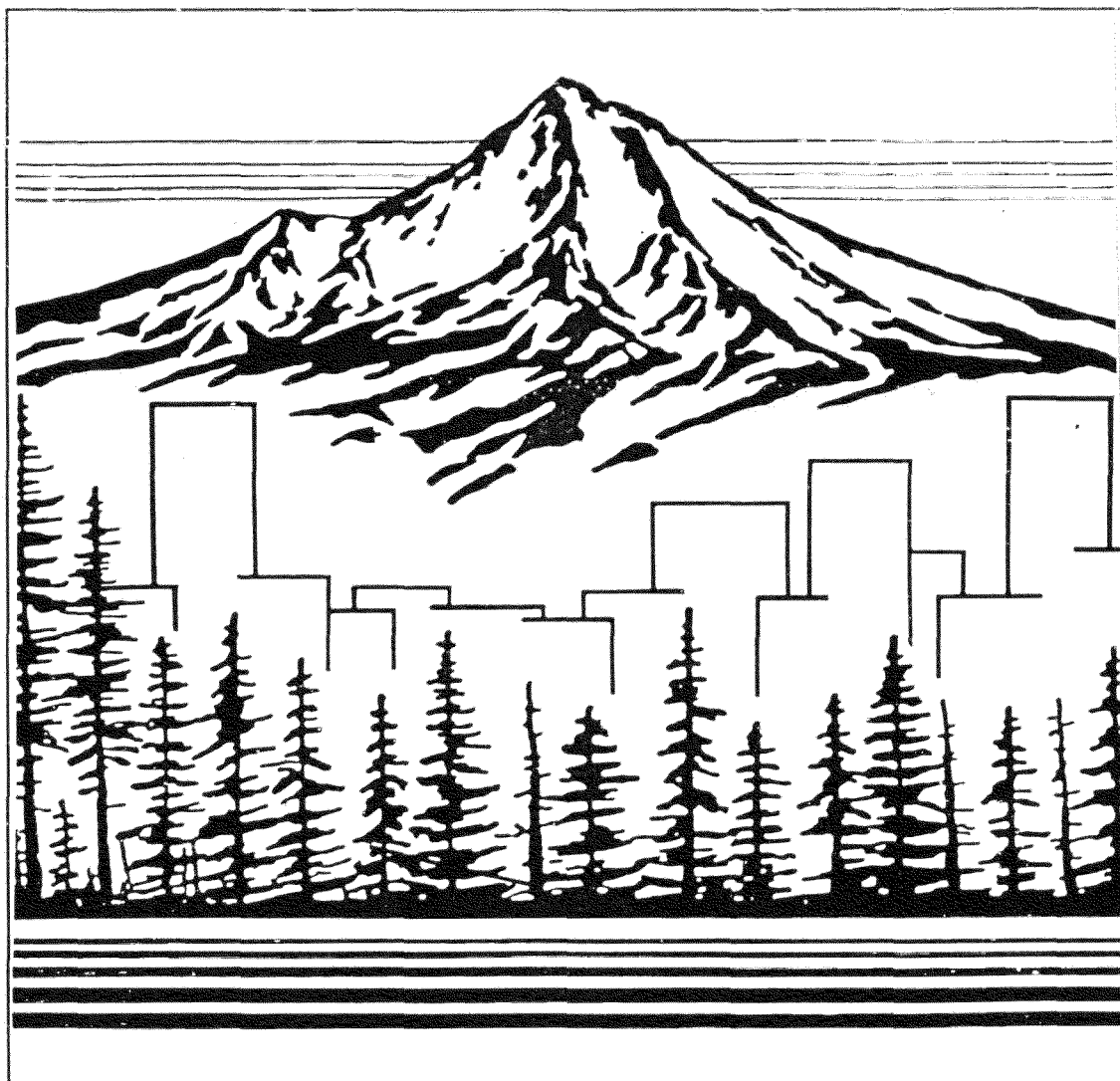


Mt. Hood National Forest

Land and Resource Management Plan

Briefing Paper



Multnomah County Commissioners

May 1988

The Mt. Hood Forest Plan

Blueprint for the Future

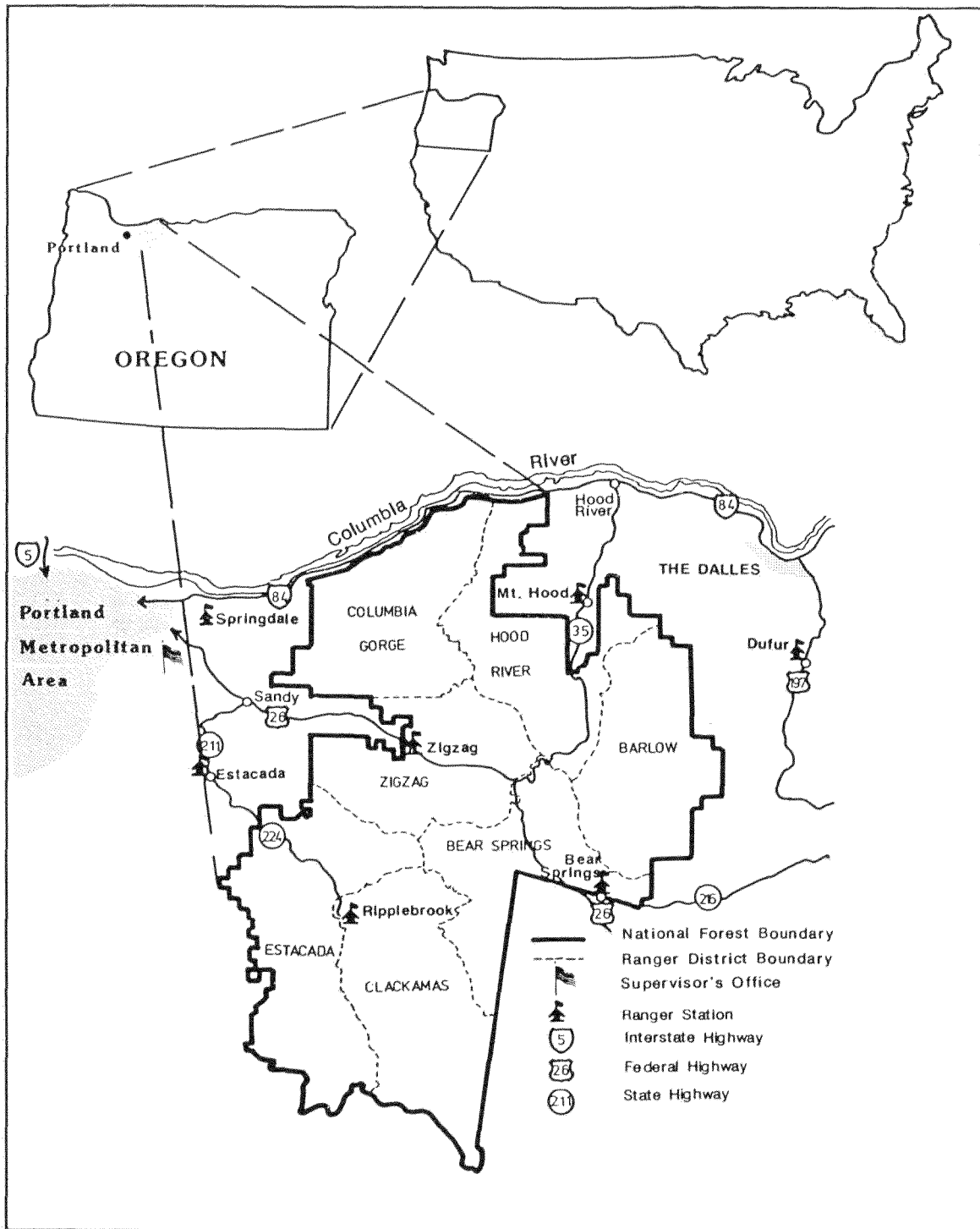
Key Concepts

- **Multiple Use and Sustained Yield**
- **Balanced Approach***

***"Balanced Consideration of all Resources in the Land Management Process."**

President Gerald Ford, upon signing the National Forest Management Act October 23, 1976.

