



# Western Oregon State Forests Management Plan

## Information Meeting

January 2026



# Purpose

- No Comment Taken Today
- Presentation
- Questions and Answers

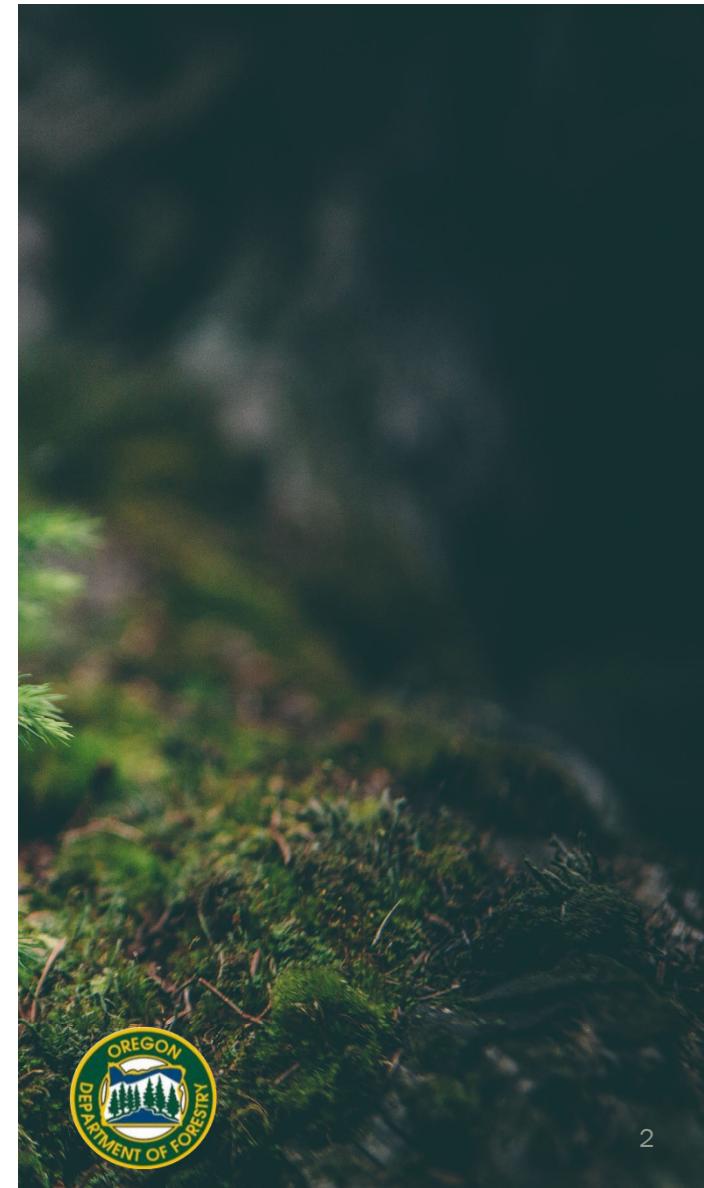


Q&A



Raise

- <https://www.oregon.gov/odf/pages/rulemaking.aspx#fmp>



# AGENDA

- Policy Context and Framework
- Rule/FMP basics
- FMP Contents
- Steps to FMP adoption
- Q&A





