



Oregon

Tina Kotek, Governor

Department of Forestry
State Forester's Office
2600 State St
Salem, OR 97310- 1336
503-945-7200
www.oregon.gov/ODF

June 30, 2025

Dear Director Grafe and members of the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council:

The 2025 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy Report is attached for your review.

The report provides what's been accomplished and what's next to continue the department's landscape resiliency work to foster healthy, resilient landscapes and protect communities as part of the 20-year strategy.

Future reports will look different, based on the recently adopted Senate Bill 83. Starting in 2026, annual reports will address implementation status, funds expended, and recommendations for legislative action related to the 20-year strategy and landscape resiliency grant program, including prescribed fire.

By December 2025, the department plans to launch its comprehensive landscape resiliency reporting tool, called LRAFT. This tool will streamline reporting within the agency to show a broader view of what's been done to foster healthy, resilient landscapes. A public dashboard is planned to follow.

The department looks forward to continuing the strategy's momentum and reporting its returns on the state's forestry investments.

Sincerely,

Josh Barnard
Chief, Forest Resources Division



Implementing Oregon's 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy and Wildfire Risk Reduction Efforts

Progress Report: June 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	3
Oregon’s Wildfire Crisis and Risk Reduction Plan	5
Implementing the 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy	9
Status Report	11
2023 Inaugural Landscape Resilience Summit - Hood River, November 2023	11
Governance Structure for Implementation	12
Accomplishment Tracking and Dashboard	13
Regional Assessments and Planning	14
Funding Sources and Programs	15
Barriers and Challenges	17
Resource Needs	19
Sustainable and Durable State Funding	19
Statewide Science and Data Coordinator	19
Statewide GIS Staff	19
Regional Strategy Field Coordinators	20
Regional Communications Specialists	20
Workforce Extension and Sustainability	20
Next Steps	21
Convening Statewide Stakeholders	21
2025 Ridgetop to Rooftop Summit – Bend, November 2025	21
Funding Sources and Programs	22
Regional Assessments and Planning	22
Accomplishment Tracking and Dashboard	23
Defining and Measuring Wildfire Resilience	23
Decision Support Information Hub	24
Communication and Awareness	24
Conclusion	25
Appendices	26
Appendix A: Agency Funding Programs and Authorities	26
Appendix B: ODF Landscape Resiliency Program Activities and Outcomes - Fact Sheet 1, June 2025	27
Appendix C: ODF Federal Forest Restoration Program Update - Fact Sheet 30, July 2024	28
Appendix D: Resilient Landscapes State Investment Needs	32

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Oregon continues to face a growing wildfire crisis that threatens communities, ecosystems, and public health. Over the past decade, the frequency, size, and intensity of wildfires have dramatically increased, with the 2024 fire season setting new records for acres burned and total suppression costs. These escalating impacts have reinforced the urgent need for a coordinated, long-term approach to reduce wildfire risk and restore landscape health. In response, Oregon developed the 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy (Strategy) as a unifying, cross-jurisdictional roadmap to address wildfire risk at scale, rooted in shared stewardship, local leadership, and durable partnerships.

This report provides a comprehensive update on the implementation of the Strategy since its formal launch in 2023. It highlights major milestones, identifies barriers and challenges, outlines resource needs, and charts a path forward through coordinated action and sustained investment.

The Strategy is built around six core goals, focused on landscape condition, governance and engagement, public awareness, implementation capacity, funding, and tracking progress. It promotes a collaborative and adaptive approach that empowers agencies, Tribes, local partnerships, and communities to act on shared priorities and coordinated actions through regional planning, targeted investment, and long-term monitoring.

Significant progress has been made over the past two years:

- **Governance Structure:** A shared stewardship governance framework was finalized in 2024 by the Strategic Leadership Group (SLG) and Agency Coordination and Implementation Group (ACIG). This structure guides interagency decision-making, accountability, and alignment across multiple jurisdictions.
- **Statewide Convenings:** The Inaugural Landscape Resiliency Summit was held in Hood River in November 2023, marking the official transition from planning to implementation. The event brought together more than 100 partners to align strategies, identify resource needs, and commit to collective action. A follow-up summit, the Ridgetop to Rooftop Summit, is planned for November 2025 in Bend, Oregon.
- **Accomplishment Tracking:** Planning of a centralized, interagency accomplishment tracking system is underway. The Minimum Viable Product will enable agencies to monitor treatment progress, align investments, and communicate outcomes with the public. The Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) will soon be launching an internal system, Landscape Resiliency Accomplishment & Financial Tracker (LRAFT), to integrate with this larger interagency dashboard.
- **Regional Planning:** A regional planning roadmap is in development to support locally-driven implementation across seven fire-prone regions. These tools will guide the development of regional implementation plans tailored to each region's ecological, social, and economic context.
- **Funding Coordination:** 36 federal and state funding programs have been identified to support fuels reduction, restoration, planning, and capacity-building. House Bill 5701 (2024) created the Oregon Wildfire Funding Workgroup, which is developing proposals for long-term, stable funding. Agencies are also exploring private sector engagement and pooled public-private investment models to diversify resources.

Despite this momentum, several challenges remain, including:

- Inconsistent state funding and uncertain federal funding
- Fragmented funding mechanisms and administrative inefficiencies
- Workforce limitations, including staffing shortages and retention challenges
- Gaps in planning, infrastructure, and interagency coordination
- Public awareness and communication shortfalls
- Sector wide fatigue due to high demands and shifting priorities

To meet these challenges, the Strategy calls for sustained focus on workforce development, long-term funding, regional planning support, and integrated tracking and decision-support systems. Near-term priorities include finalizing planning tools, launching the interagency dashboard, enhancing public engagement, and accelerating high-impact treatments through regionally led implementation.

The Strategy is not just a plan—it is a framework for transformative action. With strong leadership, continued partnership and sustainable funding, Oregon can create a future of healthy, fire-resilient landscapes and communities.

OREGON'S WILDFIRE CRISIS AND RISK REDUCTION PLAN

Oregon's Escalating Wildfire Crisis

Over the past decade, Oregon has experienced a dramatic increase in the frequency, severity, and cost of wildfires, marking a dangerous shift toward more catastrophic fire seasons. This transformation, which began in the early 2010s and accelerated around 2015, is driven by a confluence of factors including rising temperatures, prolonged drought, extreme weather events, and decades of fire suppression, which has resulted in unnatural fuel accumulation across much of Oregon's landscape. These conditions have created an environment where wildfires ignite more easily, spread more rapidly, and burn with unprecedented intensity—threatening ecosystems, communities, and public health across the state.