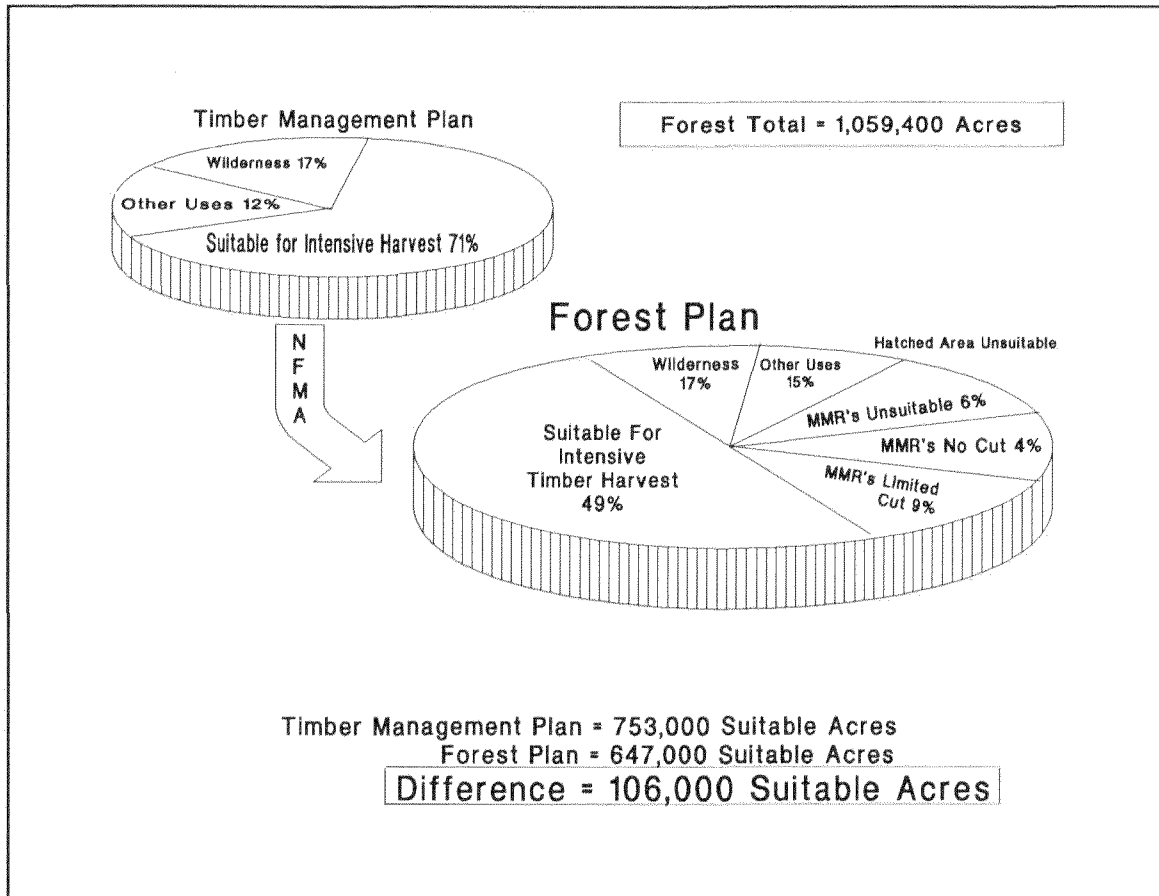
Mt. Hood National Forest Location Map



The 1.1 million acres of Mt. Hood National Forest straddle the Cascade Mountain Range in North Central Oregon, stretching from the Columbia River to Mt. Jefferson. The Forest contains productive timberland, important fish and wildlife habitat, and six Wilderness areas. Its popular recreation sites include the two most visited tourist attractions in Oregon, Timberline Lodge and Multnomah Falls. Forest watersheds supply domestic water to 40% of Oregon's residents.

Significant Steps

Timberland Suitability



Minimum Management Requirements (MMRs)

- Spotted Owls - 51 pair
- Pine Marten - 231
- Woodpecker - 102
- Riparian Zones
 - Key Site - 9,000 Acres
 - General - 66,500 Acres

Key Issue Groups

- **Timber Production/Community Dependence**
- **Fish Habitat/Water Quality**
- **Recreation Resources/Scenic Quality**
- **Unroaded Areas**
- **Wildlife Habitat/Old Growth**

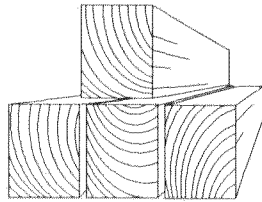
The Forest Plan **Preferred Alternative "E"** offers a balanced response to these key issues.

Timber Production/Community Dependence

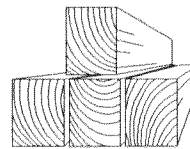
Private industry is heavily dependent on Forest Service timber.