# Draft Forest Management Plan

Context and Development Process



# GEOGRAPHIC AND POLICY CONTEXT

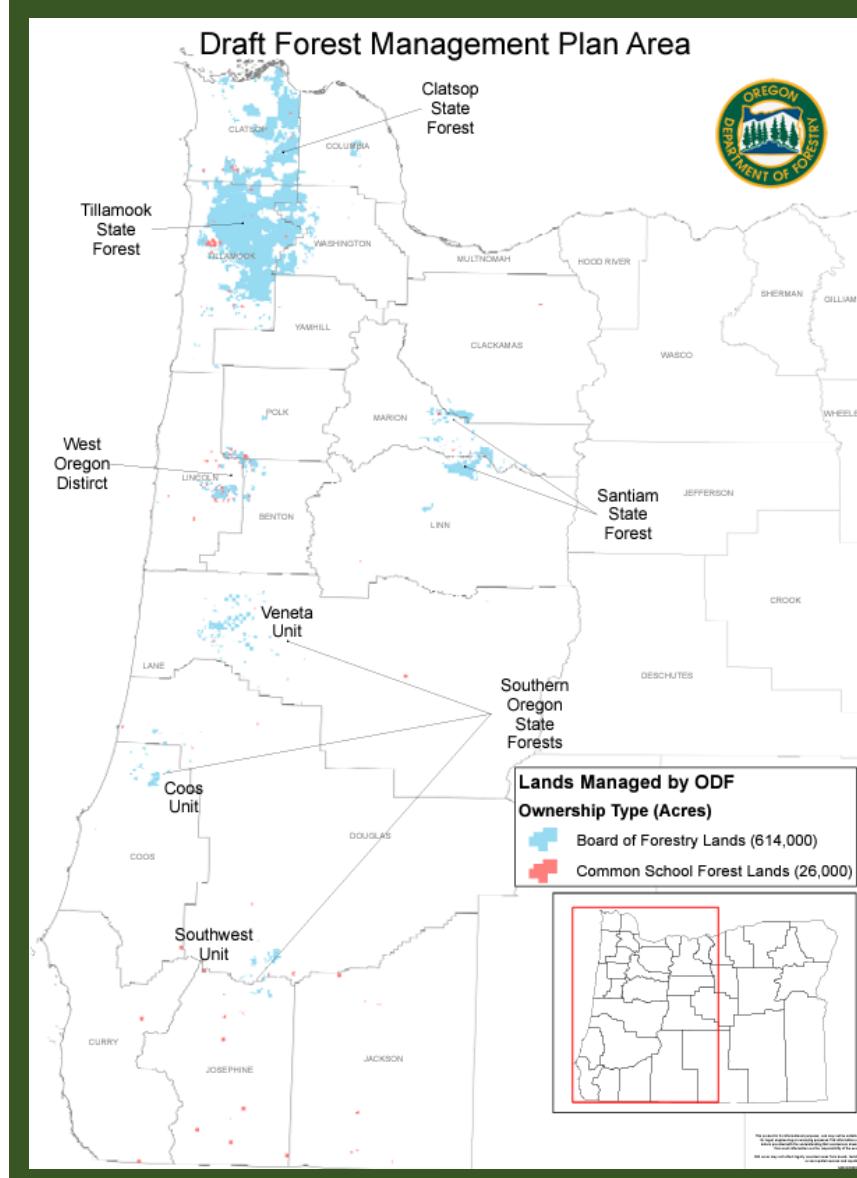
## Geographic Context

State Forest lands managed by ODF's State Forests Division in western Oregon

- 614,000 acres Board of Forestry Lands
- 26,000 acres Common School Forest Lands

## Policy Context

- Oregon Revised Statutes
- Greatest Permanent Value Rule
- State Forests Planning Rule
- Forest Land Management Classification System



# HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

## Take Avoidance – Current

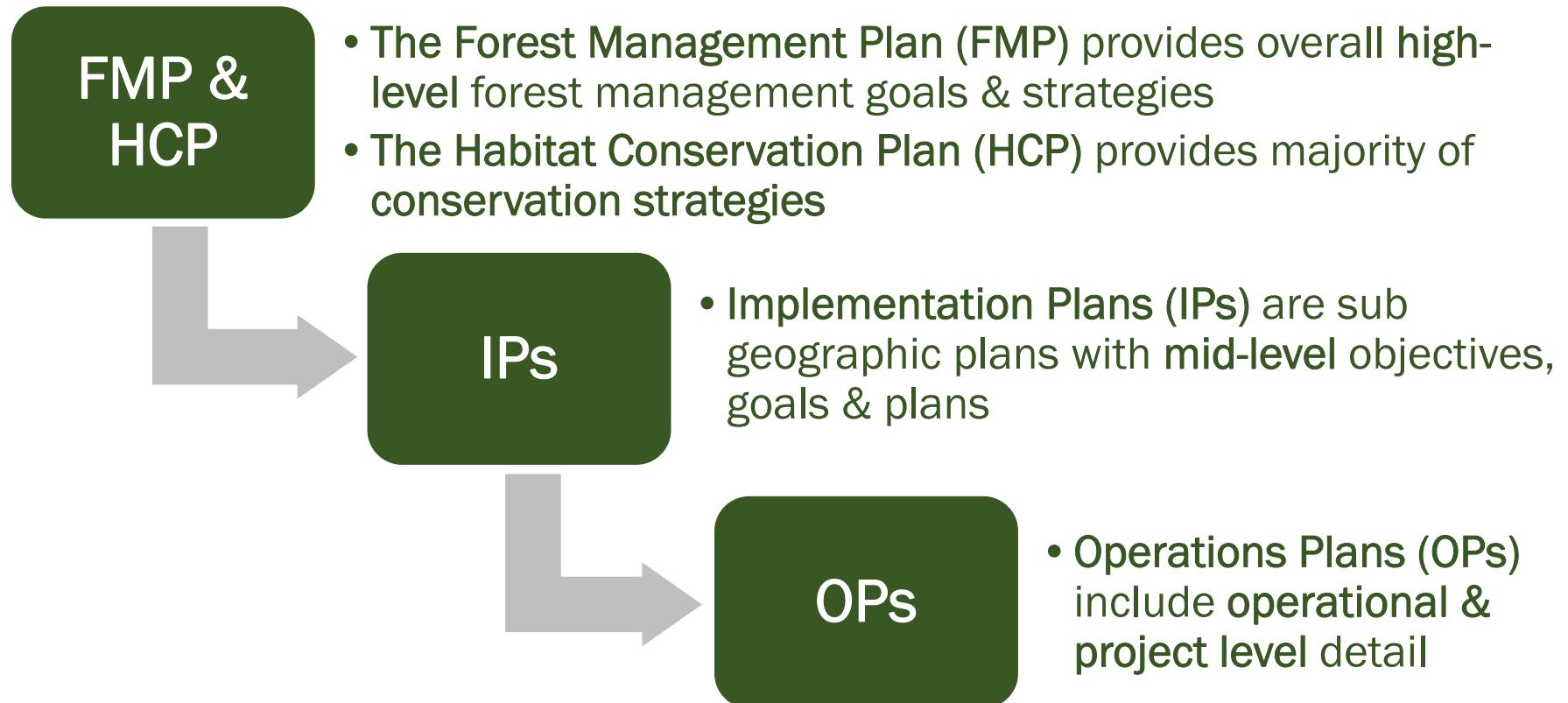
- Annual operational surveys
- Uncertain and inefficient
- Increasing species listings over time
- Increasing restrictions over time

## Incidental Take Permit – HCP

- Deliberate, planned conservation
- Specific focused monitoring
- Avoid, Minimize & Mitigate impacts to species
- Ensures ESA compliance for 17 species
- Provides operational certainty for 70 years



# PLANNING LEVELS



# FMP ENGAGEMENT



Tribal Coordination – 6 Tribal Workgroup meetings, Aug 2021-April 2022; Continued Engagement



Forest Trust Lands Advisory Committee Engagement – Ongoing meetings



FMP Meetings Open to the Public – 5 Meetings, 50-70 attendees per meeting, May '21 – Feb '23



FMP Joint Stakeholder Meetings – 3 Meetings, 20-40 attendees per meeting, Aug – Dec 2021



FMP Strategies Public Feedback – 3,322 survey comments, 318 emails



State Partner Engagement – Ongoing meetings with state agencies



Board of Forestry Engagement – Draft Management Approach, Draft Goals and Strategies

# FMP COMPONENTS

INTRODUCTION

MANAGEMENT APPROACH

FOREST RESOURCES, GOALS, AND STRATEGIES

GUIDELINES



# GREATEST PERMANENT VALUE (GPV)

- ORS 530.050, OAR 629-035-0020
- GPV means “healthy, productive, and sustainable forest ecosystems that over time and across the landscape provide a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits to the people of Oregon”.



