Memorandum of Understanding
Pacific Coast Temperate Forests

1. **WHEREAS** global forests are the largest terrestrial carbon sink and are an essential component in the fight against climate change;

2. **WHEREAS** Pacific Coast temperate forests include those with the capacity to sequester more carbon per acre than any other globally;

3. **WHEREAS** these forest ecosystems capture, clean, and store essential water supplies for communities, agriculture and hydropower and they provide rich biodiversity and diverse habitats;

4. **WHEREAS** these forests also offer some of the most productive timber-growing conditions in the country and support vital forest-related communities and economies;

5. **WHEREAS** the health and resilience of these forests are tightly linked with the health and resilience of rural and natural resource-dependent communities;

6. **WHEREAS** some regions of the Pacific temperate forest are increasingly susceptible to insects, disease and high-severity wildfire;

7. **WHEREAS** climate change and human activities have increased vulnerability to fire and forest mortality and threatens forest health and resilience, stored carbon, biodiversity, water supplies, public health and safety, recreational opportunities, and rural economies;

8. **WHEREAS** climate change is threatening the ability of some areas to continue supporting a reliable forest industry.

9. **WHEREAS** resilient forests and a sustainable forest industry will provide jobs, improve hydrologic function, support myriad native species, and support a broad range of public benefits;

10. **WHEREAS** we can benefit from working together to better understand forest carbon dynamics and how forests are responding to climatic changes in the respective jurisdictions of the parties of this MOU through scientific study, adaptive practice, improved data and modeling, and indigenous traditional knowledge;

11. **WHEREAS** innovation of forest products, building materials, building codes, and techniques can diversify the markets for forest materials, increasing commercial opportunities derived from forest management and supporting ongoing forest restoration activities.
THEREFORE, THE PARTNERS PLEDGE THEIR INTENTION TO:

1. Share and explore innovations in fuel management methods, including prescribed and managed fire, pre-fire management, post-fire restoration, post-treatment monitoring and evaluation, tools and equipment, best practices, and technology to mitigate and lessen the negative effects of increased wildfires and tree mortality.

2. Share and explore innovations in climate-informed reforestation, including strategies for climate-adapted species, genotypes, planting techniques, and ongoing management needs.

3. Share and explore approaches to evaluate and account for changes in forest carbon over time.

4. Share and explore advances in forest-related science and data collection to better understand how forests are responding to changes in climatic conditions.

5. Share and explore innovations in low-carbon emitting, or carbon sequestering, utilization of harvested wood products removed from the forest through forest management or restoration activities.

6. Share and explore incentive mechanisms to reduce conversion of forestland to non-forest uses, establish afforestation projects, increase carbon sequestration and storage in urban forests, and promote carbon-rich, climate resilient forests.

7. Share and explore opportunities for investments in natural and working lands that increase carbon sequestration, enhance forest resilience, encourage multi-benefit forest uses, and support natural resource dependent communities.

Hilary Franz, Commissioner of Public Lands
Washington State Department of Natural Resources
The State of Washington

Date 12/18/18

John Laird, Secretary
California Natural Resources
The State of California

Date 12/18/18

Doug Donaldson, Minister
British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
The Province of British Columbia

Date 12/18/18