Timber

Timber Management Plan
1st Decade ASQ = 356 MMBF

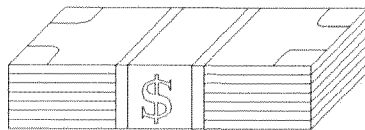


Forest Plan
1st Decade ASQ = 268 MMBF

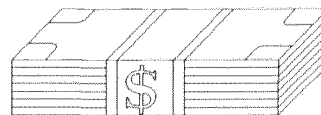


County Receipts

Timber Management Plan
\$11.4 Million/Year

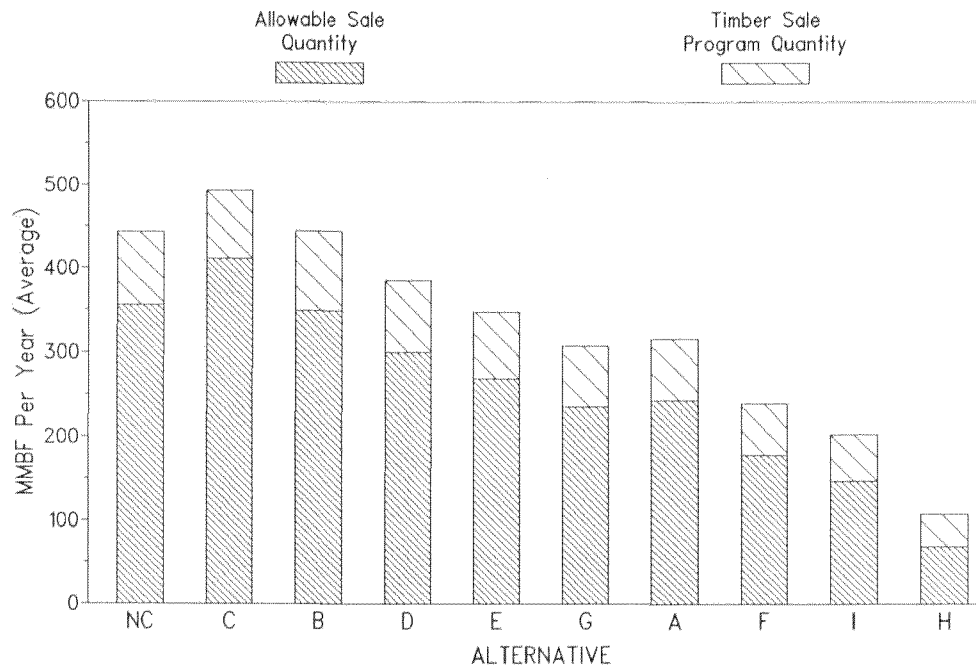


Forest Plan
\$8.9 Million/Year



Counties depend on Forest Service payments based on timber receipts.

Timber Volume Offered



Fish Habitat/Water Quality

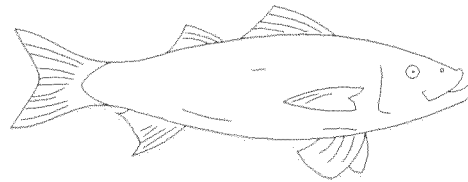
Nearly all major watersheds on the forest support wild runs of anadromous fish, a scarce and declining resource of significant concern in the Pacific Northwest. *Regional Demand Exceeds Current Supplies.*

Domestic water quality is also an issue.

Riparian Acres Managed

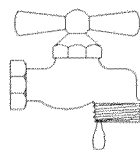


Timber Management Plan
5,000 Acres

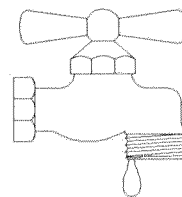


Forest Plan
113,100 Acres

Domestic Water Production



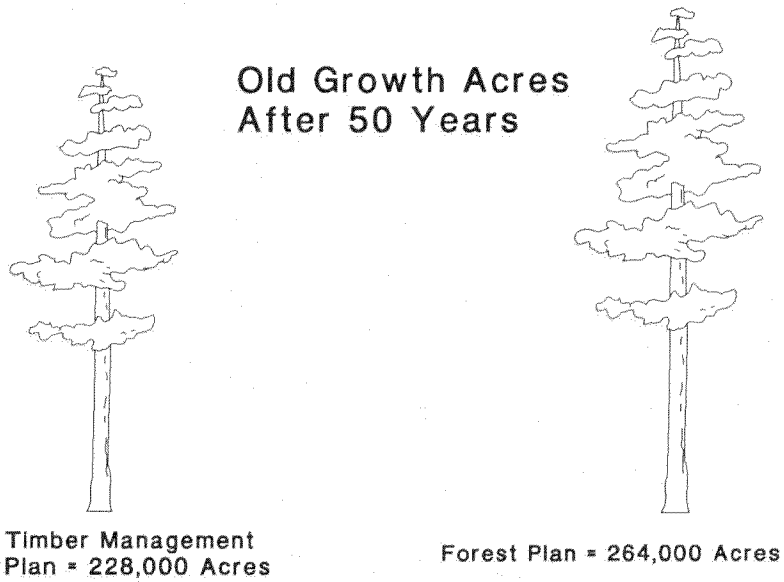
Timber Management Plan
90,600 Acres



Forest Plan
125,500 Acres

Wildlife Habitat/Old Growth

The quality and quantity of old growth is an issue which brings together economic, recreational and biological needs.