# FMP MANAGEMENT APPROACH

- Vision for how the forest is managed
- How GPV is achieved
- Addresses Key Themes:
  - Sustainability
  - Climate Change
  - Diversity, Equity, Inclusion
  - Adaptive Management
- Landscape context



# GPV AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Provisioning services: food, fuel, timber, special forest products, mineral sources, clean air and water

Regulating services – water, climate, carbon, disease

Supporting services – nutrient cycling , soil formation, primary productivity, biodiversity

Cultural services – recreational, aesthetic, spiritual, and scientific benefits and values



## ECOSYSTEMS

### Ecosystem Services

#### Provisioning Services

Timber products, special forest products, food, energy and mineral sources, clean air and water

#### Regulating Services

Water quality, water yield, flood mitigation, climate change mitigation, and carbon storage

#### Cultural Services

Recreational, educational, aesthetic, spiritual, and scientific benefits

#### Supporting Services

Nutrient cycling, soil formation, pollination, seed dispersal, and regional biodiversity

### Services to Ecosystems

#### Protecting Services

Fish and wildlife habitat protection, integrated pest management, riparian and water protection, soil protection, ecologically sustainable harvest

#### Enhancing Services

Thinning, seedling selection, nutrient cycling

#### Restoring Services

Wildlife habitat improvement projects, stream enhancement, promoting carbon storage

#### Supporting Services

Cultural and natural resources stewardship practices, culturally significant species ethnobotanical strategy, native seed sources

## HUMANS

← Reciprocity →

## Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management

*Promotes healthy, resilient, productive, sustainable forest ecosystems through:*

### Conservation Emphasis Areas Distributed Considering a Landscape Context

- Riparian conservation areas
- Habitat conservation areas
- Protected wetlands
- Protected steep slopes
- Strategies for species of concern

### Management of Landscape Conditions

- Composition and structural diversity
- Location of harvest units and roads
- Habitat connectivity

### Management of Stands

- Young stand management
- Thinning
- Regeneration harvests
- Retention of legacy structures in all harvests
- Integrated pest management