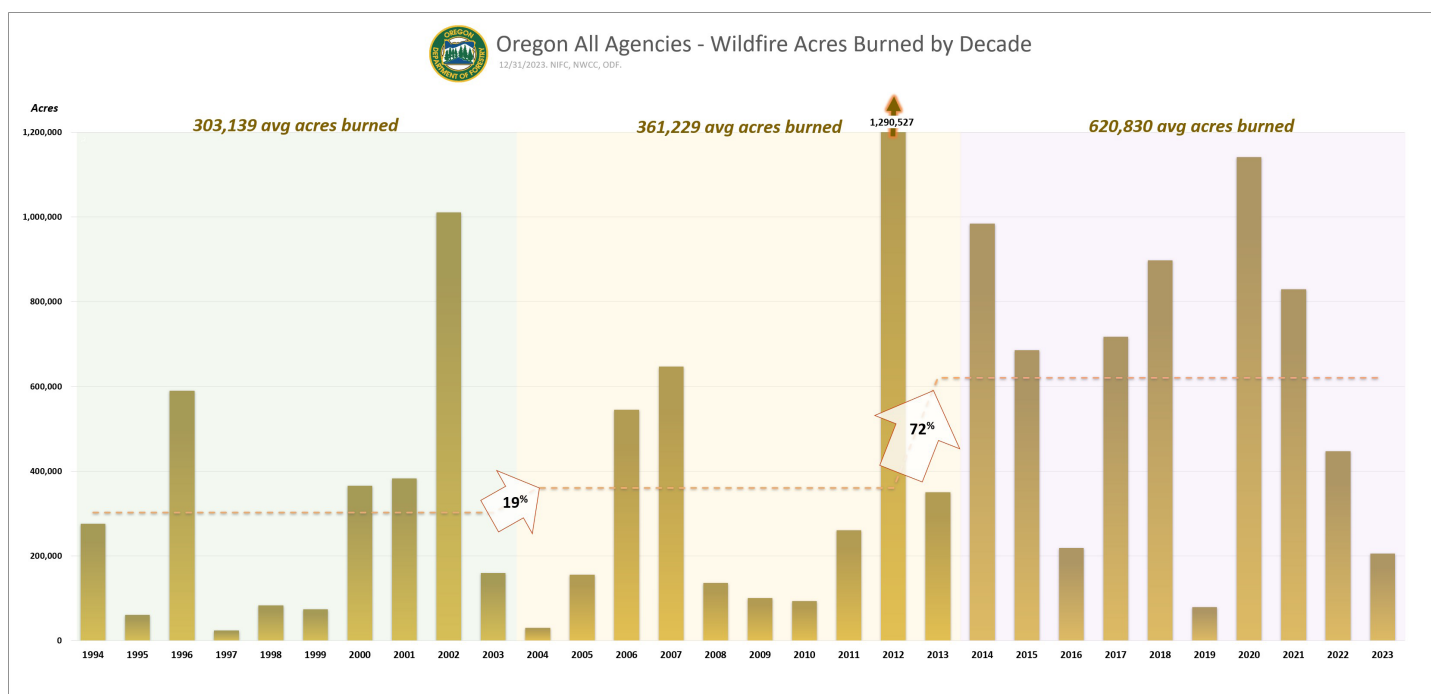


Figure 1. Oregon Wildfire Acres Burned by Decade Across All Agencies (1994–2023).

The 2020 wildfire season marked a turning point in Oregon's fire history. That year, the state experienced more than 2,000 wildfires that burned more than 1.2 million acres, destroyed more than 3,000 structures, caused 11 fatalities, and inflicted more than \$1 billion in damages. The Labor Day fires, fueled by high winds, dry conditions, and excessive forest fuels, were among the most destructive and financially burdensome events in the state's history.

Just four years later, the 2024 wildfire season eclipsed all previous records. Oregon saw more than 2,000 fires burn approximately 1.9 million acres - nearly triple the 10-year average of 640,000 acres. While the loss of life was lower, with one confirmed fatality, at least 32 homes were destroyed and the season's fire costs exceeded \$350 million. In response, Governor Tina Kotek convened a special legislative session that authorized \$218 million in emergency funding to support suppression costs, including \$191.5 million for the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and \$26.6 million for the Department of the Oregon State Fire Marshal (OSFM).

Oregon's Response to Reduce Wildfire Risk: The 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy

These escalating impacts underscore the need for a bold and unified strategy to manage wildfire risk and restore landscapes. Recognizing this need, Oregon's Legislature, state and federal agencies, Tribes, community partners, and the public called for a comprehensive, collaborative solution. That solution emerged in the form of the [20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy](#) (Strategy), developed in response to [Senate Bill 762](#), which passed with bipartisan support and was signed into law on July 19, 2021.

The Strategy builds on the [2019 Shared Stewardship Memorandum of Understanding](#) (MOU), signed by Oregon's Governor, the State Forester, the USDA Forest Service Regional Forester, and the NRCS State Conservationist. The MOU promotes cross-boundary, multi-jurisdictional collaboration to address wildfire risk and ecological restoration at scale.

The Strategy also incorporates recommendations from the [Oregon Governor's Council on Wildfire Response](#) (Council), established in 2019, to evaluate the state's wildfire prevention, preparedness, and response systems. The Council's 37 recommendations—aligned with the [National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy](#)—helped shape Senate Bill 762 and are directly reflected in the Strategy.

In November 2021, the ODF launched the development of the Strategy under Senate Bill 762, guided by a collaborative governance model rooted in the MOU. While ODF was tasked with leading the effort, the Strategy reflects the shared priorities and commitments of three state and four federal agencies, and the Governor's Office.

Two key groups supported this work: the Strategic Leadership Group (SLG) for executive oversight and the Agency Coordination and Implementation Group (ACIG) for interagency coordination. Oregon State University, Portland State University, and American Forests provided scientific, planning, and engagement support. More than 250 people contributed through regional focus groups, Tribal engagement forums, topical discussions, and an online portal that reached more than 1,100 participants. The department submitted a [progress report](#) in June 2023, and released a [summary](#) of the Strategy at the [Inaugural Landscape Resiliency Summit](#) in November 2023, marking the transition from planning to implementation.

