

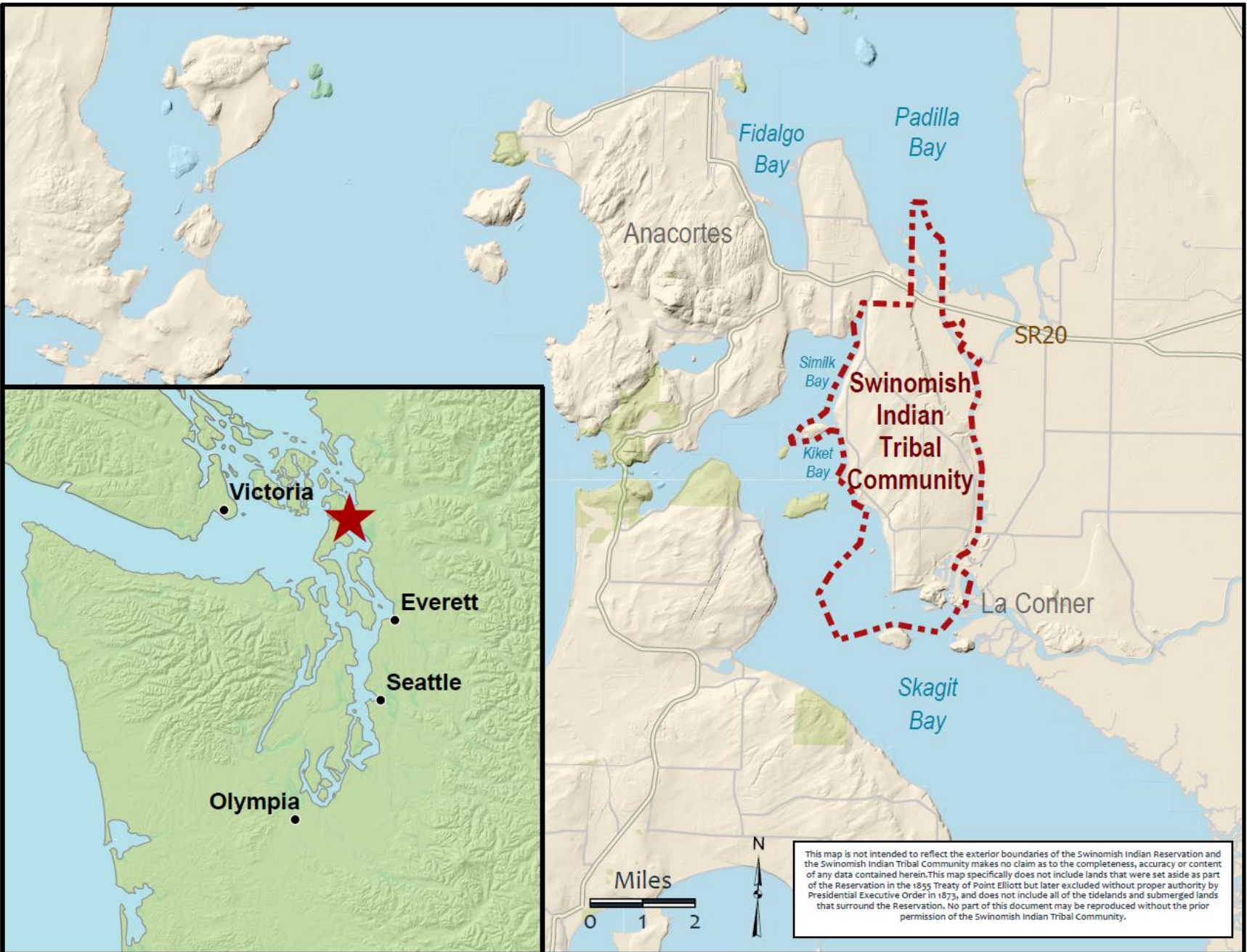


Swinomish 2018 Forest Management Plan

People of The Salmon

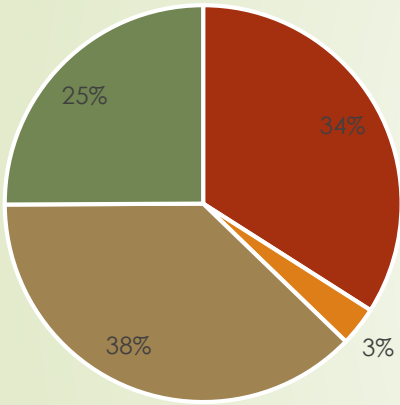


**SWINOMISH INDIAN
TRIBAL COMMUNITY**

