

Wisconsin's Statewide Forest Assessment & Strategy

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- 1. What's the state of Wisconsin's forests?
 - Highlights of the 2010 Statewide Forest Assessment
- 2. What can we do to address the issues, threats, and opportunities?
 - Statewide Forest Strategy
 - Division of Forestry Strategic Direction

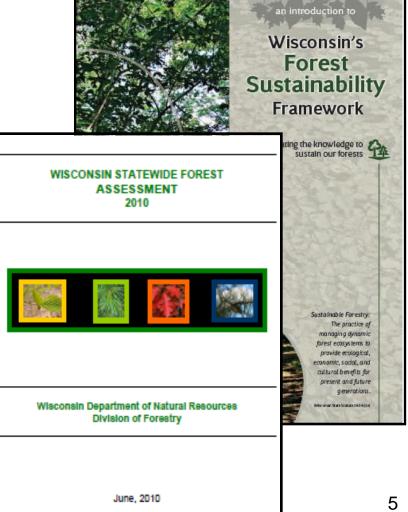
Assessment, Strategy, Direction, Issues, Priorities... Huh?

- Statewide Forest Assessment analyzes the state of affairs and identifies issues and threats to our forests every 10 years. [October 2009]
- Statewide Forest Strategy (aka Plan) includes multiple ideas on how the <u>forestry community as a</u> <u>whole</u> can address major issues and priority topics over the next 10 years. [June 2010]
- Division of Forestry Strategic Direction states what the Division of Forestry's niche, role, and actions will be to address major issues and priority topics over the next 5 years. [May 2011]

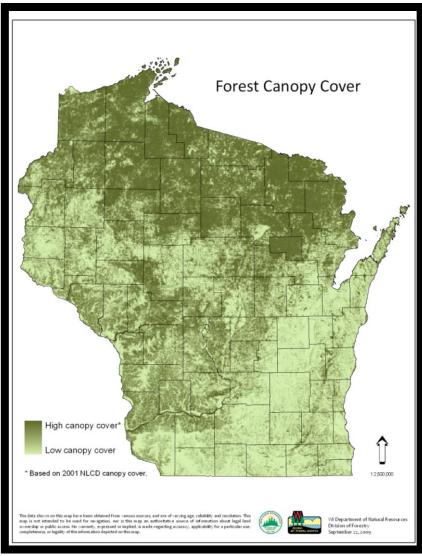
Statewide Forest Assessment

Step 1: Assess state of the forest

- Current conditions and trends; issues and threats
- All forests in Wisconsin (state, federal, county, local, private, tribal, urban)
- Wisconsin Sustainability Framework as basis



Forest Area



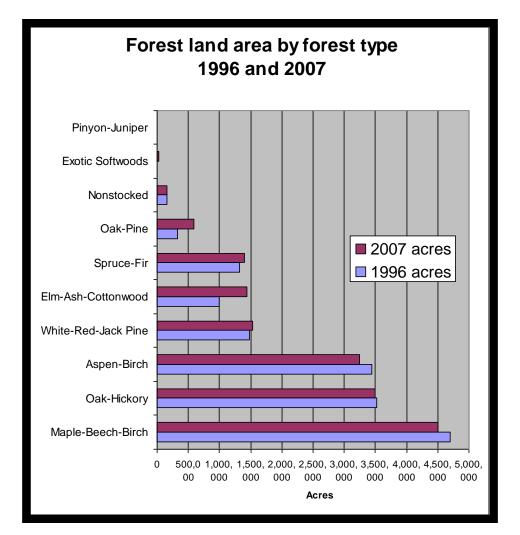
Over 47% of the state is covered by forests.

	1983 acres	1996 acres	2007 acres
Total Forest Land	15,351,300	15,963,019	16,407,970

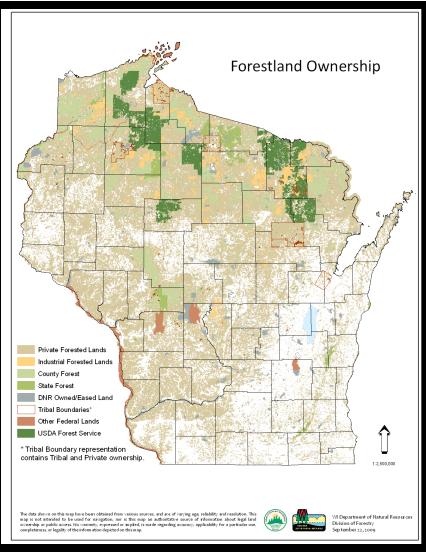
(USFS, FIA, 2007)