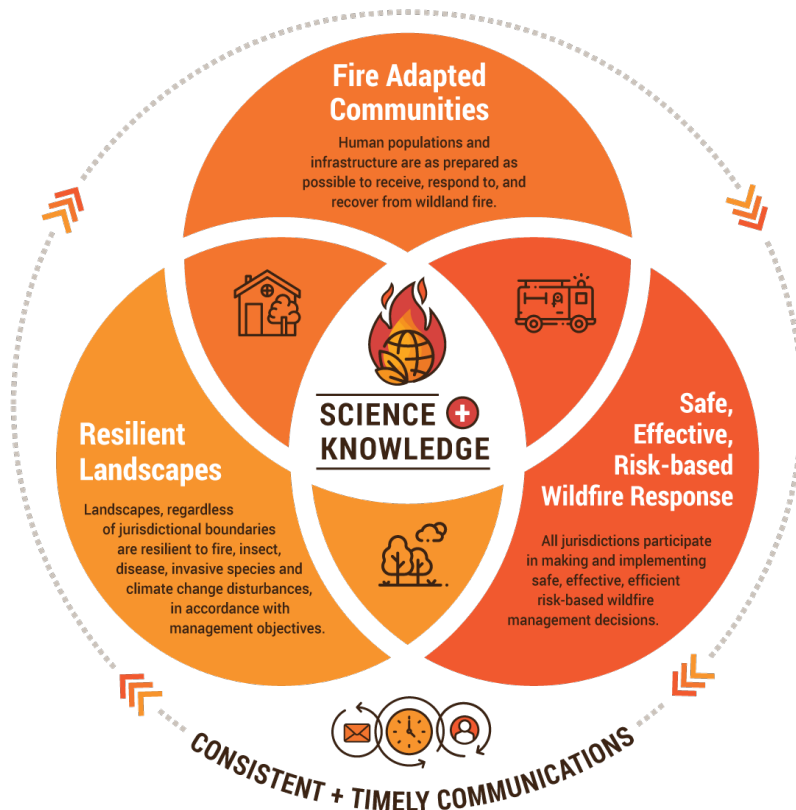


Figure 2. The Three Pillars of the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy.

AGENCY PARTNERS



Governor's Office



Oregon Department of Forestry



USDA Forest Service



Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife



Bureau of Indian Affairs



Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board



Bureau of Land Management



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resource Conservation Service

Natural Resource Conservation Service

Foundation of the 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy

The Strategy articulates a vision of healthy and resilient landscapes that support Oregon's social, economic, and ecological needs for future generations. This vision reflects the shared values of state, federal, and Tribal partners to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires and foster long-term landscape resilience. It unifies efforts across agencies, jurisdictions, and communities through a shared commitment to coordinated action and sustained impact.

To realize this vision, the Strategy is built around seven elements that ensure a holistic, cross-sector approach to risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, and community resilience. These elements continue to guide coordination, regional planning, investment decisions, and future Strategy updates.

Turning vision into action requires alignment and accountability. Four foundational principles anchor implementation efforts and reinforce shared stewardship at every level.

STRATEGIC ELEMENTS

- Reduce wildfire risk to communities
- Adapt ecological systems to persist in a changing climate
- Create functional aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems
- Support vibrant local economies
- Protect healthy watersheds and water resources
- Provide quality outdoor opportunities for all Oregonians
- Promote equity through the stewardship of landscapes