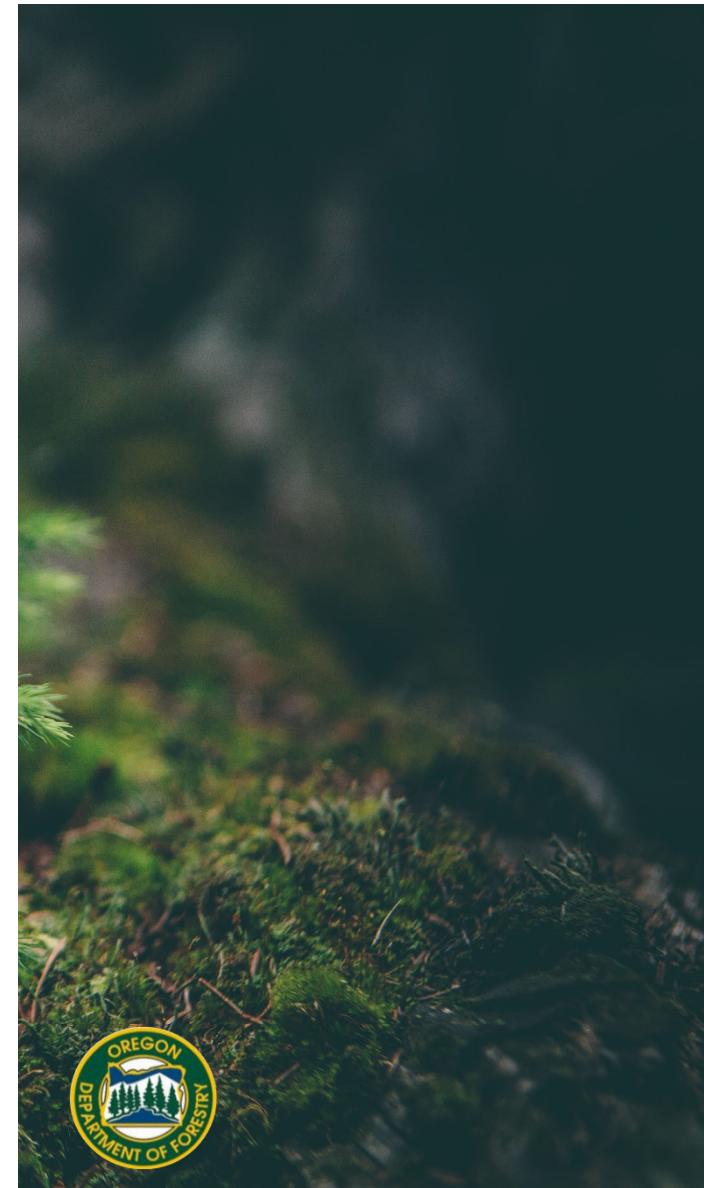
*To provide:*

### Social, Economic, and Environmental Ecosystem Services

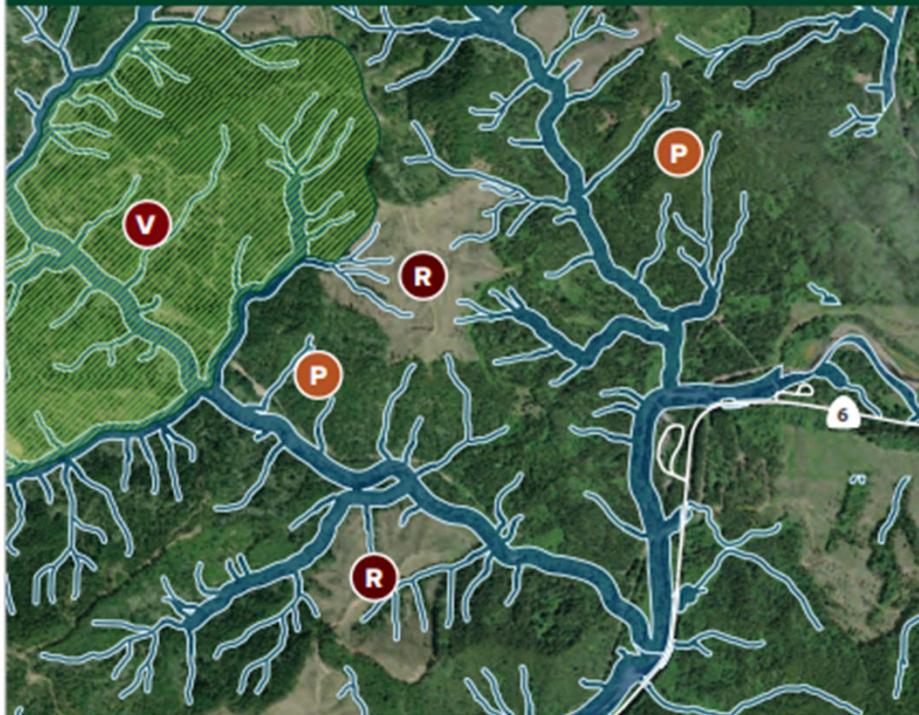
- Recreation, education, and interpretation opportunities
- Sustainable and predictable production of forest products that generate revenue and support the economy
- Properly functioning aquatic habitats for native fish and aquatic life, habitats for native wildlife, productive soil, clean air and water, and protection against floods and erosion

# EMPHASIS AREAS AND FLMCS

- Resilience and Adaptive Capacity
- Forest Land Management Classification System (FLMCS)
  - General Stewardship
  - Focused Stewardship
  - High Value Conservation Areas
  - Special Use Areas
- Recreation, Education, and Interpretation
- The whole forest is a working forest, working to provide all elements of GPV.



View A. Wildlife Habitat and Aquatic and Riparian Subclasses



#### Legend

**Timber Harvest Areas**  
Views A and B

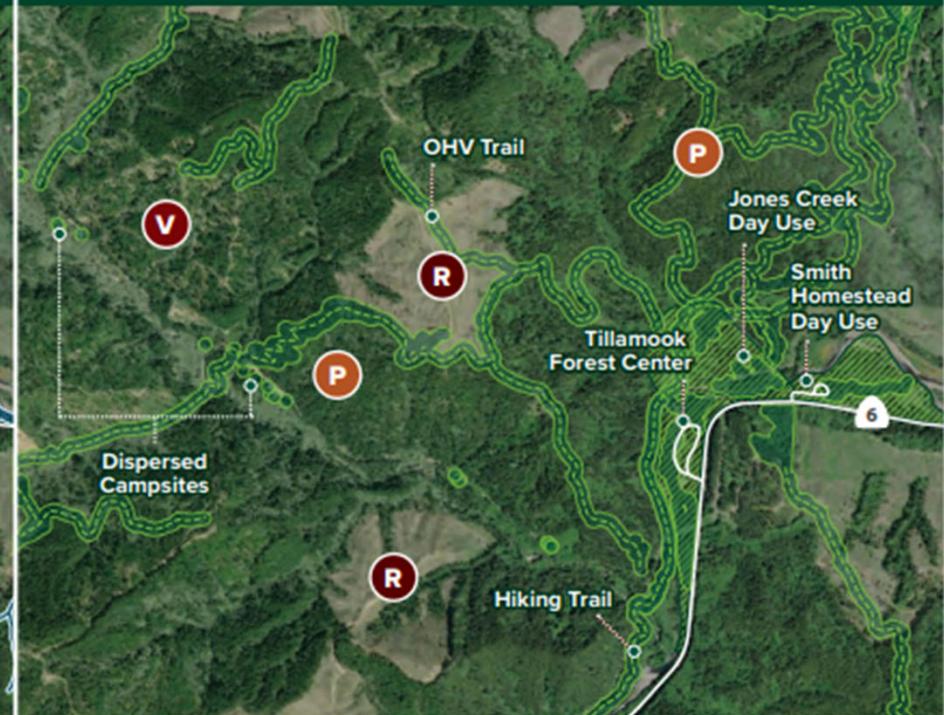
- P Partial cut
- V Variable density harvest
- R Regeneration harvest

#### Wildlife Habitat and Aquatic and Riparian Habitat Subclasses

View A

- High Value Conservation Area  
Stewardship Class—RCA
- Special Stewardship Class—HCA