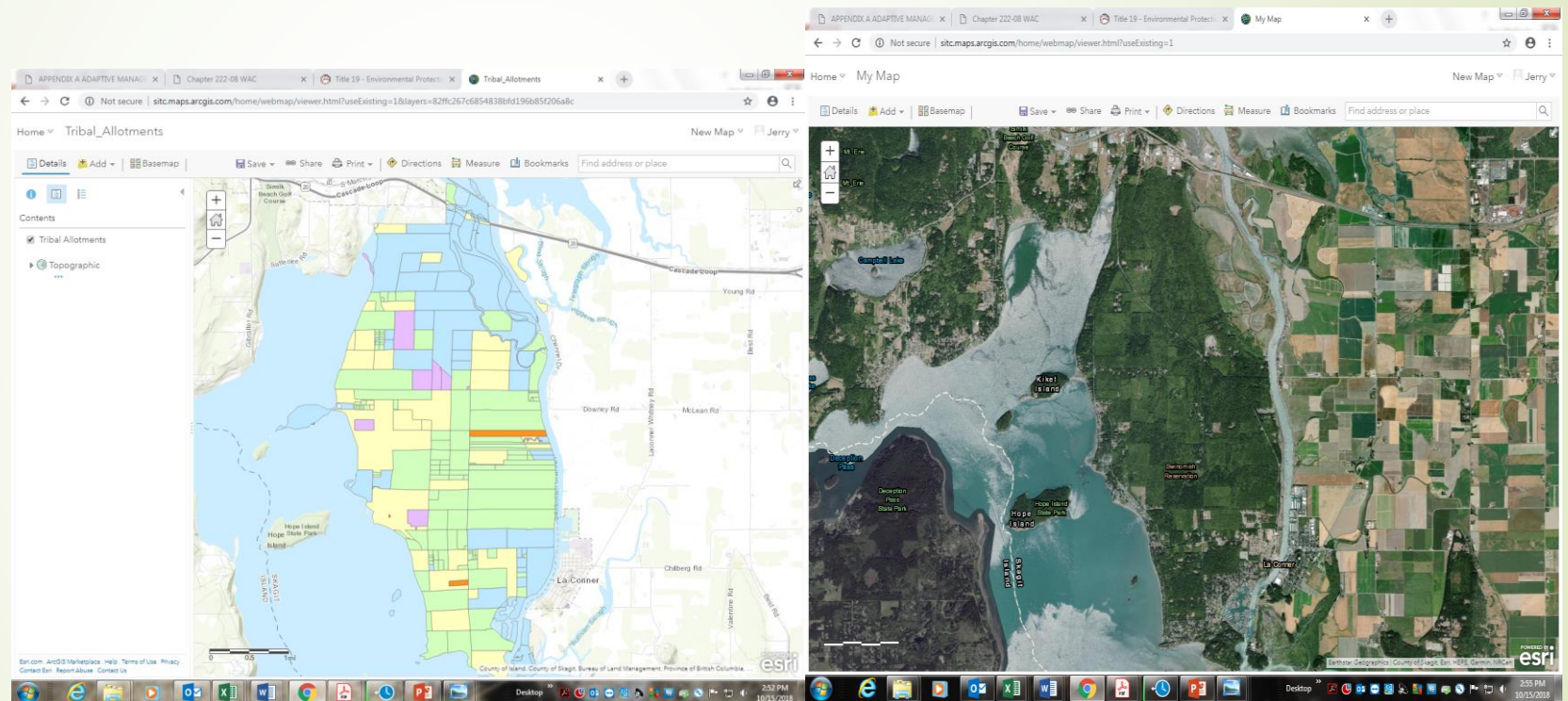


By understanding these forest types and these development phases, the FMP is able to determine prescriptions