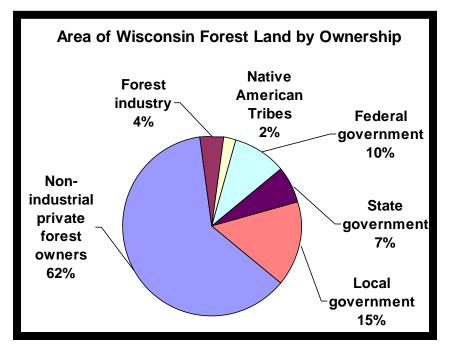
Forest Composition & Structure

- Current forests are mostly 40-80 years old and even-aged.
- Older forests (greater than 100-120 years old) are rare and continue to decline



Forest Land Ownership



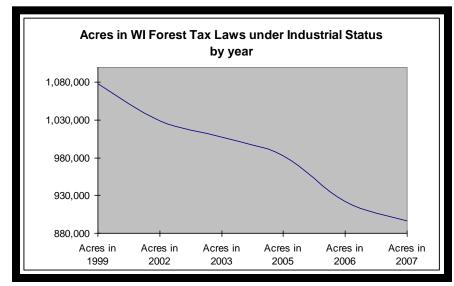


Forest Land Ownership

37% increase in non-industrial land owners

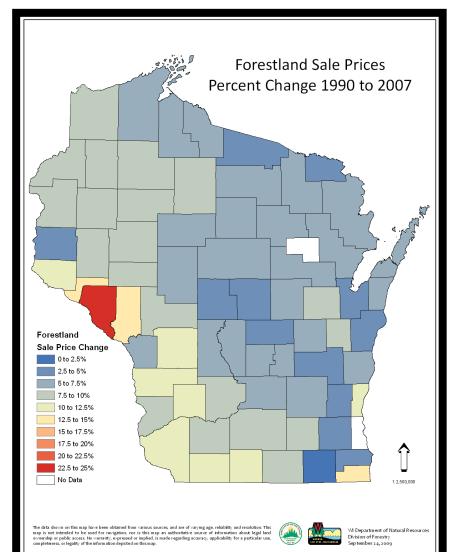
44.44

- 263,000 (1997)
- 362,000 (2006)



Parcel Size	# Owners (thousands)			
	1997	2006	Change from 1997 to 2006	
1-9	92	176	84	
10-19	40	46	6	
20-49	69	77	8	
50-99	37	36	-1	
100-199	17	19	2	
200-499	7	7	0	
500-999	1	1	0	
1000-4999	<1	<1	0	
≥5000	<1	<1	0	
Total	263	362	99	
(USDA, FIA, NWOS, 2006)				

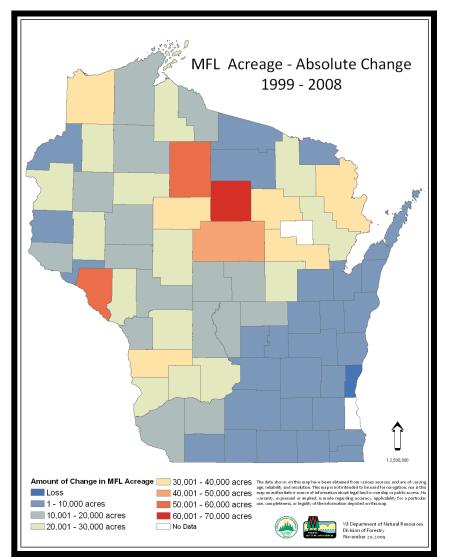
Parcelization & Fragmentation



Statewide, average forest land values increased from \$311/acre to \$2,438/acre in the last seventeen years.

Average parcel size of non-industrial private forest lands			
1997	2006		
37 acres	28 acres		
(USDA, FIA, NWOS	5, 2006)		

Managed Forest Law



The number and acreage of MFL entry orders more than doubled in ten years.

All Landowner Groups	% Change 1999- 2009
Number of orders	109%
Open Acres	-1.2%
Closed Acres	153%
Total Acres	59%

Growth & Removals

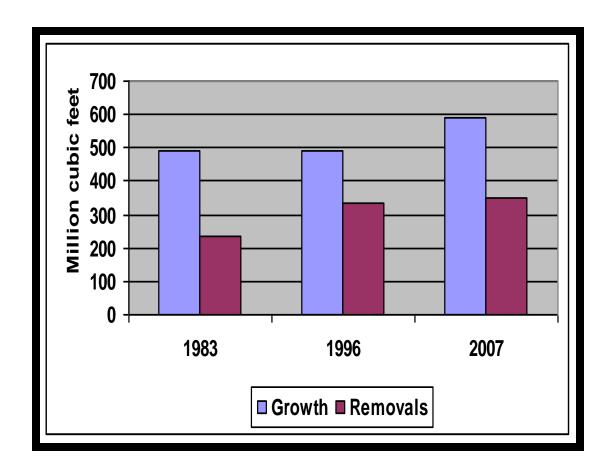
Four major commercial species have declined significantly in growing stock volume since 1983:

jack pine(45% decline)

