Our Mission

“To enhance the lives and livelihoods of our employees, customers, partners and the communities in which we operate by providing the earth’s best renewable building products.”
Forest Health Challenges
Wildfire Impacts on Timber Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overstocked/Weakened Stands</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Overstocked/Weakened Stands" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Fire" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Mortality" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National ranking for percentage of treed acres at risk of greater than 25% basal area loss:

#1 - Idaho
• 7,862,018 treed acres at risk
• 28% of treed acres at risk

#3 - Montana
• 7,655,558 treed acres at risk
• 21% of treed acres at risk
Forest Health

Intermountain Region National Forests Softwoods, Growth, Removal and Mortality (Mcuft)

*Intermountain Region refers to Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming.*
The negative percentages mean that mortality is exceeding growth.
Forest Health

Mortality is reducing the growth of the existing timber resource in Idaho and Montana over the last ten years.

- **Idaho**: For every 1 merchantable cubic foot of wood harvested, 3 cubic feet die in the forest.
- **Montana**: For every 1 merchantable cubic foot of wood harvested, 6 cubic feet die in the forest.
## Northwest States GNA Program Metrics through 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>MT</th>
<th>OR</th>
<th>WA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master Agreement Signed</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current full-time employees</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020 State investment in</td>
<td>0.265</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>federal lands ($M)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber sales sold to date</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber sale volume sold to</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date (million board feet)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total treatment acres to date</td>
<td>4,748</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale revenues receipted to</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date ($M)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Timber volume sold by National Forests assisted by Idaho GNA increased from 129.8 million board feet in FY2015 to a projected 164.2 million board feet in FY2020, a 27.4% increase.
## Commercial Timber Sales: GNA 2020 Idaho & Montana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th># of Projects</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Estimated Harvest Volume (MBF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2,987</td>
<td>26,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,787</td>
<td>20,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4,774</td>
<td>46,524</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Non-Timber GNA Projects:

Road work, aquatic improvements, NEPA, burns, noxious weed management, reforestation, Lidar mapping, stand exams....

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th># of Projects</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>$1.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shared Stewardship

“All Hands, All Lands”
Shared Stewardship

“Shared stewardship simply means we share decision space with states, partners and tribes. Together we choose the right tools, the right places and the appropriate scale to invest our resources. We jointly set priorities that incorporate each other’s knowledge, skills and personnel.”

– Vicki Christiansen
Chief, US Forest Service

“Mutual priorities at scale to produce an outcome as measured by volume.”
Jim Hubbard,
Undersecretary for Natural Resources and the Environment

12 states and the Western Governor’s Association have signed Shared Stewardship MOUs with the Forest Service.
Shared Stewardship Agreement in Idaho

Prioritize investment decisions directly with states using the most advanced science tools to increase the scope and scale of critical forest treatments that protect communities, create and sustain jobs, and improve forest health and resiliency.

- **6.1 million acres** designated at “high risk” for insect and disease infestation and potential catastrophic wildfire

- Goals:
  - Double the acres treated in federal forests in Idaho by 2025
  - Designate two priority landscapes
  - Create a Shared Stewardship Advisory Group
Idaho Priority Areas
Shared Stewardship Advisory Group
9 non-agency members & 4 agency members

Advise the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) in successfully implementing Shared Stewardship

Role and Function of Group in Idaho
1. Identify process, policy, funding, and capacity barriers that impede implementation of Shared Stewardship
2. Problem-solve and find creative solutions to the challenges identified in #1
3. Act as a voice for various interests
4. Develop metrics of success and a common set of principles
5. Communicate and advocate for Shared Stewardship
On average, 1.2% of Idaho’s suitable acres are treated each year.
To increase the pace and scale of treatment on national forests, Idaho will need to commit resources to increasing activity as outlined in the Shared Stewardship agreement signed in December 2018.

**Status Quo**
Treating the forests at our current pace, it will take ~121 years to treat Idaho’s 6.1 million acres at risk.

**MOU 1.0**
Treating the forests by only doubling the current pace of commercial harvest, it will take ~103 years to treat Idaho’s 6.1 million acres at risk.

**MOU 2.0**
Treating the forests at double the current pace (commercial harvest & hazardous fuels treatments), it will take ~60 years to treat Idaho’s 6.1 million acres at risk.