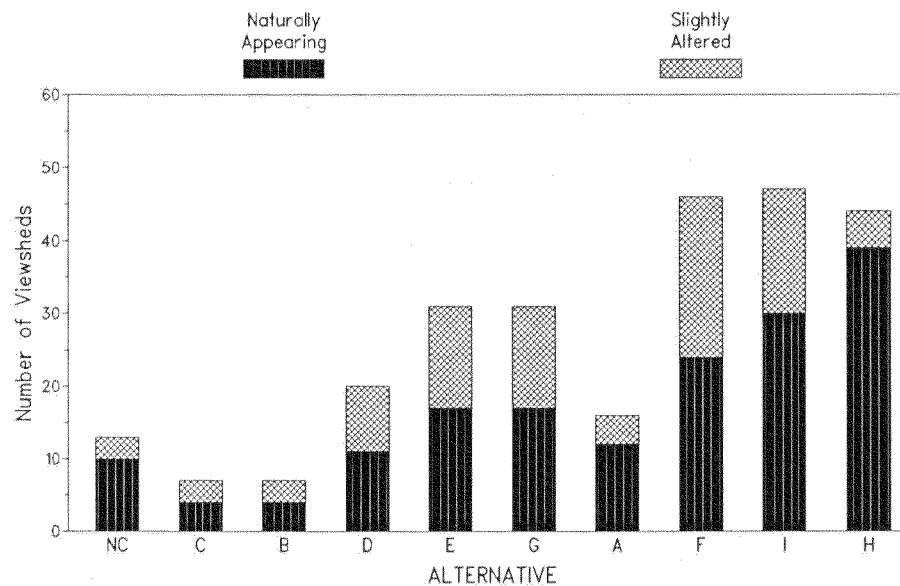
Scenic Quality

The Forest is first in the Pacific Northwest and eighth nationally in providing visitor days of recreation. Driving for pleasure and viewing scenery are two of the most frequent types of recreational use.

Viewsheds Which Appear in Near Natural or Slightly Altered Condition After 50 Years



Expected Future Condition of the Forest's Viewsheds (48 of the Forest's most visually sensitive viewsheds)



Recreation

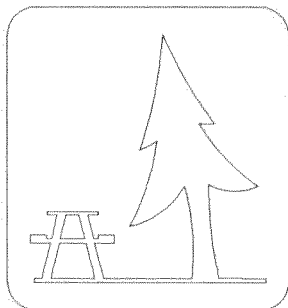
Recreational Use is high. In 1986 nearly 7 million visits were recorded, making the Mt Hood eighth in the nation for number of visits.

Mt Hood Attractions:

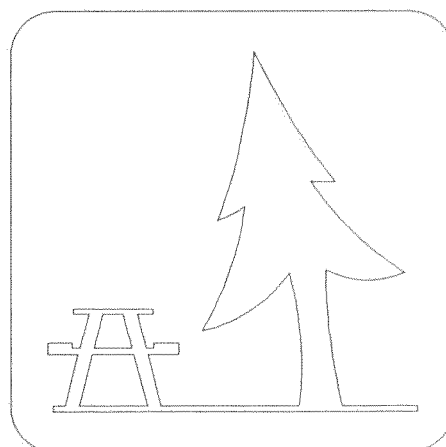
- 100 Developed Sites
- 1,200 Miles of hiking trails
- 3,000 Miles of Forest roads
- 5 Ski resorts
- 6 Wilderness Areas
- Timberline Lodge
- Multnomah Falls

Developed

Current use of many sites exceeds practical capacity.



\$0.9 Million
Substandard Level

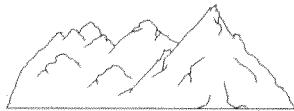


\$2.2 Million
Full Service Level

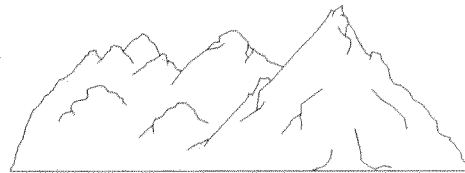
Dispersed

The present supply of semi-primitive recreation opportunity does not meet demand.