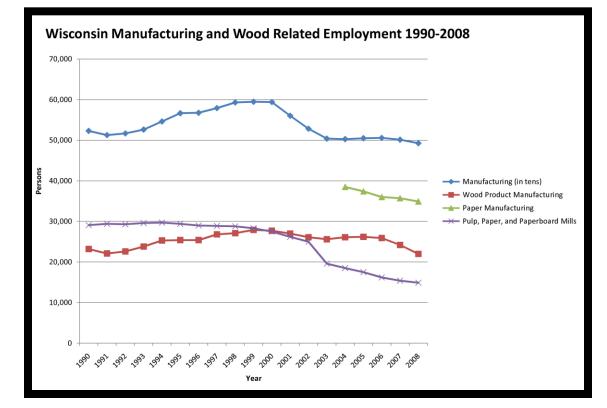
paper birch(40% decline)

balsam fir(27% decline)

quaking aspen
(14% decline).



Forest Products Industry

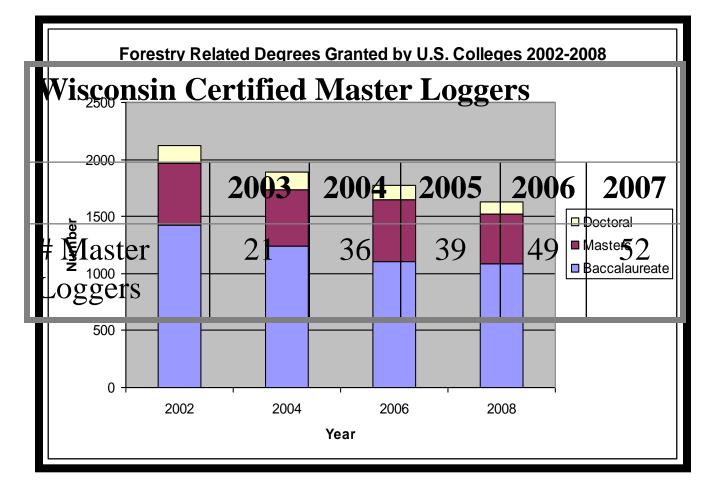


The total forest products industry payroll dropped 31.6% since its peak in 1996.

Wisconsin remains the #1 paper producer in the nation - for over 50 years.

Forestry Professionals

ALAA ALAA ALAA



Step 2: Discern major conclusions & Priority issues

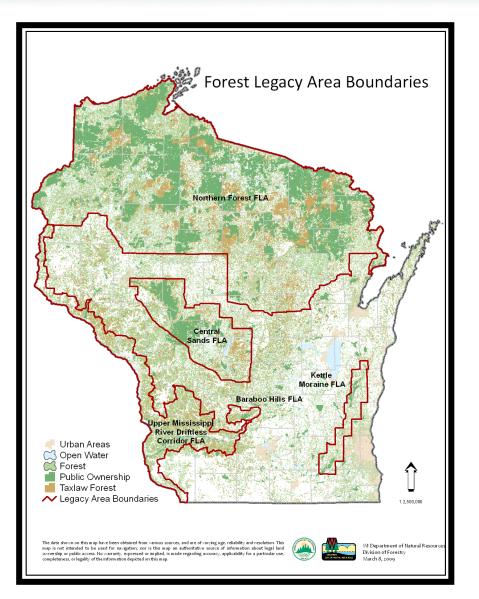
- Fragmentation & Parcelization
- Forest Composition & Structure
- Energy & Climate Change
- Forests as Economic Contributor
- Protection of Life & Property in Forested Areas



Statewide Forest Strategy

Step 3: Articulate Goals & Develop Strategies





Goal:

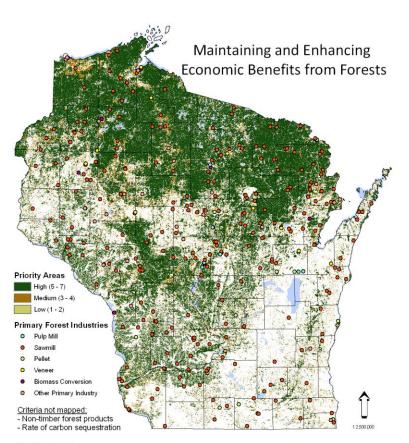
Large blocks of forest are maintained/increased

Strategy:

Pursue the conservation and protection of large, unfragmented blocks of forest lands

Possible Action:

Provide education and outreach to landowners and the public on the benefits of large blocks of forests.