SITC Land Ownership



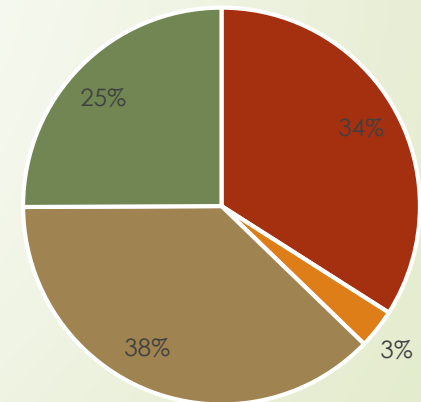
Tribal Trust * Tribal Fee Individual Trust Non-Tribal Fee



Primary focus of the management plan

- Implement all forestry management practices in a manner that honors cultural heritage, spiritual beliefs, and traditional lifestyles of the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (SITC)
- Goal is to keep our forest lands for forest use while maintaining a level of AAC
- Apply landscape-scale Forestry applications to the 3,300 acres of forest
- Apply this adaptive type of management to the concept of **VRH (variable retention harvest)**
- Long-term sustainability and carbon bank
- Provide timber sale and production products
- Preserve the forest bank with fire concerns
- Manage all things against drought (RMZ buffers)
- **Always engage the Swinomish People**

SITC Land Ownership



■ Tribal Trust * ■ Tribal Fee ■ Individual Trust ■ Non-Tribal Fee



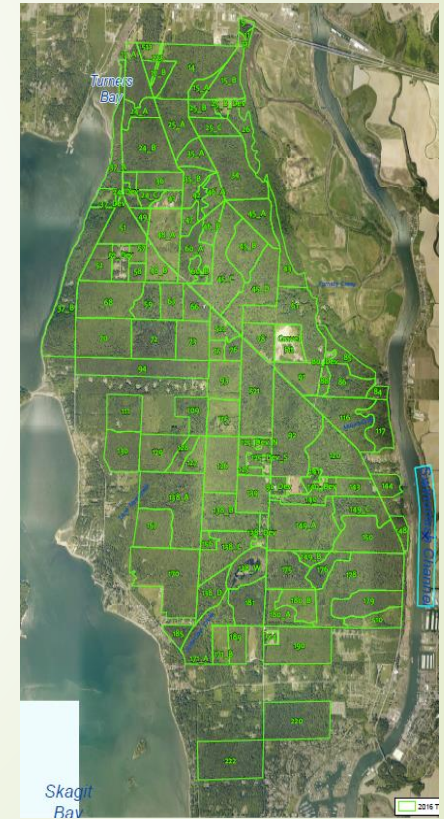
VRH- variable retention harvest concepts

- Retain old growth trees, anywhere from >16-30 DBH **Gray/Monleon USDA 2009**
- Enhance habitat connectivity over the landscape, reservation-wide forest bank
- Provide “islands” for dispersal of tree species after harvesting
- Improve the species composition; by replanting desired species (alder to cedar)
- Create opportunities to match harvesting with market demand- eco-certified FSC certified timber to lumber products while keeping forest health and Timber Quality
- Match a wide-range of retention and silviculture methods into site-specific
- Leave cavity-nester trees & wildlife retention trees that ensure wildlife needs
- Protect culturally modified trees; also replant maple and alder with red cedar and Douglas fir, grand fir, and continue to provide release treatment over time



