





# Family forest have many challenges for sustainability

- Aging family forest owners
- Next generation fractured and frustrated
- Cash needs
- Globalized wood markets are uncertain
- Rising costs
- Capital intensity and need for diversification





## Working forest conservation easements – secure private forests for public benefits

- Permanently conserve forests to the maintain unfragmented lands and basis for wood products
- Achieve voluntary conservation of water quality, fisheries and habitat
- Prevent future resource and land-use conflicts





Private Forests, Public Treasures,

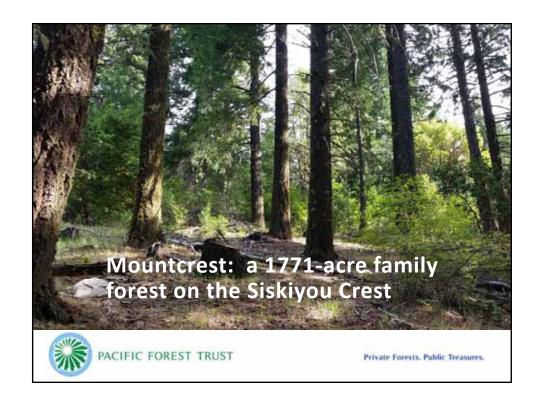
### **Typical Working Forest CE Restrictions**

Every one is unique and site-specific

- Limit or prohibit subdivision & building
- Guide timber harvest and other uses consistent with family stewardship vision
- Identify rare or sensitive habitats to be managed primarily for wildlife
- Establish BMPs for road building & maintenance
- Ties in with management plan for operations







# Location location location Piece of landscape conservation puzzle Importance of private stewardship

## Goal: Sustain a working forest with high value timber and habitat

Siskiyou mixed conifer with significant hardwoods

PACIFIC FOREST

- Well stocked with large, older trees
- High mountain meadow wetland, aspens
- Many headwater springs and creeks
- Oak woodlands





## Goal: Complex, mature, native Siskiyou forest

- Uneven-aged management for natural diversity
- Goals for late seral elements
- Limit on timber harvest volume per decade:
   25% of inventory leads to older forest overall
- 5 acre maximum opening





#### **Goal: Healthy managed riparian zones**

- Buffers for aquatic habitat and water quality: Shade, soil stability, instream wood
- Conserve/restore diverse canopy with gaps and multiple stories
- Conserve/restore large conifers and hardwoods
- No development or sale of water for off-site use



150 foot buffer on year round fish bearing 100 foot buffer on year round non-fish 50 foot buffer on seasonal, no aquatic life



Private Forests, Public Treasures.

## **Goal: Protect and enhance special habitats**

Not "no touch" - focus management to sustain these

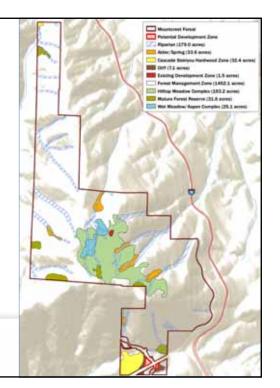
- Mature forest
- Cascade Hardwoods
- Wet Meadow -Aspen
- Hill-top Meadow
- Alder Spring





Mountcrest
Zoning:
Special Habitat
Management,
Riparian,
Forest
Management,
and
Development





#### **Valuation of WFCEs**

- Independent appraisal by qualified professional
- Reviewed and approved by funders
- Main value drivers:
  - Forgone development
  - Delayed or diminished logging
  - Minerals, water rights
- PFT experience: WFCE = 40 60% of fee FMV





## Funding partnership for the \$3.2 million Mountcrest Working Forest CE

First state-funded working forest CE held by a land trust

- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- USFWS Non-Traditional ESA Section 6 Grant through Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
- M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust
- Doris Duke Charitable Foundation grant through the Nature Conservancy for climate resilience
- Mountcrest Forest LLC's in-kind charitable donation of 27% of the \$3.2 million value



Private Forests, Public Treasures.

#### Landowner tax benefits of WFCE grant

- Direct compensation of reduced land value through purchase at current fair market value
  - Taxable as capital gain and can be reinvested
- Gifts may bring charitable income tax deduction which were permanently enhanced for CEs in 2015
  - Deduct up to 50% of income
  - Deduct up to 100% for certain farmers and ranchers that earn 50%+ of gross income from agriculture and/or timber business
  - 15 year carry-forward
- Potential estate and property tax benefits



# Mountcrest's 4 year conservation process

- Natural resource and title investigation
- Easement terms
- Public outreach
- Fundraising government and foundation grants
- Appraisal
- Baseline documentation
- Monitoring plan





Private Forests. Public Treasures.

## What Happens After the WFCE Grant? Stewardship

- Review management plan
- Annual meeting with landowners
- Property site visits yearly or more often for timber harvest operations
- Use remote sensing
- State back-stop for enforcement





## Leveraging a WFCE for regulatory assurances for reduced risk and costs

- Potential Safe Harbor and Candidate Conservation Agreement coverage under ESA for listed and candidate species.
- PFT has worked with other WFCE grantors in CA for ESA assurances.