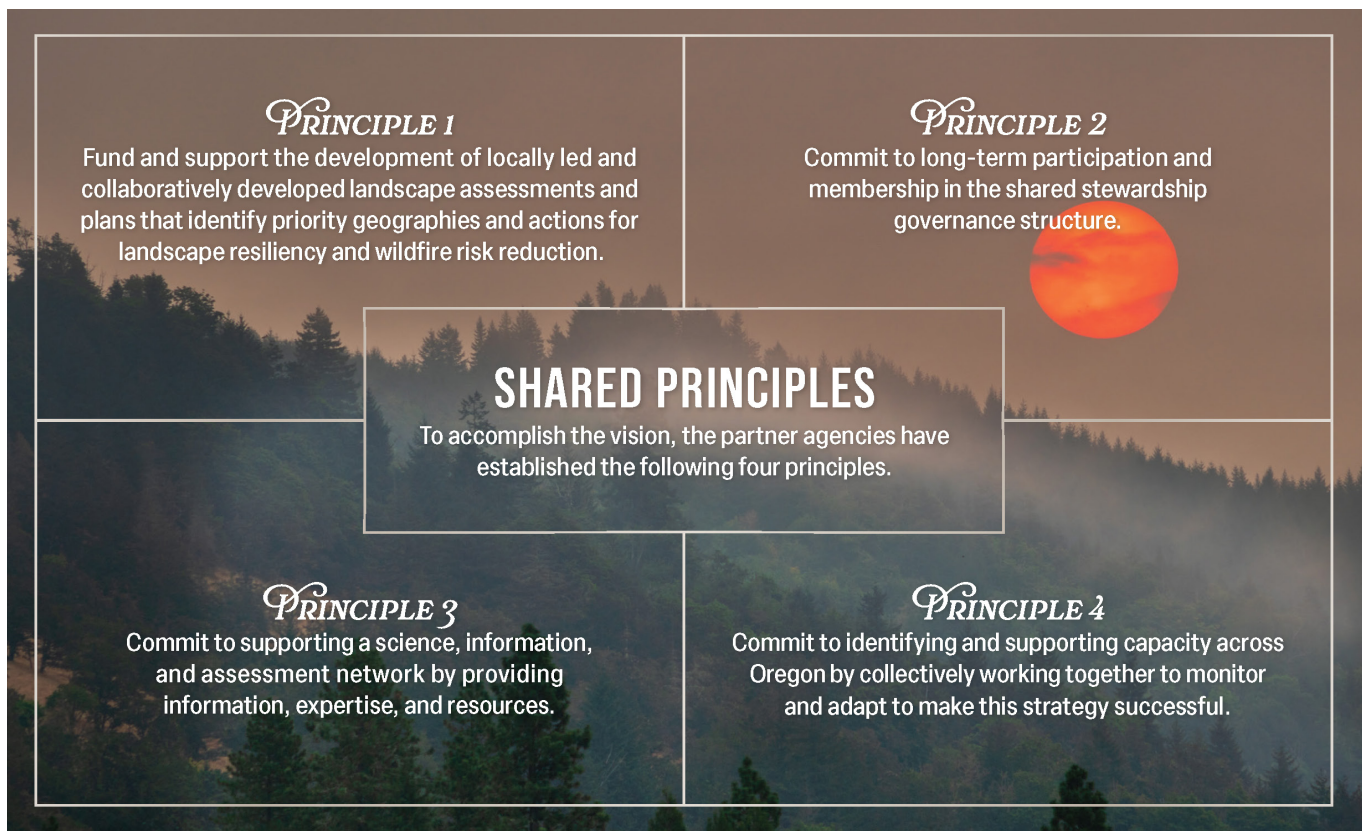


Figure 3. Shared Principles of Oregon's 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy..

The Strategy is driven by six goals that define the broad outcomes needed to achieve landscape resiliency and reduce wildfire risk at scale. These goals provide a roadmap for refining and adapting measurable objectives and actions through ongoing collaboration with Tribes, communities, and partners.

- **Goal 1, Landscape Condition:** Shift the incidence, frequency, and severity of wildfires toward a desired condition by maintaining and restoring landscapes in Oregon that are resilient to extreme fire, drought, insects, and diseases.
- **Goal 2, Governance and Engagement:** Maintain a high functioning collaborative governance structure that allows for shared decision-making; ensures fairness in distribution of benefits, costs, and risks; supports efficiencies and alignment across boundaries; engages Tribes, community and interest groups, scientists, and local partnerships and collaboratives; and is adaptable to changing conditions.
- **Goal 3, Communication and Awareness:** Increase public awareness of the inevitability of wildfire, the importance of living safely with wildfire, and current progress toward landscape resiliency and wildfire risk reduction.
- **Goal 4, Capacity and Readiness:** Make collaborative planning and implementation capacity of agencies, Tribes, local partnerships, and workforce commensurate with the scale of wildfire risk reduction and landscape resiliency treatments needed across Oregon.
- **Goal 5, Funding:** Establish a diverse and stable funding portfolio of federal, state, and private sources commensurate with needs to achieve the intended quality, pace, and scale of resilience treatments and support the capacity and readiness of partner entities.
- **Goal 6, Tracking, Reporting, and Updating:** Track progress and provide real-time reporting that displays relevant information based on progress toward landscape resiliency goals and metrics, including investments, actions, and outcomes that can be displayed publicly. Update the Strategy as new information becomes available and is deemed necessary.