Semi-primitive Recreation

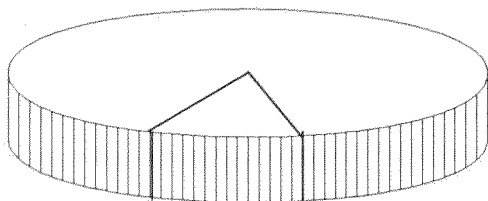


Timber Management Plan
61,000 RVD's

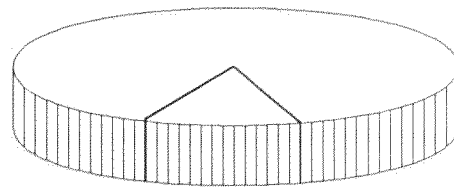


Forest Plan
75,000 RVD's

Semi-primitive Recreation Available (Percent of Demand in the Year 2030)



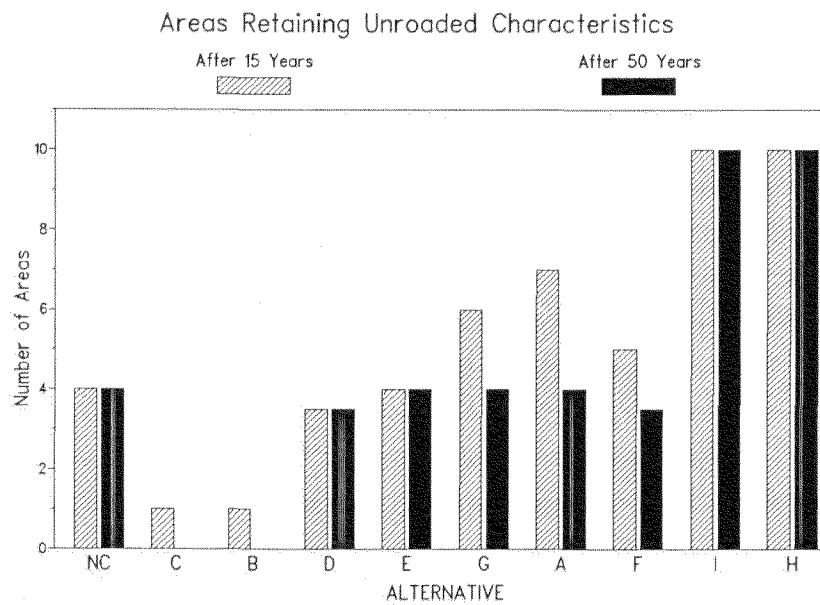
16%
NC Alternative



20%
Alternative E

Unroaded Areas

There are approximately 130,000 acres in an unroaded condition. While the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 released these lands for multiple use, the *issue is critical* and local interest groups are sensitive to proposals for timber harvest in these areas.



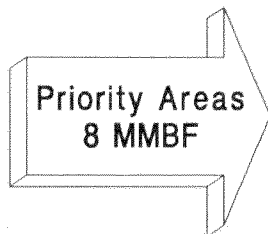
Preferred Alternative Determination

No Change
ASQ = 356 MMBF



No Action Alt A
ASQ = 243 MMBF

No Action
ASQ = 243 MMBF



Alt G
235 MMBF

Priority Areas	Acres
Wild and Scenic River - Clackamas	12,656
Wildlife - Pine Oak	14,850
Watershed - The Dalles, Dufur, Still Creek	34,900
Earthflow Areas	16,350
Wildlife/Visual	4,450
Unroaded Recreation	6,000

Alt G
235 MMBF



Preferred
Alt E
268 MMBF

Timber Volume Comparison

1977 Timber Plan ----- > Proposed Plan

	Alt. NC	Alt. A	Preferred E
Potentially Suitable for Timber Management (M Acres)	753	647	647
Acres Allocated for Timber Management(M Acres)*	656	525	514
Annual Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ Total - 1st Decade MMBF)	356	243	268
Total Program MMBF	443	316	347
76-87 Ave. Total Cut (MMBF)			326

* Includes full and partial yield timber lands.

Conclusion

The preferred alternative offers a reasonable balance.

The effect of responding to local issues was approximately 8 million board feet.

The effect of responding to national issues was approximately 113 million board feet.

A departure alternative was picked to help support local communities.