Carbon Sequestration Concepts and using Silvicultural Prescriptions

- Want to meet the goal of the tribe
- Meet the goal of the FMP
- Meet the goal of the landowners
- *******CARBON SEQUESTRATION*******
- Ways to initiate:
 1. Variable density thinning, non-uniform thinning
 2. Individual tree thinning, landowner agreements
 3. Retaining larger trees, in reforestation diversity
 4. "Landscape level" management prescriptions



Functioning Forest management Plan

- Protects the conservation future of the forestry resource while matching the needs of the people
- Can use variable density thinning, which is designed to accelerate regrowth
- Improve forest condition by accomplishing proper harvest planning
- Protect and monitor against disease, pine beetles, root rot, die-offs
- Continuous collaboration with others; Ecotrust, Forest Stewardship Council, and the Sustainable Forest Initiative group (obtain forest certification)
- From passive to active with the Swinomish and the Lease Owners
- Work in 1-5 objectives and tasks to support the FPM goals



SITC Forest Management Plan key Principles

- Conduct activities that reflect & honor cultural heritage, beliefs and traditional lifestyles of the SITC
- Apply the principles of sustainability within the FMP
- Overcome the legacy of fragmented ownership, and the perspective of past forestry commercializing and profit of timber resources
- Provide for a continued and well-maintenance healthy forest
- Ensure opportunities for multiple uses
- Actively engage in ongoing care and management of the forest resources with the SITC

A background image of a forest with tall, thin trees and a ground covered in brown and orange fallen leaves. A red arrow points from the left edge towards the title text.

SITC Forest Management Plan Implementation

1. Forest Restoration and PRESERVATION.
2. Wildlife Conservation.
3. Sustainability and Resiliency.
4. Revenue Generation.
5. Beneficial Uses.











Our WORLD

- Every environmental issue is connected to a human activity.
- The earth is what we have in common.
- Time spent among trees is never time wasted.
- Chief Seattle, “Humankind has not woven the web of life. We are but one thread within it. Whatever we do to the web, we do to ourselves.”



