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# Western Oregon State Forests Management Plan

Summary of Public Comment  
Board of Forestry March 4, 2026

# Roadmap

- ✓ FMP development in alignment with Guiding Principles
  - ✓ Rulemaking
    - ✓ Public Comment
    - → Proposed Revisions ←
1. Board Feedback/Approval of final draft FMP (June)
  2. Rulemaking #2 (July)
  3. Board Approval (September)
  4. Implementation – FY28

# Approval

- GPV Rule (OAR 629-035-0020)
  - To secure GPV, the State Forester shall
    - maintain as forest lands and
    - actively manage in a sound environmental manner to provide sustainable timber harvest and revenues
  - Pursued in a context that:
    - Maintains and restores functioning aquatic habitats
    - Protects, maintains, and enhances wildlife habitats
    - Protects soil, air, and water
    - Provides recreation opportunities

# Prior 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

# Process and Statistics

- Public Comment Period – November 1 to January 31
- Informational Session
- 4 Hearings
- Approx 2,700 comments received

# Comment Summary Categories

1. Greatest Permanent Value
2. Legal Requirements
3. FMP Development And Public Involvement
4. Adaptive Management
5. Cultural And Historic Resources
6. Recreation
7. Visual Resources
8. Timber Harvest
9. Roads And Transportation Network
10. Labor And Employment
11. Economic Outcomes
12. Water Quality
13. Microclimate
14. Climate Change
15. Habitat
16. Forest Condition
17. Forest Health
18. Invasive Species Management
19. Fire And Fuels Management
20. Air Quality
21. Special Forest Products
22. Soils And Geology
23. Sensitive Plants

# Comment Comparison

Topic	CFTLC
Focus	Management for GPV, consistent with state law.
Revenue Model	The BOF has a responsibility to ensure ODF is fully funded and able to provide GPV. Given that the current funding model is based on timber harvest revenue, the ODF must manage accordingly.

# Comment Comparison

Topic	CFTLC
<b>Harvest Levels</b>	Consistent with levels in CFTLCs proposed performance measure alternative: Over 10 years, planned harvest volume will total at least 2.05 BBF from Board of Forestry lands with a ceiling of to 2.43 BBF.
<b>Habitat Conservation</b>	Manage for habitat conservation as one of multiple aspects of GPV.

# Comment Comparison

Topic	CFTLC
<b>Climate Change</b>	Manage State Forest lands to account for climate change to maintain the ability to provide GPV. Active management will be key to ensuring the State Forests continue to provide GPV even as they are impacted by climate change.
<b>Water Quality</b>	The HCP, FMP, and FPA all provide water quality protection. Support restoration of stands in HCAs and fire affected lands.

# Comment Comparison

Topic	CFTLC
Public Engagement	Provide for effective and early public engagement.



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# Comment Comparison

Topic	Industry Groups	Conservation Organizations
<b>Focus</b>	Ensure predictable timber supply for mills and jobs; emphasize economic stability.	Shift focus to ecological forest management and biodiversity protection.
<b>Revenue Model</b>	Strongly support maximizing harvest on available acres; oppose reliance on alternative funding.	Advocate for diversified funding (carbon credits, ecosystem services) to reduce pressure for logging.

# Comment Comparison

Topic	Industry Groups	Conservation Organizations
<b>Harvest Levels</b>	Request clear harvest targets and metrics; prioritize active management outside HCAs.	Call for moratorium on harvesting mature/old-growth stands until 30–50% of forests reach complex layered condition.
<b>Habitat Conservation</b>	Agree HCP fulfills conservation; oppose further limitations on harvest.	Increase protections for imperiled species (northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet); implement recovery plans.

# Comment Comparison

Topic	Industry Groups	Conservation Organizations
<b>Climate Change</b>	Highlight carbon benefits of wood products; support mass timber markets.	Require implementation of Climate Change and Carbon Plan; prioritize carbon sequestration through longer rotations and old forest retention.
<b>Water Quality</b>	Note active management can support watershed health.	Make drinking water protection a core GPV value; ban pesticides in drinking watersheds; restore impaired streams.

# Comment Comparison

Topic	Industry Groups	Conservation Organizations
<b>Public Engagement</b>	Ask for stronger inclusion of timber operators in decision-making.	Criticize late-stage public input; demand transparent, science-based planning with SMART goals.



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# Conflicting Viewpoints

## Financial Priorities

- Retain Principle 3 to ensure predictable harvests and financial self-sufficiency for ODF and counties.
- Clearcutting necessary for operational efficiency and economic viability; salvage logging after disturbances is critical.

## Conservation Priorities

- Delete or amend Principle 3 because it prioritizes timber revenue over GPV and violates state law.
- Halt clearcutting, especially in mature forests; adopt variable retention harvesting and longer rotations.

# Conflicting Viewpoints

## Financial Priorities

- Maintain current rotations for predictable revenue and workforce stability.
- Funding from timber revenue is essential for counties, schools, and rural economies; alternatives are uncertain.

## Conservation Priorities

- Extend rotations to 80–120 years for carbon storage, biodiversity, and fire resilience.
- Diversify funding through carbon credits, recreation fees, and reinstating severance tax to reduce reliance on timber.

# Conflicting Viewpoints

## Financial Priorities

- Timber harvest contributes to carbon benefits via wood products; active management supports resilience.

## Conservation Priorities

- Industrial clearcutting undermines climate goals; prioritize mature forest protection and carbon sequestration.

# Conflicting Viewpoints

## Financial Priorities

- Timber harvest is primary economic driver; recreation is secondary.

## Conservation Priorities

- Recreation is a core GPV value; clearcutting harms scenic quality and tourism; expand non-motorized recreation.

# Conflicting Viewpoints

## Financial Priorities

- Active management and harvest are compatible with water protection under existing rules.

## Conservation Priorities

- Clearcutting impairs watersheds and drinking water; prohibit logging in drinking water sources.

# Conflicting Viewpoints

## Financial Priorities

- Flexible approach in adaptive management allows ODF to respond to changing conditions without rigid constraints.

## Conservation Priorities

- Current draft lacks enforceable triggers; adaptive management must include SMART goals and public reporting.

# Conflicting Viewpoints

## Financial Priorities

- Harvest restrictions risk mill closures, job losses, and reduced county revenue.

## Conservation Priorities

- Heavy logging depresses long-term community wealth while recreation and ecosystem services provide sustainable benefits.

# Discussion & Questions



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