IMPLEMENTING THE 20-YEAR LANDSCAPE RESILIENCY STRATEGY

Successfully implementing the Strategy requires strong agency leadership, highly engaged teams, robust partnerships, clear regional plans and success metrics, a diverse and stable funding portfolio, and effective program execution. Achieving these outcomes depends on coordinated action across both inter- and intra-agency efforts that are operating at a landscape scale, across jurisdictional boundaries, and leveraging all available tools and strategies. By aligning efforts where they matter most and applying the full range of resources and approaches, Oregon can effectively reduce wildfire risk and foster resilient, fire-adapted landscapes.

The cornerstone of this coordination is the Shared Stewardship Governance Framework (Framework) for implementing the Strategy, which provides the structure and processes guiding this collaborative work. Developed and adopted by the SLG and the ACIG in late 2024, the Framework outlines functional roles, commitments to intra-agency engagement, and shared operating principles. This structure enables agency staff to coordinate engagement efforts across jurisdictions, with dedicated Tribal liaisons continuing to support meaningful Tribal engagement. Although each agency operates under distinct statutory responsibilities and missions, all partners are united by the shared goal of achieving landscape resilience and reducing wildfire risk.

The Strategy is advancing the alignment of shared priorities, coordinated actions, and strategic investments across priority geographies. By focusing on actionable risk reduction treatments, leveraging all available tools and resources, and building capacity tailored to local needs, the Strategy fosters meaningful, regionally-grounded progress. While implementation takes time and alignment may be gradual, this intentional and collaborative approach lays a strong foundation for lasting landscape resilience and long-term success.

Initial assessments identified approximately 13.1 million acres in priority areas needing resilience treatments—7.9 million rangeland and 5.2 million forestland acres. The estimated cost to treat these landscapes is \$7.7 billion, based on an average of \$1,000 per acre for forestlands and a wide range of costs for rangelands, from \$10 to \$1,174 per acre, depending on treatment type and landscape conditions. These figures primarily reflect direct, on-the-ground expenses and do not account for essential enabling activities such as project planning, community engagement, regulatory compliance, or long-term maintenance needs.

Given that current resources fall far short of what is needed to address the scale of wildfire risk, accelerating implementation is critical. In response, agencies are refining their strategic focus on high-impact areas to make the most of limited resources. To support this shift, a collaborative regional planning process is being developed to further refine priorities, assess funding needs, and further operationalize the Strategy. This process will guide wildfire risk reduction across seven fire-prone regions, each with distinct ecological, social, and organizational context.



Figure 4. Priority Actions to Create and Maintain Resilient Landscapes and Reduce Wildfire Risk.

By elevating local knowledge and decision-making, regional planning ensures that shared priorities translate into effective, locally appropriate actions. This next critical step promotes alignment from local communities to state leadership and supports capacity-building through outreach, education, and training. It also drives the development of key tools such as landscape-scale risk reduction strategies, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, and prescribed burn plans. Through detailed work planning, coordinated resource allocation, and sustained engagement, regional planning ensures that investments are both strategic and impactful to advance the long-term goal of wildfire risk reduction and landscape resilience.

Funding is the foundation of effective implementation. Each agency manages a unique and diverse portfolio of funding sources, administers grants, and aligns resources to support work in priority geographies. The Strategy is intended to guide and coordinate federal, state, and private investments to maximize impact. In support of this objective, partner agencies identified 36 federal and state funding programs and authorities ([Appendix A](#)). Together, these programs support many activities: from on-the-ground resilience treatments to planning, facilitation, habitat restoration, and monitoring.

As regional assessments and plans are completed within statewide priority areas, these funding sources will be focused more effectively to support locally-driven efforts. Partner agencies will continue tracking progress and regularly evaluating whether existing resources are sufficient to achieve the desired pace, scale, and quality of work, or if new or expanded investments are needed.

To maintain momentum and scale up impact, agencies will continue aligning investments with the right geographies and actions, while also seeking new funding opportunities. These coordinated investments directly support thinning, prescribed fire, and other essential restoration activities. Effective implementation depends on the ability to deploy resources efficiently, coordinate across agencies, engage landowners, manage projects proactively, adapt as needed, and ensure ongoing maintenance of treated landscapes.

Finally, monitoring and reporting are essential to ensure transparency, accountability, and continuous learning. Progress will be tracked through an interagency dashboard using clearly defined metrics. Effectiveness will be evaluated, and results documented to inform future efforts. This continuous feedback loop supports adaptive management and reinforces the long-term vision of the Strategy.



