

2024 Science Panel Ideas

v. 2.28.24

- Option 1: Connectivity
 - Topic: Habitat connectivity and planning for increased habitat connectivity
 - Potential speakers:
 - [Matthew Betts](#), OSU
 - [Catherine De Rivera](#), Portland State (worked on [Priority Wildlife Connectivity Areas](#))
 - [Andrea Hanson](#), ODF Conservation Strategy Coordinator
- Option 2: Climate Change and Forest Management
 - Topic: How climate change can and should affect forest management
 - Potential speakers:
 - [Michael Paul Nelson](#), OSU
 - [A Representative from Northwest Fire Science Consortium](#)
 - [Susan Charnley](#), OSU
- Option 3: The Northwest Forest Plan Amendment
 - Topic: The Northwest Forest Plan Amendment and its Effects on Forest Management
 - Potential speakers:
 - [Tom Spies](#), OSU;
 - [Susan Charnley](#), OSU;
 - A representative from the [Advisory Committee](#), possibly Susan Jane Brown
- Option 4: Collaboration on Forests
 - Topic: How collaboration and forest collaboratives work in different contexts local and beyond
 - Potential Speakers:
 - [Sarah Altemus-Pope](#), SWFC
 - [Reem Hajjar](#), OSU
 - [Emily Jane Davis](#), OSU

OREGON CENTRAL COAST FOREST COLLABORATIVE

HABITAT CONNECTIVITY SCIENCE PANEL

Join us for three presentations from experts on the critical topic of habitat connectivity followed by an open Q&A.

SPEAKERS



Matt Betts,
Oregon State University



Ray Davis,
U.S. Forest Service



DeDe Olson,
U.S. Forest Service

Wednesday, November 6, 2024

1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86094649377>

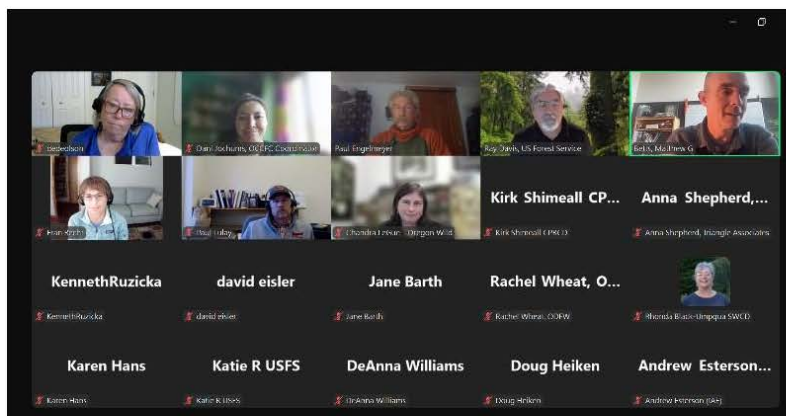
Meeting ID: 860 9464 9377

Panel

In November, the Oregon Central Coast Forest Collaborative organized an open-to-the-public panel on the topic of habitat connectivity. For this panel, three speakers gave a 25-minute presentation on a sub-area of habitat connectivity relevant to their research. This included a presentation on general information related to habitat connectivity, a historical look at connectivity in the coast range, and connectivity for amphibian habitat. The presentations were followed by a combined Q&A. The Q&A was transcribed as a future reference material for the Collaborative.

Work for executing this panel included outreach to prospective speakers, email coordination with speakers, coordination with Collaborative members on their topics and questions of interest, flyer development, outreach to potential attendees, facilitation of a panel dry-run, facilitation of the panel, and development of follow-up materials.

- Outcomes:
 - Deliverables:
 - Recording of the panel
 - Q&A document from the panel
 - Other outcomes:
 - Increased understanding of habitat connectivity especially as it relates outcomes for amphibians and native bird species
 - A resource to connect with USFS on for future discussion and consultation for habitat connectivity
 - Opportunity to education the general public on a topic of concern for the Oregon Coast Forest Collaborative
 - Connections with local subject-matter experts on the topic of habitat connectivity
- Pictures



Q&A from Habitat Connectivity Science Panel

November 6th, 2024. 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Held virtually via Zoom

1. Fran Recht, OCCFC: What does it mean to "think about" fires advancing on the wet coastal areas? What are management actions that can be taken to try to retain these forests, and fire refugia?
 - a. **Answer:** Compared to historical conditions, climate change will impact how fire shapes forests in the northwest. On the coast range, fires were historically large and infrequent and produced young forests where they occurred. Species that can move quickly adapt to this, but others have a harder time. Red Tree voles, for example, have a hard time traveling to a surviving patch of old growth after a fire. The Siuslaw has not had a big fire in a long time so we should expect one sometime soon that will result in fragmentation. This will impact species populations. Current science is aimed at how we can prepare for this. Topography will matter a lot by the end of this century. Scientists are trying to see what things might look like in the future in order to start managing accordingly.
2. Chandra LeGue, OCCFC: How can we take this species specific info to create the maximum benefit for the most species?
 - a. **Answer:** Threatened and endangered species are the highest priorities right now so we need to start with those and see where there are opportunities for others. We should be focusing on future conditions. Looking at how things will function in the future and thinking holistically.
3. Paul Engelmeyer, OCCFC: My issue is the need to recover large blocks and linking them via canopy historical 1ML to average 137 acres
 - a. **Answer:** Focusing on riparian areas is important even when not looking at riparian species. Riparian areas are important to many species.