

GOALS

DEFINITIONS

Vision – A statement of the desired end state.

Goals – Outcome statements that define what an organization is trying to accomplish both programmatically and organizationally

Objectives – precise, time-based, and measurable actions that support the completion of a goal.

Differences between a current situation and a future aspirational state can appear as a deficiency or as a gap. Objectives and goal management serve to eliminate this gap.

VISION STATEMENT

Federal forestlands in Oregon are a legacy, a refuge and a resource, loved and celebrated by our citizens, inhabited by healthy populations of fish and wildlife, managed with humility, wisdom and innovation to sustain the economic, environmental, social and cultural well-being of our rural and urban communities.

GOAL STATEMENTS

Process

1. Clearly defined mission priorities and long-term strategic goals, understood and supported by the public, provides direction for land management activities, allocation of resources, and resolution of conflicts.
2. A collaborate partnership between State, Federal, Local governments and Indian Tribes, which allows members to participate in management decisions across lands within the State, results in a synergy of benefits endorsed by public stakeholders.
3. Enhanced public involvement processes function in a way that increases legitimacy and accountability while providing for collaborative participation and open decision-making in the development of land management decisions. These functioning collaborative processes serve to significantly reduce management challenges and litigation.
4. Laws, regulations, and administrative procedures, find ways to balance the need for accountability while preserving flexibility in the management of federal forestlands. The laws, regulation, and administrative procedures are harmonized, applied efficiently and improved when necessary to ensure sustainability while meeting state, tribal, local, and national needs.

5. A stable long-term funding structure allows the continued management of federal lands for now and into the future. The federal structures, particularly agencies responsible for ensuring the sustainability of our forest ecosystems, have sufficient funds to meet their stewardship, restoration and sustainability obligations to the public.

Ecosystem

6. Forest and rangeland ecosystems are protected, restored, and managed for a full range of sustainable benefits, including wood, water quality and quantity, wildlife, fish, recreation, wilderness, grazing, human health, and aesthetic values. Protection of soil and water resources provides a foundation to sustain the land's capacity to absorb, store, and distribute quality water and soil productivity. Diverse native forest and rangeland types are maintained, in the absence of non-native and invasive species, to provide for healthy populations of native fish and wildlife species.
7. Active, sustainable management is employed to provide a healthy, diverse and resilient forest ecosystem that can accommodate disturbances from human activities and natural agents such as fire and insects. The success and failure of management activities are actively monitored, measured, and reported. Management activities are modified as needed based on monitoring and other relevant information.
8. New and better science is actively used to measure, anticipate, and mitigate the effects of climate changes on the management of forests. Adaptive management is used to mitigate the potential effects of climate change on ecosystems and the values they provide.
9. Wildland fire management, prescribed fire, and a range of mechanical treatments are used in a coordinated, cost-effective and prioritized system to improve forest health, provide healthy, diverse ecosystems, and protect life and property.

Social

10. While national in scope, federal forestlands will respond, to the extent possible, to site specific variations and community based management principles taking into consideration both urban and rural needs and priorities. Management will provide opportunities for people to realize their material, spiritual and recreational values and relationships with the forest.

Economic

11. Federal forestlands provide a predictable, sustainable supply of the full suite of forest products now and into the future. Federal forest policy contributes to the creation of stable jobs and economic well-being for communities across the State. Local counties are able to share the revenues from economic outputs over the long-term.