STATUS REPORT

2023 Inaugural Landscape Resilience Summit - Hood River, November 2023



The Landscape Resilience Summits serve as a cornerstone for advancing the Strategy, with a particular focus on Goal 2, Governance and Engagement, and Goal 3, Communication and Awareness. These gatherings convene leaders, practitioners, and partners across sectors to foster strategic collaboration, shared learning, and coordinated action. Designed to align efforts around a common vision, the summits promote cross-boundary partnerships, elevate transparency and trust, and create space to share knowledge, celebrate progress, and surface shared challenges.

Building on this commitment to collaboration and collective action, the vision for a statewide partner summit came to life with the Inaugural Landscape Resiliency Summit, held November 1–2, 2023, in Hood River, OR. Hosted by ODF, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), and the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB), the summit marked a pivotal transition from planning to implementation of the Strategy. Its purpose was to strengthen alignment and commitment among partners, to foster a shared understanding of how the Strategy’s components work together, identify critical resource needs, and explore policy improvements to accelerate progress on the ground.

Day one of the summit focused on leadership commitment and strategic alignment. Governor Tina Kotek, Oregon’s congressional delegation, and leaders from state and federal agencies set the tone by emphasizing urgency, unity, and the need for cross-jurisdictional collaboration. Presenters underscored the importance of transitioning from a mindset of scarcity to one of abundance in how wildfire resilience work is approached. ODF’s 20-Year Strategy Coordinator provided a comprehensive overview of the Strategy, followed by a panel discussion with the ACIG, which addressed tools, challenges, and alignment across agencies. Throughout the day, speakers emphasized shared goals, transparent communication, scalable solutions, and the importance of cultural change and empowered local voices. The day concluded with informal networking and a collective sense of momentum and commitment.

Day two highlighted on-the-ground implementation through regional partner panels and learning sessions. Speakers from the Rogue Basin, Central Oregon, Klamath, High Desert, and Blue Mountains regions shared real-world successes and barriers to scaling resiliency work. Common themes included the need for consistent funding, better coordination, and stronger support for local leadership. A preview of the Inter-Tribal Ecosystem Restoration Peer-to-Peer Learning Summit further emphasized the importance of Indigenous knowledge and youth engagement. A workforce and economic development session linked forest restoration efforts to wages, innovation, and industry viability.

The summit closed with a plenary session reflecting on key takeaways, including the urgency of the work, the value of collaboration, and the need for durable partnerships with Tribes and local communities.

Several key commitments emerged from the 2023 summit, including:

- Clarifying agency roles, developing shared priorities, and better aligning tools and programs under a unified “one strategy, many tools” approach.
- Partners are committed to improving interagency transparency, sharing data and decision-making tools, and supporting regional communication.
- Consensus on the importance of investing in local capacity, streamlining processes for implementers, and defining local priorities in alignment with broader frameworks.
- Participants also recognized the need for co-developed metrics and shared performance frameworks to track progress and tell a unified story.

Governance Structure for Implementation

To support shared stewardship, partner agencies recognized the need for a structured, collaborative approach to implement the Strategy. Principle 2 of the Strategy commits agencies to long-term participation in a shared governance structure, while Goal 2, Governance and Engagement, emphasizes the importance of collaborative decision-making, fairness, all lands alignment, inclusive engagement, and adaptability.

To build this structure, the agencies partnered with Oregon Consensus to develop the Framework, which outlines how federal, and state partners will implement the Strategy. Key parts of the Framework are:

Roles and Structure. The Framework describes functional units of a governance structure and roles:

- **Strategic Leadership Group (SLG):** Composed of state and federal agency executives and the Governor’s office, the SLG provides overarching direction and ensures the Strategy is adequately resourced.
- **Agency Coordination and Implementation Group (ACIG):** Comprised of senior agency staff, ACIG leads Strategy implementation and serves as a bridge between on-the-ground efforts and the SLG.
- **Facilitation Team:** Offers impartial facilitation to support collaborative governance.

Operating and Engagement Commitments. Partner agencies commit to:

- Participate in SLG and ACIG.
- Communicate clearly and consistently across agency leadership and staff.
- Promote agency-wide understanding and commitment to shared stewardship.
- Ensure continuity by assigning appropriate staff and resources.
- Collaborate when setting priorities within their legal and fiscal constraints.

