## SB202

Independent Science Reviews for Natural Resources in the State of Oregon

Overview of Final Report

21 September 2016

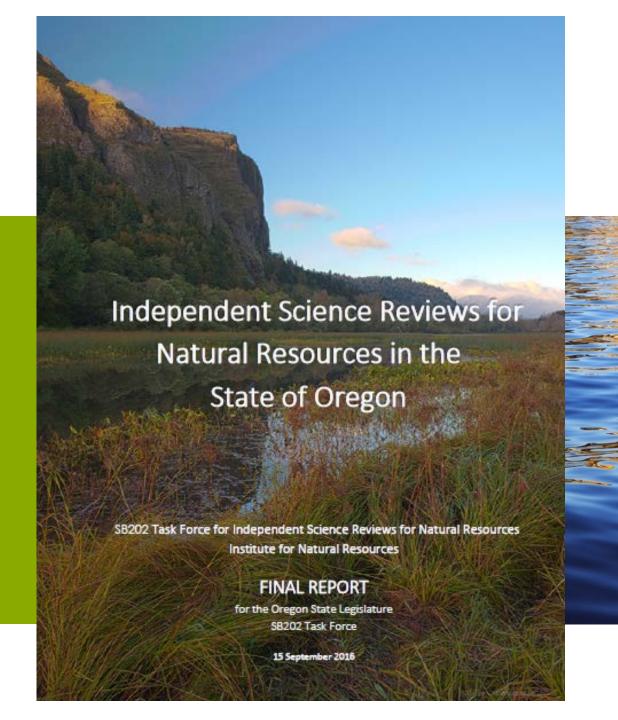






#### SB202 TASK FORCE ON INDEPENDENT SCIENCE REVIEWS FOR NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE STATE OF OREGON





## Charge of the Task Force

- Assess the need for independent science review in Oregon
- Recommend one or more entities
- Recommend if legislative authority is needed
- Recommend structure and function of the process to be used

### Task Force Members

Allison Aldous, Freshwater Scientist, The Nature Conservancy

Jennifer Allen, Associate Professor, Hatfield School of Government PSU

Adell Amos, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, School of Law, UO

Barbara Bond, Professor Emeritus, College of Forestry, OSU

Tim Deboodt, Associate Professor, College of Agricultural Sciences, OSU Extension

Dan Edge, Associate Dean, College of Agricultural Sciences, OSU

Linda George, Professor, School of the Environment, PSU

Sara Gray, Senior Corporate Counsel, Precision Castparts

Michael Harte, Professor, College of Earth, Ocean and Atmospheric Sciences, OS

Cassandra Moseley, Associate Vice President for Research, UO

Maryanne Reiter, Hydrologist, Weyerhaeuser

Mark Sytsma, Professor and Director Center for Lakes and Reservoirs, PSU

**Jason Younker**, Assistant Vice President and Advisor to the President on Sovereignty and Government-to-Government Relations, UO

## Approach

Task Force structure

Selection, representation, support

Process

Meetings, framing the work

Information gathering methods

Literature review, interviews/questionnaire

Outreach

Promoting awareness, soliciting participation and input

## Finding 1

Oregon's natural resources agencies, legislators, and the public would benefit from ISR. However, for an ISR to benefit the state the reviews need to be appropriately focused, and carried out in a deliberate, transparent manner consistent with the findings in this report. In short, "how" a review is constructed and conducted is important to achieving the full potential benefit.

## Findings 2 & 3

Most single-agency science reviews can be met with existing state, federal, and academic resources, but review practices and capacity for conducting reviews vary among agencies.

There is a need for independent science review of complex, multidisciplinary issues in natural resources that span multiple agencies and are relevant to stakeholders and lawmakers, as well as managers. Existing resources are not adequate for these types of reviews.



ISR mechanisms and structures that are being used for natural resources policy in other states and at the federal level can inform a process for ISRs in Oregon, but the state's need to reduce the potential risks of ISRs requires a tailored approach that draws on lessons learned from other ISR structures.

#### Recommendations 1 & 2

Create a robust, appropriately-resourced independent science review process for natural resources in Oregon that focuses on the most urgent need: complex, multi-disciplinary, and controversial issues.

**Create a new entity**, the Oregon ISR Board, and review-specific science panels that will be supported by an ISR Secretariat – the coordinating arm of the ISR that is hosted in an existing Oregon entity.