View B. Recreation Subclass and Selected Facilities



#### Recreation Subclass

View B

- Special Stewardship Class
- Focused Stewardship Class
- Trail

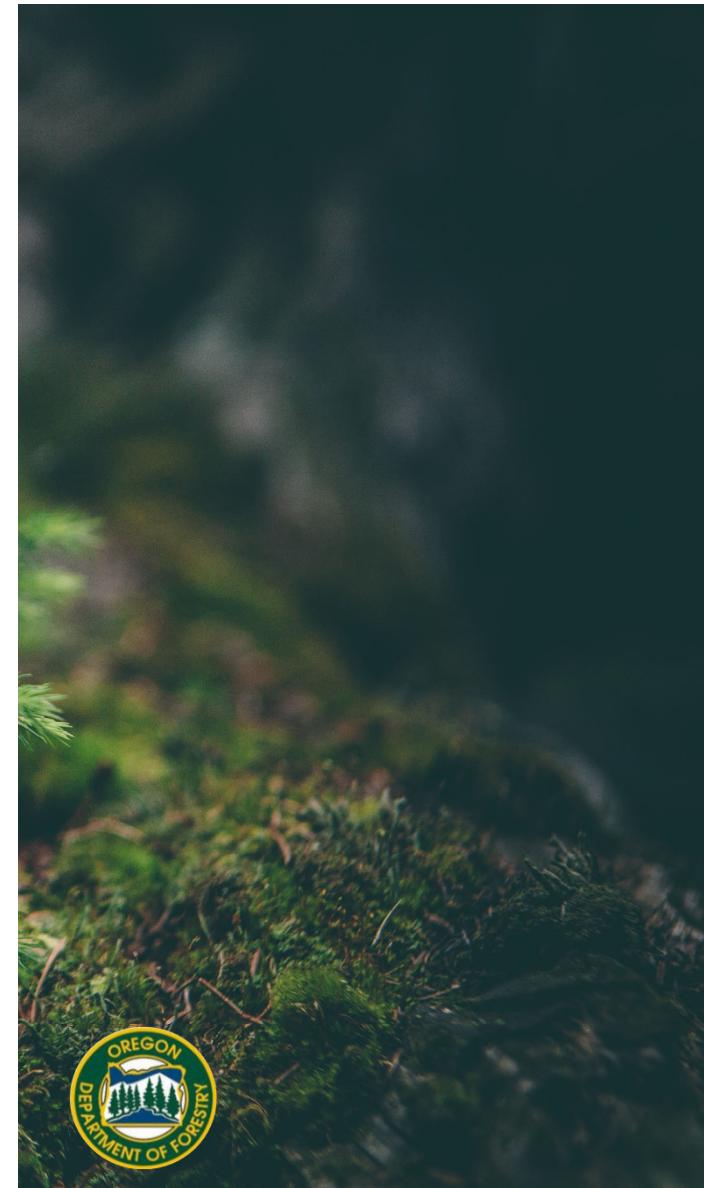
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Image Source: Esri, Maxar,  
Earthstar Geographics,  
and the GIS User Community

Note: the HCA boundary is for illustration  
purposes only; the area is not designated  
as an HCA under the HCP.

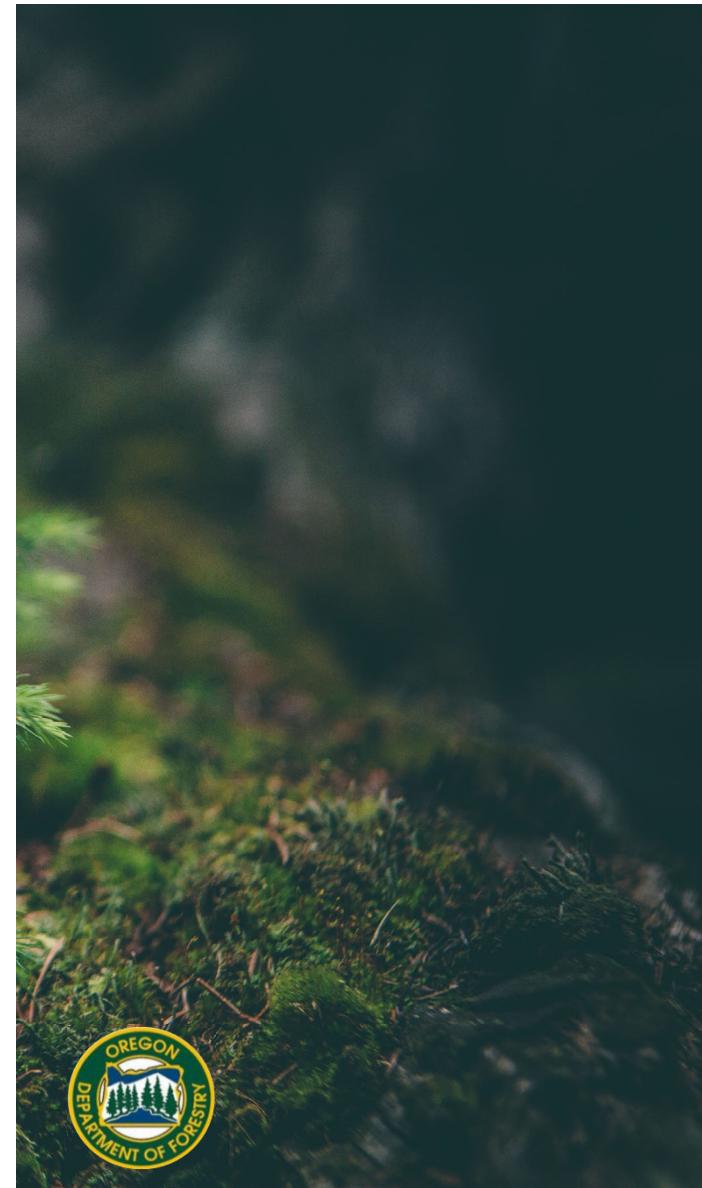
# FOREST RESOURCES

- Cultural and Historical Resources
- Timber Management
- Transportation
- Recreation, Education, and Interpretation
- Visual Resources
- Special Forest Products
- Mining, Agriculture, Grazing, Administrative Sites
- Soils and Geology
- Carbon
- Air Quality
- Aquatic and Riparian Resources
- Wildlife Habitat
- Sensitive Plants



