

Planning Process Kickoff

Updating the Northeast Landscape Plan

Minnesota Forest Resources Council
December 1 and 2, 2011



Introductions

- Your name.
- Organization and/or interests you represent.
- Why did you decide to get involved in the landscape planning process?

*40 minutes – 40 people
1 minute each*



Agenda

Day 1 – Thursday

- Overview – Lindberg
- Landscape plan monitoring – Clarence
- Landscape perspectives – Cindy
- Committee perspectives – Cindy

Day 2 – Friday

- Systems mapping exercises – Kris and Emily
- Planning process logistics – Lindberg



2003 NE Landscape Plan

Forest Resource Management Plan



Northeast Landscape Region

Minnesota Forest Resources Council

March 25, 2003



Relationships

*“The goal of marriage
is not to think alike,
but to think together.”*



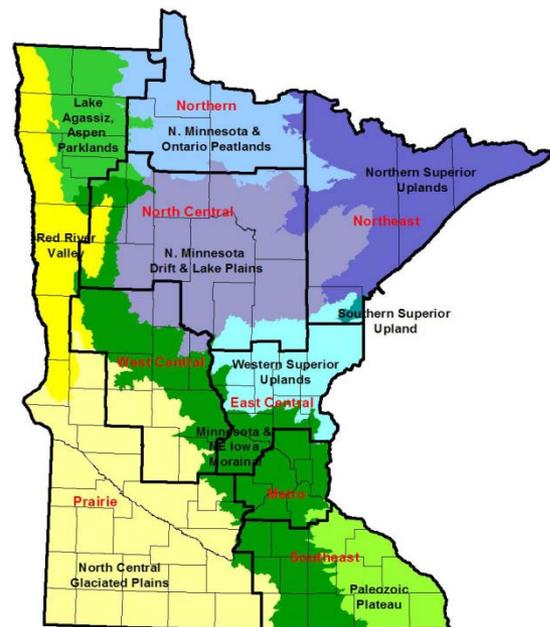
Landscape Management

Four basic phases or stages:

- Planning.
- Coordination.
- Implementation.
- Monitoring & Evaluation.

Six Forested Landscapes

- East Central (4.0 M ac.)
- Northern (4.4 M ac.)
- North Central (8.3 M ac.)
- Northeast (7.4 M ac.)
- Southeast (4.9 M ac.)
- West Central (5.1 M ac.)



“Landscape” = “Region”



Current Status

- All 1st generation landscape plans have been completed and approved – 100+ year vision.
- Each region has an active committee and one or more project work groups in place.
- Committees are focused on coordination and implementation.
- Landscape monitoring/evaluation systems are now under more rigorous development (NE region – All Lands Mgmt Team).
- Starting 2nd generation landscape plans with Council's approval at the May 2011 meeting to move ahead with NE landscape plan update.



Landscape management is an ongoing and generational endeavor.

Timeframes

Assume a 10-year management horizon...

how much time should:

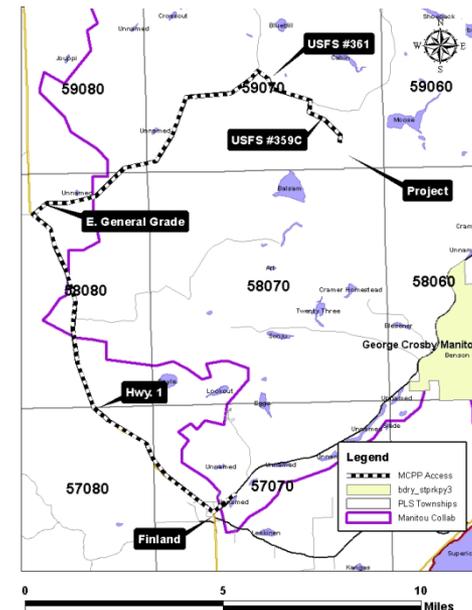
- the planning process take?
- coordination and implementation?
- monitoring and evaluation?



Collaborative Work Areas

Over the past 6 years, committees have identified cross boundary topics to address:

- Forest management.
- Wildlife habitat.
- Recreation.
- Water resources.
- Land management.
- Economic development.



Manitou Collaborative
Northeast Committee



For more examples, see handouts.

Types of Committee Projects

Regional committees have developed three types of projects to demonstrate innovative ways to implement landscape plans:

- Outreach & education projects.
- Research & development projects.
- Opportunity area projects (aka pilots, demos).



Safe Harvest Workshop
Southeast Committee



Leech Lake Pines Collaborative
North Central Committee



Advisory Role

- The regional committees have an advisory role to the Council.
- MN Statute 89A: “Each regional committee shall...provide a regional perspective to the Council with respect to council activities.”
- The Council’s policy development work sessions are logical opportunities for the sharing of these perspectives.
- 2005 – West Central Committee letter – 1st.



Prioritization Efforts

Over the past 6 years, all six committees have developed priorities for the following:

- Landscape plan DFCs, goals and strategies.
- Committee projects.
- Timber Productivity (MFRP).
- 25-Year Forest Habitat Vision (LSOHC).
- Forest Resource Assessment & Strategy (DNR).
- Forest research topics(RAC).
- Forest policy issues (MFRC).



These priorities were the foundations to the recommendation letters.

2011 NE Committee Policy Recs

Forest Health and Productivity

- Advocate longer view, sequentially link policy initiatives over time, support opportunity area projects over time.

Water Quality

- Develop policy framework that coordinates management of water resources and tourism with forestry.

Forest Products Industry

- Develop integrated forest resource economic development plan.

Parcelization/Fragmentation

- Encourage implementation of the Forestland Retention Study.
- Continue funding the SFIA program.



Working Together



“When people grow, benefits flow...” Giles C. Ekola



As we deliberate:

In developing the NE landscape plan update, how do we:

- Take advantage of new and emerging knowledge and technology?
- Create “win-win-win” solutions?
- Increase capacity in all partners?
- Balance ecological, economic and social needs and limits of forest resources?

How can we do economic and social development in ecologically sustainable ways?



Plan Content: Basic Questions

1. Where have we been?
2. Where do we want to go?
3. How will we get there?

*“Planning is simply
an organized way
of doing things.”*



Collaboration pays...



*A better way
to get the job done...*