Wild areas
- Basic resource integrity
- Preserve the wild beauty
- Wild and undeveloped areas
- Ecological
- Wilderness/aesthetics
- Healthy forest ecosystems

Clump 6 – Misc. topics – Human/Forest Interaction
Education
Aesthetics
Legacy
Wildlife and fisheries
Historic value
US Air Force Survival School

Identify Strengths of the Colville

Each table listed the strengths of the forest, then the list below was created with the whole group where each table added only strengths that had not already been mentioned. (The number after each strength is the total of "dots" that each one received when topics were being chosen – people could also use their "dots" for the value clumps above which received most of the dots.)

Unique relationships to other agencies – 10
Good communication between public and forest service staff – 8
Scenic beauty – 5
Facilities for people who use the forest – 1
Places to keep stock – 1
Forest provides resources that can be used by current stakeholders as well as generations to come – 6
Continue multiple uses w/o degrading ecosystem – 2
Great abundance and diversity of natural resources – 9
Long-term timber harvesting practices – 7
Significant biodiversity due to different habitat and roadless areas – 6
Complex relationship between communities and forest - making a living and being spiritually sustained – 7
Forest health management practices – 1
Rustic recreation – 5
Diversity – 10
Rural community collaboration – 8
Uneven aged management – 1
Forum to come together to search for common ground – 5
Starting with this process and continue to use it – look outside the box – 2
Existing road network – 10
Historic trails – 5
Prime potential wilderness and strong industry infrastructure outside of the wilderness areas – both supporting the economy of the communities – 9
Watershed of the forests captures water and distributes it – 7
Diversity of ecosystems and access to many groups – 3
Proximity to both rural and urban settings – 9

Working Groups "Common Ground"

These groups were larger "cross groups" with a mixture of people from different table groups. They began tackling the four topics chosen by the whole group, which were Economics, Recreations, Wilderness/Roadless Areas and Forest Health.

It was not the job of the Working Groups to agree at this point in the process, but on Sunday morning, they were asked to share any common ground that might have emerged, as a way to "cross-fertilize" the groups.

Group 1 (facilitator Sandy)

Multiple economic activities should exist in the forest.
We have a range of perspectives around what those activities should be and where they should be.
"Can you believe this group had this congenial a conversation right off the bat?"

Group 2 (facilitator Susan)

Encourage logging in WUI areas and in the already roaded landscape.
Encourage the wilderness economy in and around the inventoried roadless areas.

Group 3 (facilitator Pam)

Commodities can be removed from the forest (timber, berries, mushrooms, etc.)

Group 4 (facilitator Bob)

If we do this right there will be more opportunities in all areas.
Remember to consider local economic impact.
Better balancing use of the forest by all parties.
Log where there are multiple benefits (habitat improvement, stumpage, sanitation, fire protection, etc).
Wilderness areas have economic benefit.