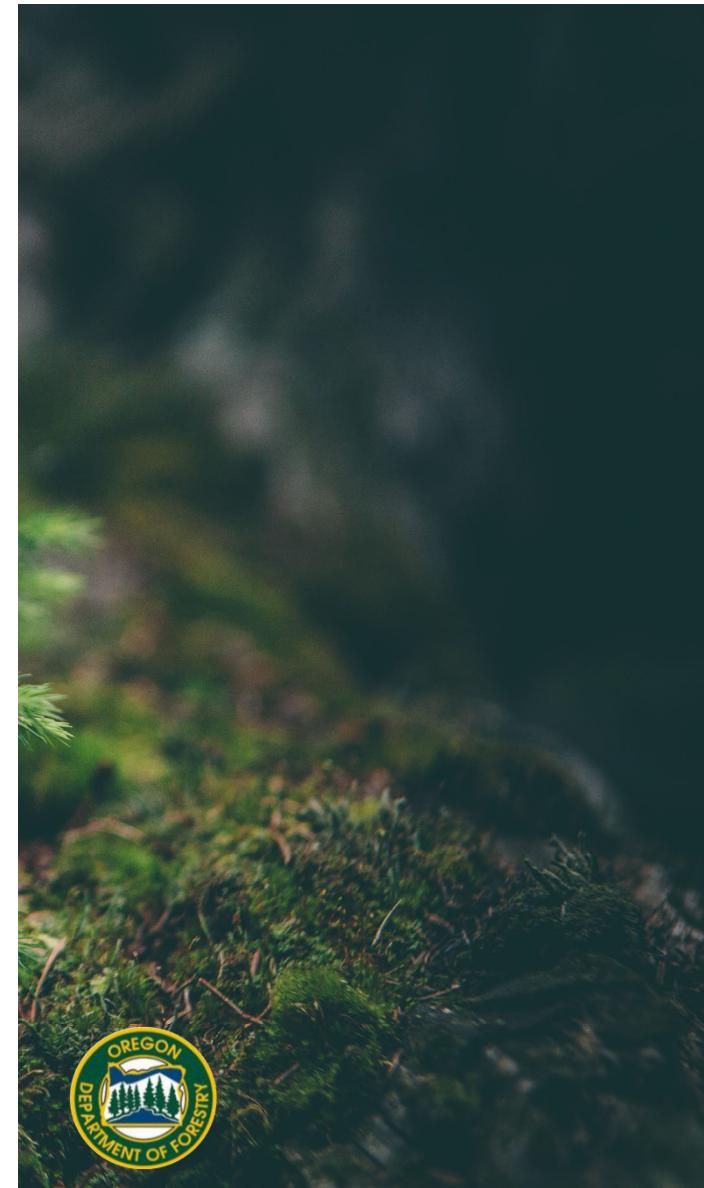
# RESOURCE GOALS

- Provide for *Tribal access*, and enhancement of cultural and natural resources.
- Identify and protect *culturally significant resources*.
- Identify and protect *historic cultural resources*.



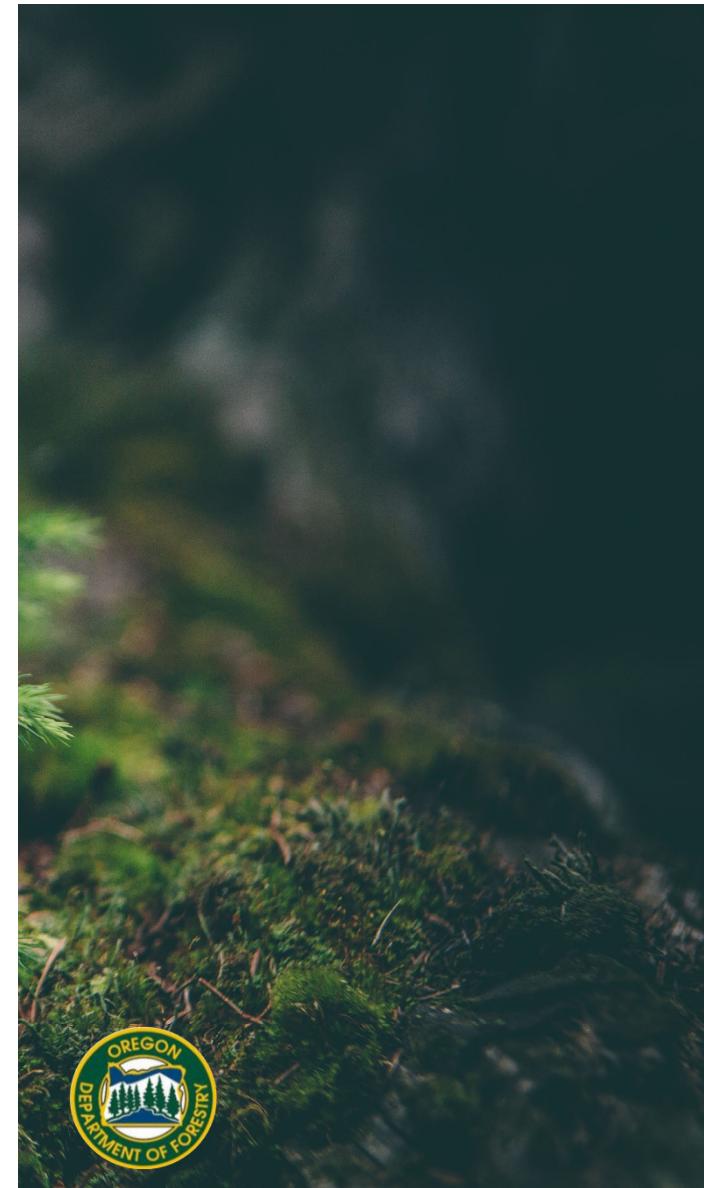
# RESOURCE GOALS

- Provide forest recreation, education, and interpretation opportunities.
- Manage forests in ways that value scenery.
- Provide opportunities for sustainable harvest of special forest products.