Criteria mapped

- Forest patch size (1 - 3 pts)

- Proximity to protected and conserved areas (1-3 pts)
 Certified land (1 pt)
- Industry (location only)

- moustry (location only)

Total possible = 7 points. Priority broken by natural breaks in the data. Data limited to forested areas.

The data shown on this map have been obtained from various sources, and are of varying age, reliability and resolution. This map is not interinded to be used for maxigation nor is this map an authoritative source of information about legal land ownership or public access. No warrarty, expressed or implied, is made regarding accuracy, applicability for a particular use, completeness, or legality of the information depicted on this map.



Goal:

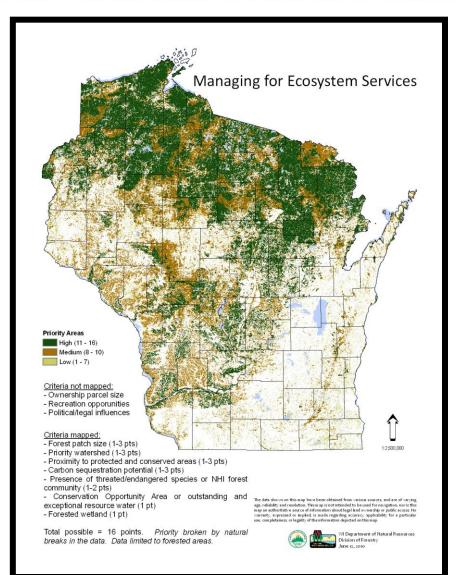
Wisconsin is a hub of green forest product markets, producing a diversity of value added solid wood, fiber, energy and ecosystem services.

Strategy:

Support existing forest products companies so that they are competitive domestically and internationally.

Possible Action:

Develop Great Lakes regional branding to market sustainably produced products.



Goal:

Forest ecosystem services have economic values that are realized and managed to maximize the benefits to society and improve quality of life.

Strategy:

Improve all forested communities with a landscape management approach that considers the representation of all successional stages

Possible Action:

Support efforts to address forest conservation in local comprehensive planning and implementation process.

Division of Forestry's Strategic Direction

Step 4: Decide on DNR role

- We are an integrated organization.
- We need to leverage our limited resources.
- We adapt to differences across the state.
- We need to increase our collective capacity.
- We need to maximize the value we deliver to our customers the people of Wisconsin.

Draft Strategic Direction	
HER OF MULTIAL RESULTES	
Department of Natural Resources	
December 17, 2010	

Strategic Direction

- County Forests
- Fire Protection
- Forest Health
- Nurseries
- Private Forestry

- State Lands
- Urban Forests
- Utilization & Marketing
- Cross-program Activities



- Maintain a strong partnership.
- Offer more flexibility.
- Modest reduction in time and/or grants.



Forest Fire Protection







- Utilize fire landscapes to allocate resources across the state based on hazard and risk.
- Value partnerships in accomplishing mission: fire departments and other agencies.
- Increase investment within co-op and WUI.

Nurseries

- Scale production to meet seedling demand, in light of private and public sector capacity.
- Increase investment in monitoring reforestation success.







Private Forestry

- Implement program efficiencies in MFL.
- Increase investment in reaching private landowners who have not received professional assistance.
- Increase use of cooperating foresters.
- Maintain cost-sharing.
- Increase use of conservation easements.



State Lands



- Meet annual allowable harvest goals.
- Utilize lump-sum sales and contracting, where costeffective.
- Invest more in reforestation.
- Increase investment in State Forest recreation and law enforcement.

Utilization and Marketing

- Increase investment in resources to assist existing and new industries.
- Maintain investment in Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA).











Thank you to our Partners

• Government & Research:

- State Agencies (Agriculture, Wildlife, Endangered Resources, Parks & Rec)
- Federal Agencies (USFS, NRCS)
- Tribes
- Wisconsin County Forest Association
- Regional Planning Commissions
- Universities, Extension Agents
- Conservation Districts

• Private Business:

- Consulting Foresters
- Forest Products Companies
- Wisconsin Paper Council
- Timber Professionals

- Conservation:
 - The Nature Conservancy
 - Dovetail Partners
 - Wildlife groups (e.g., Ruffed Grouse Society)
 - Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association
- Advisory Boards:
 - Wisconsin Council on Forestry
 & Council on Urban Forestry
 - Stewardship Committee
 - Water Quality BMP Advisory Committee
- Others
 - Great Lakes Forest Alliance
 - Society of American Foresters
 - Private forest owners
 - And many others...