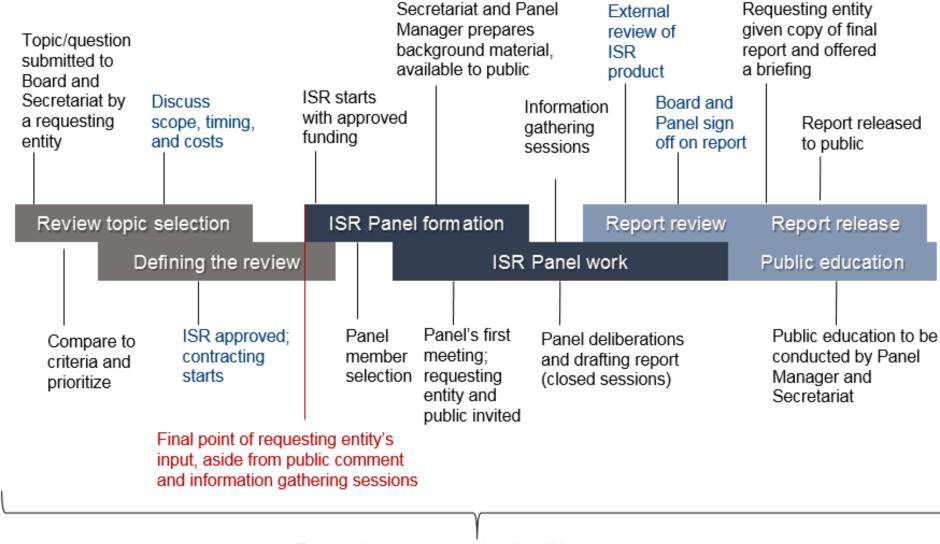
#### Structure **ISR Board** Providing scientific leadership and oversight of Oregon's ISR process **Requesting Entities** Agencies Governor's Office Legislature Public Stakeholders **ISR Panels ISR Secretariat** Review-specific science panels conducting the The coordinating arm of Oregon's reviews ISR process

#### Recommendations 3 & 4

Oregon's independent science review process should have legislative authority.

Oregon's ISR process for natural resources should primarily focus on complex, multi-agency, interdisciplinary science issues that are of importance to the State of Oregon. We recommend a cost-effective, useful, and nimble structure that will require sufficient base funding from the State in order to ensure integrity, transparency and inclusiveness.

#### **Process**



Expected average study length will be one year

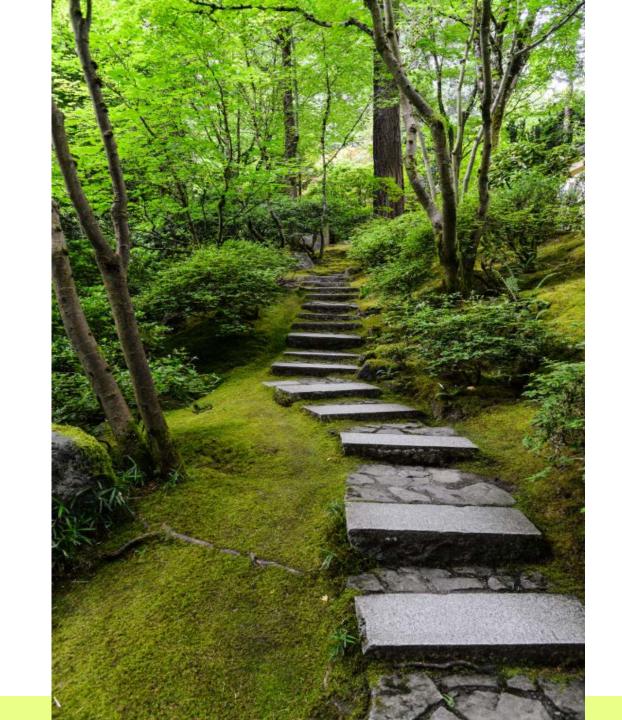
## Oregon's ISR Products

Deploying ISRs at different stages of the policy development or rulemaking process could necessitate using different ISR products or services at different points.

- Informal or formal consultations or roundtable discussions
- Formally researched and written reviews or consensus reports
- Workshops, conferences, or symposia
- White papers or knowledge syntheses
- Develop best practices for scientific review in natural resource management in conjunction with agencies

## Principles

- Cost effectiveness
- Integrity
- Usefulness
- Flexibility
- Inclusiveness and transparency



## Funding Oregon's ISR

## Maintaining the capacity for ISRs by funding an ISR Secretariat

2.5 FTE (part-time Secretariat Director, full-time technical assistant, full-time program coordinator)

#### Funding the production of ISR reviews and reports

Panel Manager Review-specific panelists

# Key Points Oregon Independent Science Review Process

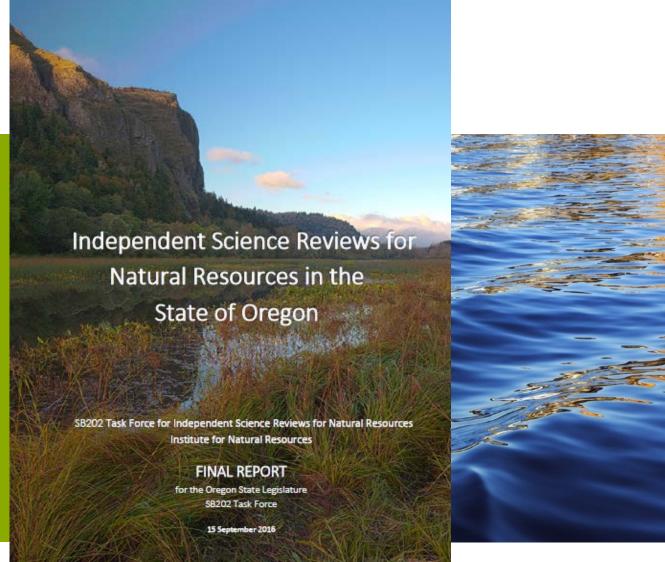
Rigor in question selection

Transdisciplinary issues, likelihood of "high impact", regional or state-wide relevance, future-oriented

Transparent process

 Sufficient funds are available to conduct review—not a "pay-to-play" system





http://inr.oregonstate.edu/sb202/deliverables