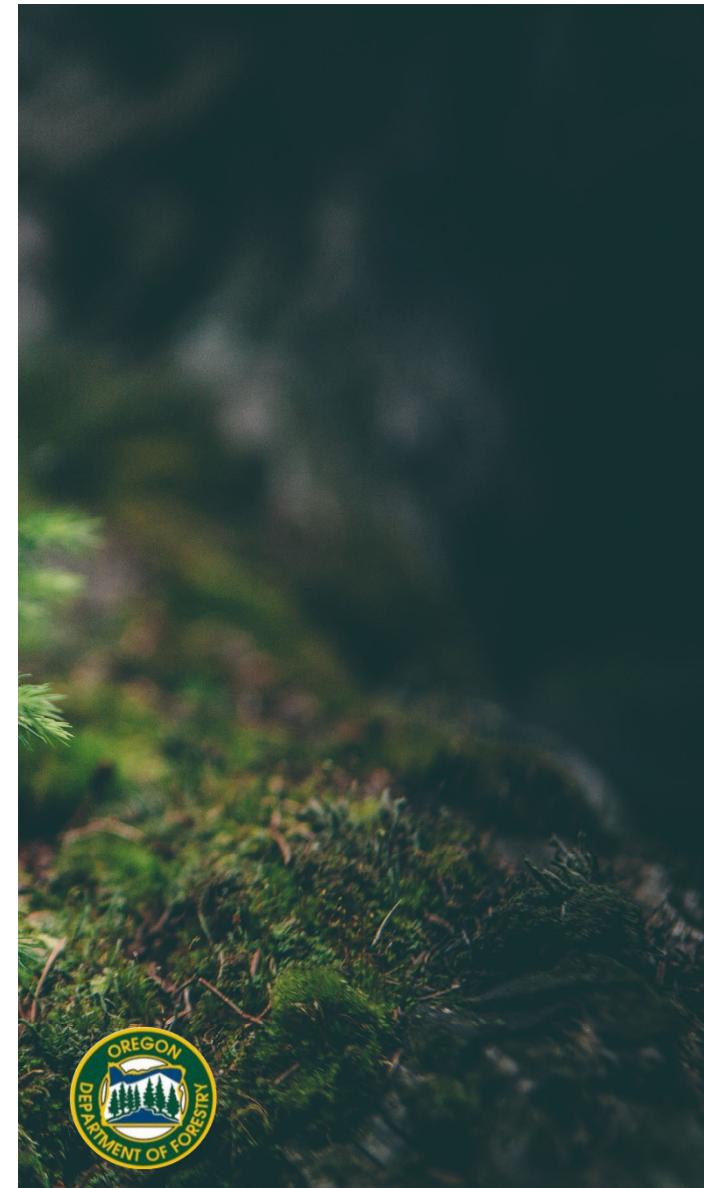
# RESOURCE GOALS

- Provide a sustainable and predictable supply of *timber* that provides for economic opportunity, jobs, and availability of forest products.
- Manage the *transportation* system in a manner that provides for resource protection, transportation efficiency, safety, and sound fiscal management while meeting forest management objectives.



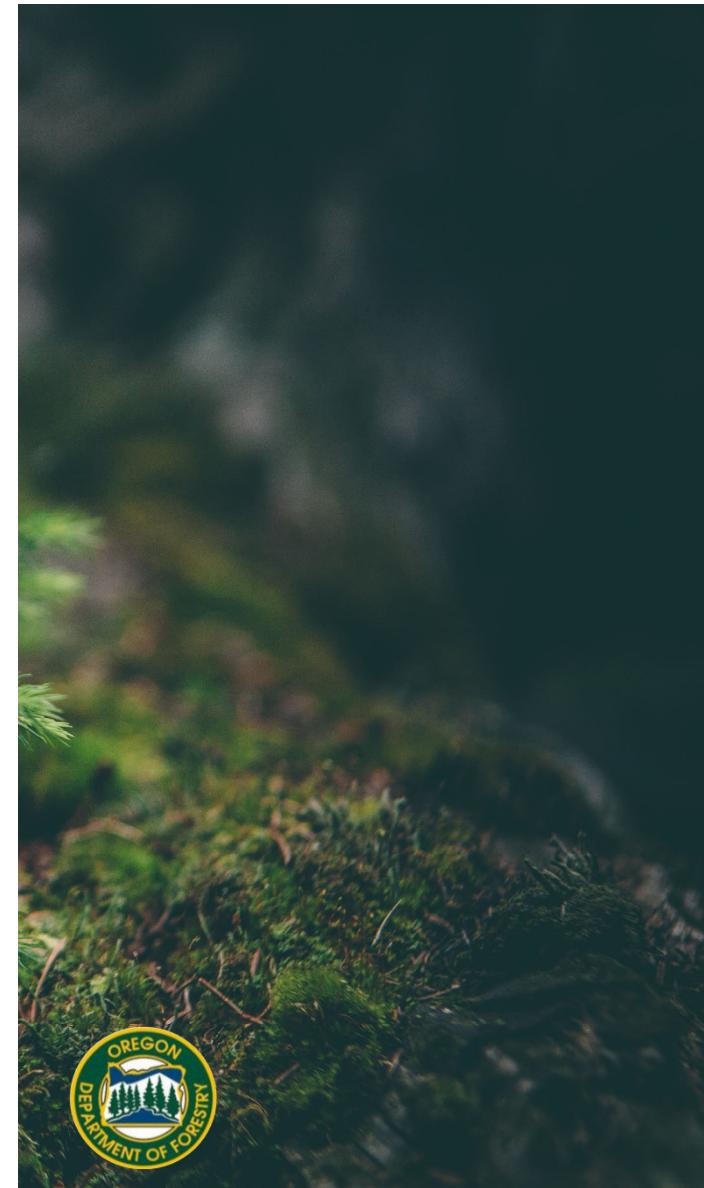
# RESOURCE GOALS

- Permit mining, agricultural use, administrative sites, and livestock grazing.
- Maintain natural soil processes, protect soils from damage, and increase soil carbon and other nutrients.
- Contribute to carbon sequestration and storage on state forest lands and carbon storage in harvested wood products.



