

A conceptual framework for managing & conserving LSOG

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Framework

- 1) Stand-level LSOG C&M practices
- 2) Scale considerations
- 3) LSOG management systems
- 4) 2 types of policies
- 5) How to identify the best policies for use

Stand-level practices (4 “R”s)

- **Structural retention:** Retention to achieve an ecological (not silvicultural) goal.
- **Long-rotation forestry:** Grow trees longer (older) than typical forest management operations.
- **Restoration-forestry:** Focus on accelerating stand development.
- **Reserves:** No harvesting or with much less harvesting typical forest management operations.

Scale considerations

1. Landowner objectives (balancing LSOG risk versus other objectives)
2. Time
 - Ecological continuity
 - Extinction debt
3. Space
 - Connectivity
 - Patch size
 - Management intensity

LSOG Management systems (from EMS literature)

1. Landowner LSOG objectives & targets
2. Landowner LSOG BMPs
3. Staff LSOG C&M training
4. LSOG decision making & planning
5. LSOG monitoring

Voluntary

1. Low cost

- Awards and recognition
- Education
- Technical assistance
- Best management practices

2. Moderate cost

- Research and development programs

3. High Cost

- Easements
- Timber rights sales
- Tradable development rights – tradable harvest rights??
- Forest Bank
- Cost-share programs

Mandatory

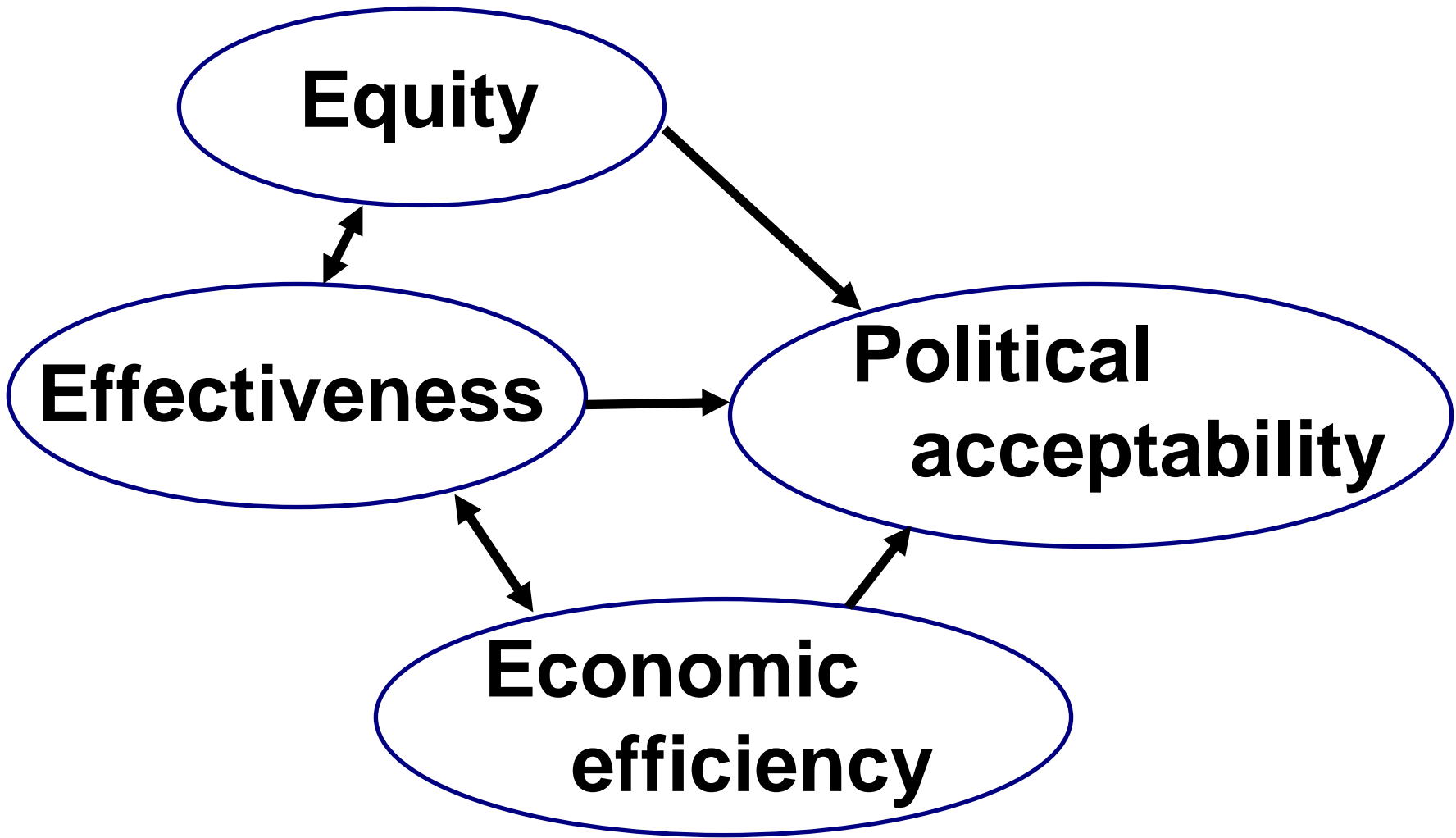
1. Government monitoring (e.g., FIA)
2. Taxes
 - Deductions for certain activities
 - Reduction for certain uses
3. Regulations
 - Federal and state ESA
 - Wildlife habitat
 - Stream buffers
 - Logging restrictions in OG

How do you choose which policy approach is the best?

4 factors for selecting LSOG policies

(Suvantola 2004)

- 1) **Equity**: balance LSOG conservation with private property rights
- 2) **Effectiveness**: achieve LSOG science-based targets using adaptive management
- 3) **Economic efficiency**: achieve low cost and low conservation waste with simplicity and transparency
- 4) **Political acceptability**: possess broad legitimacy and create stable policy arena



Take home points

- 1) Use the 4 “R”s for LSOG C&M.
- 2) Don't forget scale!
- 3) Use LSOG mgt. systems to organize and improve your LSOG C&M efforts.
- 4) Use a variety of policy tools for LSOG C&M.
- 5) Select LSOG policies that balance equity, effectiveness, economic efficiency, and political acceptability.