

GOALS

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 includes enhance public involvement, allows members to participate in management decisions. These functioning collaborative processes serve to significantly reduce management challenges and litigation and results in a synergy of benefits endorsed by public stakeholders.
3. A federal commitment provides adequate funding for federal agencies to meet their stewardship, restoration, and sustainability obligations. Funding comes from multiple sources and mechanisms.

Ecosystem

4. Forest and rangeland ecosystems are protected, restored, and managed for a full range of sustainable ecosystem benefits. These benefits included aesthetic values, clean air, fish, grazing, human health, recreation, soil productivity, timber, water quality and quantity, wildlife, and wilderness. 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. The potential effects of climate change on the management of federal forestlands are measured and anticipated.

Social

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

Economic

6. Federal forestlands provide a predictable, sustainable supply of the full suite of ecosystem goods and services now and into the future. Federal forest policy contributes to the creation of stable jobs and economic well-being for local communities across the State. Local counties share the revenues over the long-term.

Potential Additional Goals

7. The laws, regulations, and administrative procedures are harmonized, applied efficiently and improved when necessary to ensure sustainability while meeting state, tribal, local, and national needs. Policy guidance balances the need for accountability while preserving flexibility in the management of federal forestlands.

VISION

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.

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.