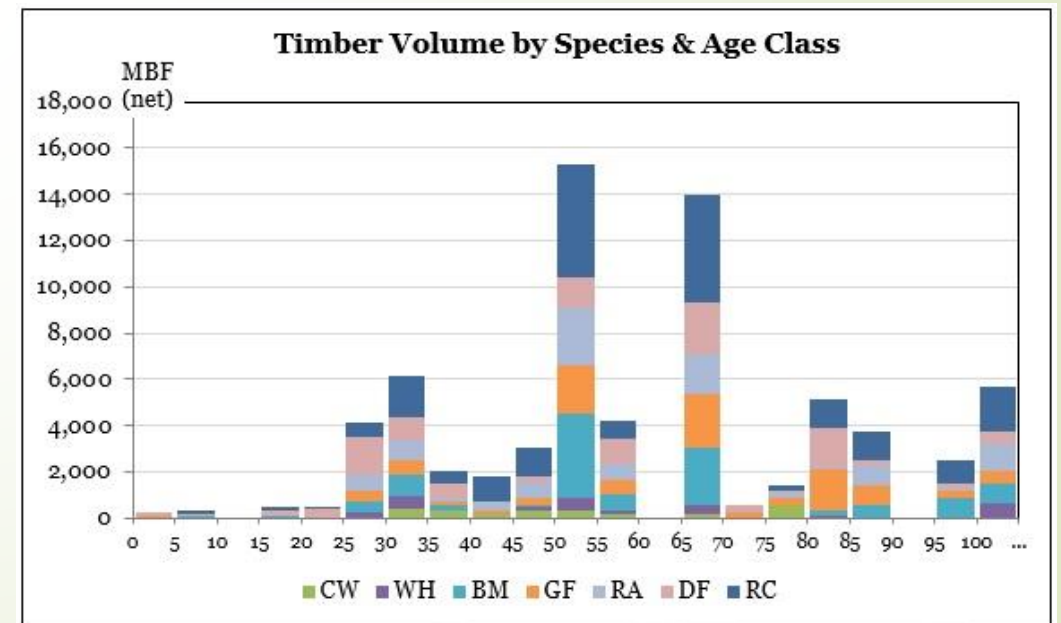
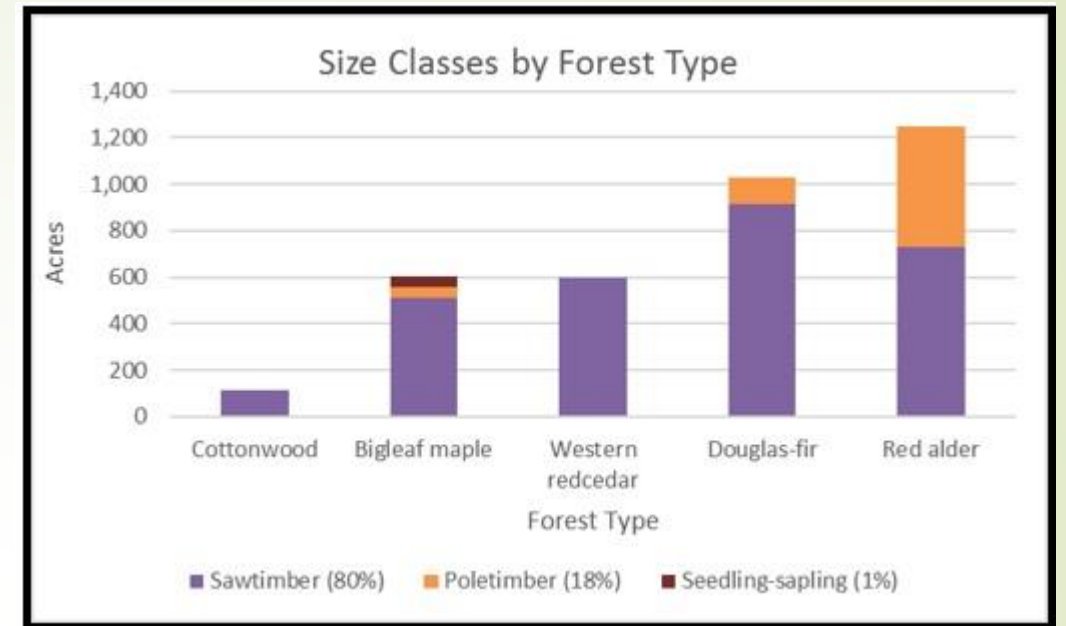
Swinomish Forest Management Plan

***Embracing 21st Century Sustainability:
Climate-Smart Forest and Carbon Management***

What Is Sustainable Forestry?

- Founded in fundamental shift in management values, approach
- Implemented through forest practices benefiting multiple values; forest health, habitat, cultural resources, carbon storage
- Consistent with climate change planning and adaptation
- Guided by established AAC as benchmark
- Extended rotation cycles for carbon sequestration
- Data is key: inventory, growth rates, sequestration potential





Sustainability by the numbers:

- Average annual growth rate: **1130 MBF, all species/types (AAC)**
- Forestry activities, measured by MBF (Year 1 of 5-yr Operating Plan):
Thinning 34% of 900 MBF in 211 ac: **306 MBF**
Harvest level (relative sustainability): 27% of AAC (uncategorized)
- Forestry activities, measured by net revenue (spot stumpage values):
Harvest of 1130 MBF (AAC): **\$445,000**
Harvest of 306 MBF: **\$156,000**
Net revenue level: 35% of potential AAC revenue



Next steps:

- Analyze/calculate sequestration potential, by species/types
- Identify market opportunities, models, policies (guiding principles, market targets, etc.)
- Implement Forest Bank
- Develop demonstration project, identify partners



Any questions??

Discussion/solutions

Thank you!



**SWINOMISH INDIAN
TRIBAL COMMUNITY**



ecotrust



"And see this ring right here, Jimmy? ... That's another time when the old fellow miraculously survived some big forest fire."