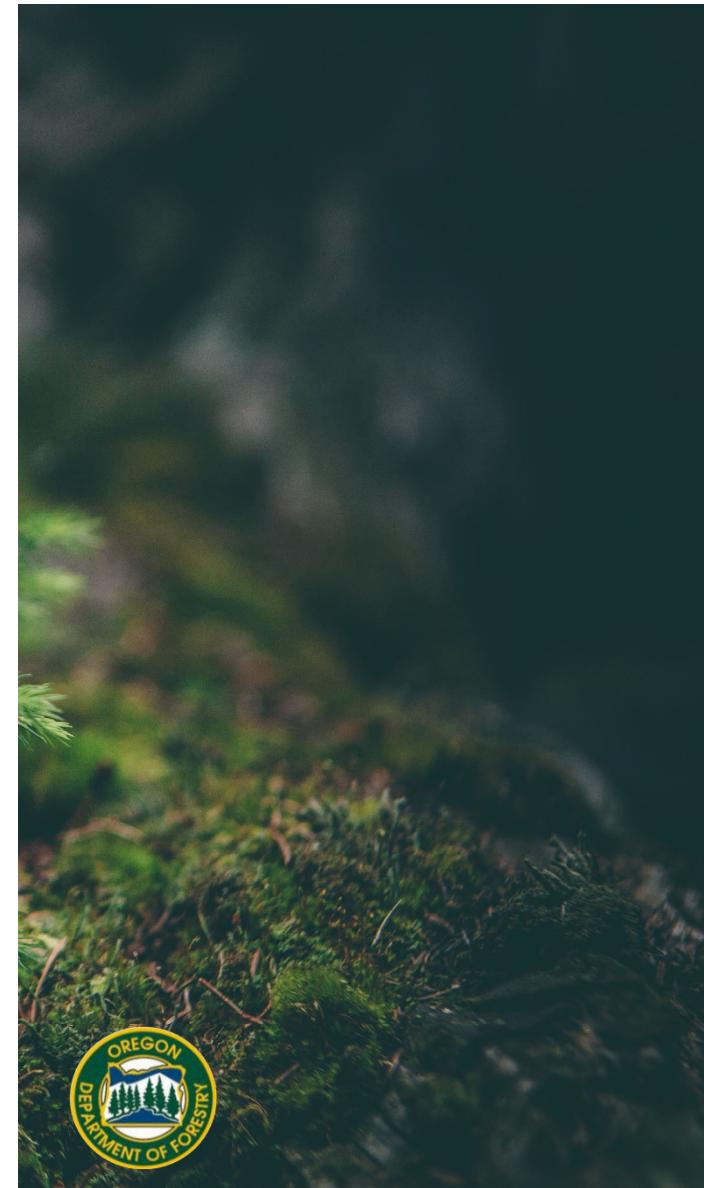
# RESOURCE GOALS

- Maintain and protect healthy air quality.
- Protect, maintain, and enhance aquatic and riparian resources.
- Protect, maintain, and enhance forest drinking water sources for private and domestic use.
- Protect, maintain and enhance habitat for native wildlife.



## STRATEGY EXAMPLES

- Determine a sustainable harvest objective during IP development and complete this harvest objective over the life of the IP.
- Reimagine and adapt recreation, education, and interpretation opportunities across state forest lands.
- Protect, maintain, and enhance aquatic habitat for aquatic and riparian-dependent species.



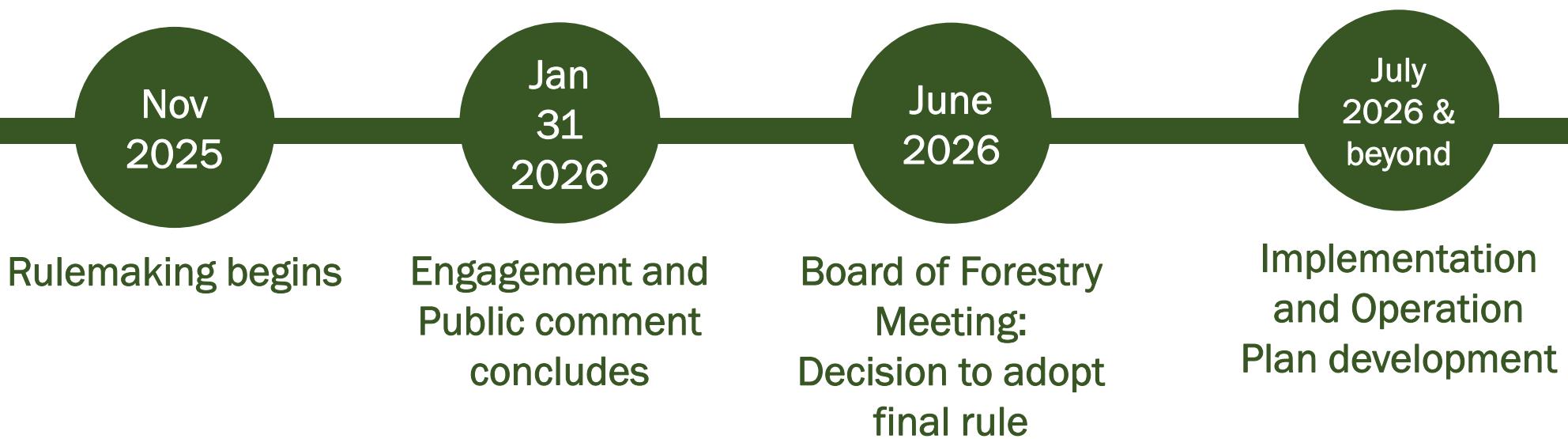
# FMP GUIDELINES: OVERVIEW

The FMP contains guidelines for:

- Asset Management
- Plan Implementation
- Adaptive Management
- Plan Revision Process and Public Engagement



# NEXT STEPS





# Questions?

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/pages/rulemaking.aspx#fmp>

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/aboutodf/pages/stateforestsfp.aspx>





# Thank you!

