

State Forests Performance Measure Matrix— Economic

Measure Number	Performance Measure	Related Indicators	GPV Link	FPFO Link	Oregon Conservation Strategy
1	Achieve a minimum net return on asset value (ROAV) calculated across all state forestlands and per each forest (i.e., Klamath Falls, Santiam, and Astoria, etc).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual calculation of ROAV expressed as a percentage (net returns/asset value) compared against a specified target range (x%-x%). 2. Over time a 5- and 10-year average, compared to annual calculation. 	<p>Provide economic benefits to the people of Oregon.</p> <p>Provide social benefits to the people of Oregon, through funding of county, state and local governments.</p>	Strategy B	
2	Direct and indirect financial contributions from State Forests Program management to support communities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total timber volume harvested from state forestlands versus a 5- or 10-year average. 2. Annual log flow from state forestlands to rural areas versus a 5- or 10-year average. 3. Number of family wage jobs in local communities. 4. Economic contributions to local communities (Tillamook and Clatsop Counties) from non-timber related activities such as recreation. 5. <i>Diversity of employment by industry.</i> 6. <i>Percent of population 25 years and older having bachelor's degree or higher.</i> 7. <i>Percent of the population unemployed.</i> 8. <i>Percent % of persons living below the poverty line.</i> 9. <i>Household income inequality.</i> 	Provide economic benefits living adjacent to state forestlands.	<p>Strategy B</p> <p>Specific FPFO draft indicator links:</p> <p>Forest sector wages (B.b.)</p>	
3	Direct and indirect State Forests Program financial contributions to local and state government services.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual distributions to Trust Land Counties and Common School Fund versus a 5- or 10-year average. 2. Indirect contributions to state and local governments by operators and mills through business income tax, harvest tax, weight-mile tax and property taxes on mills. 	<p>Provide economic benefits to the people of Oregon.</p> <p>Provide social benefits to the people of Oregon, through funding of county, state and local governments.</p>	<p>Strategy B</p> <p>Specific FPFO draft indicator links:</p> <p>Revenues to local governments (B.a.)</p>	

State Forests Performance Measure Matrix— Environmental

Measure Number	Performance Measure	Related Indicators	GPV Link	FPFO Link	Oregon Conservation Strategy
4	State forest area affected by, or at risk of, invasive species, pests, disease and fire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forest area affected by pests and disease. 2. Forest area by Fire Regime Condition Class. 3. Areas of forest burned by uncharacteristic wildfire. 	Maintain healthy ecosystems.	Strategy F Specific FPFO draft indicator links: Tree mortality from pests and disease (F.a) Invasive species trends (F.b) Forest fuel conditions and trends (F.c.)	Protect ponderosa pine woodlands from catastrophic wildfire.
5	Percent of roads that have hydrologic connections to stream networks and percent of stream crossings with barriers to fish passage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percent of road system connected to the stream network. 2. Percent of stream crossings on known fish streams with barriers to fish passage. 	Maintain healthy ecosystems.	Strategy D Specific FPFO draft indicator links: Forest road risks (D.c.)	
6	Quantity of habitat by forest management plan stand structure type, habitat components, and the use of those areas by native fish and wildlife.	<p><u>Annual Measures</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Live tree retention, and downed wood in harvest units. 2. Stand structure %. <p><u>Decadal Measures</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Acres of state forest by FMP structure type. 4. Landscape averages of the number of snags and amount of downed wood. 5. Composition and structure of forest vegetation. 6. Use of stand structure types and habitat components by wildlife. 	Maintain healthy ecosystems.	Strategy E Specific FPFO Draft Indicator links: Composition, diversity and structure of forest vegetation (E.a) Extent of area by forest cover type in protected area categories (E.b.)	Protect and enhance riparian habitats. Maintain and enhance dead and downed wood in low and mid-late successional forests in Coast Range and Westside Cascades. Maintain and increase connectivity between these forests. Maintain and create forest openings, snags, logs and herbaceous species.

State Forests Performance Measure Matrix— Social

Measure Number	Performance Measure	Related Indicators	GPV Link	FPFO Link	Oregon Conservation Strategy
7	Availability, quality and public use of recreational opportunities and educational programs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of facilities and trails developed and maintained for interpretation, education, and recreation. 2. Annual visitation to the Tillamook Forest Center, compared to 5- or 10-year average. 3. Annual participation in formal educational programs, compared to 5- or 10-year average. 4. Annual user-days for the various types of recreational uses on State Forests. 	Provide social benefits	Strategy B	
8	Degree of public involvement in state forestland activities and processes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hours committed by volunteers, community participants and partners, as well as report on progress on specific volunteer projects. 2. Annual survey of State Forests Advisory Committee members and Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee members. 3. Report on consideration given to public comments during planning process. 	Provide social benefits	Strategy B	
9	Support and public awareness of the management of state forestlands.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A majority of Oregonians responding positively to the questions on the biennial survey. 2. On balance, positive interactions at public forums. 	Public recognition of whether or not GPV is being achieved	Strategy B	