Decision Making and Good Faith. Agencies agree to consensus-based decision-making and to act in good faith, valuing diverse perspectives and pursuing joint problem-solving that serves shared goals. Consensus-based decision-making means all members can “live with” the outcome.

Though not legally binding, the Framework is a commitment that the ACIG and the SLG finalized in December 2024.

Accomplishment Tracking and Dashboard

A foundational pillar of the Strategy is the establishment of a robust, interagency activity tracking system enabling consistent, transparent, and strategic evaluation of accomplishments across Oregon's landscapes. Tracking progress is essential for understanding the collective impact of landscape treatments, informing future investments, and building public trust through transparency. This effort directly supports Goal 6, Tracking, Reporting, and Updating; Goal 1, Landscape Condition; Goal 3, Communication and Awareness, and Goal 5, Funding.

At present, agencies operate separate systems for tracking work and funds, often resulting in inconsistencies, redundancies, and gaps in reporting. These disparate data sources limit the ability to assess statewide progress, coordinate funding and planning across jurisdictions, and communicate results to stakeholders and the public. To address this, the partners committed to develop a unified, cross-agency accomplishment tracking system that integrates treatment, financial, and programmatic data.

Following the 2023 Progress Report agencies started the shared data infrastructure project. This system will enable near real-time visualization of past and ongoing work to support planning and funding decisions. It will allow partners to identify trends, avoid duplication, and direct resources where they're most needed.



Figure 5. Workflow of the Interagency Activity Tracking System.

Key design elements include:

- **Public Dashboard:** High-level summaries showing what work is happening, its location, and the funds invested.
- **Internal Agency Portal:** A secure, detailed environment where agency users can generate custom reports, analyze spatial and financial data, and plan future work.
- **Metrics Aligned with Goals:** Metrics will measure hand/mechanical thinning, prescribed fire, invasive species treatment, maintenance, and habitat restoration. Additional metrics may be developed over time based on partner needs and policy direction.

On December 20, 2024, the ACIG held a development workshop to align the next steps. Participants reached consensus on key system attributes, including simplicity, longevity, integration with existing platforms, and iterative development. The group agreed to build a Minimum Viable Product (MVP) that prioritizes usability and functionality. The display would focus on core accomplishment data like acres treated, treatment types, funding sources, and expenditures.

To maintain momentum, the group recommended forming a technical subgroup responsible for coordinating across agencies, aligning data standards, and managing system development. This subgroup will also work closely with national dashboard initiatives and draw on lessons from other states.

To complement the interagency effort and strengthen internal coordination, the ODF is developing the Landscape Resiliency Accomplishment and Financial Tracker (LRAFT), which will:

- Track accomplishments across ODF' 13 programs and fund sources.
- Support real-time field data collection through a mobile application.
- Feed into the interagency dashboard to ensure consistency in statewide reporting.
- Provide a central platform to report both work and investments.

Regional Assessments and Planning

Regional implementation lies at the heart of the Strategy, serving as a cornerstone of all six goals. Recognizing the diverse ecological, social, and administrative contexts, the Strategy prioritizes regionally tailored planning and implementation to reflect those variations.

To support this, a Regional Planning Roadmap is being developed by the ACIG in collaboration with partners and regional leadership. This roadmap is being developed to provide a shared framework for translating statewide goals into regionally driven priorities and actions that align with the Strategy. Seven fire-prone regions are being delineated based on ecological boundaries, agency jurisdictions, and input from the ACIG and SLG. These boundaries are intended to be flexible and will be reviewed as part of the planning process to ensure alignment with on-the-ground conditions and community needs.

The roadmap is being designed to guide each region through the following core planning steps:

- **Assess the Current Landscape and Define the Path Forward:** Evaluate ecological conditions, wildfire risk, partnership strength, and existing capacity to establish a clear understanding of where the region stands today and where it needs to go.
- **Translate Statewide Goals into Local Action:** Align statewide priorities—such as wildfire risk reduction, forest and watershed resilience, and cross-boundary coordination—with locally relevant strategies and actions.
- **Identify High-Impact Areas and Shared Priorities:** Pinpoint critical landscapes where collaborative efforts will be focused, enabling coordinated action and investment to maximize outcomes.
- **Establish Success Metrics and Resource Requirements:** Define clear indicators of progress, assess capacity and funding needs, and outline financial strategies to support implementation at scale.
- **Enable Ongoing Monitoring and Adaptive Management:** Provide a framework for tracking progress, learning from outcomes, and refining strategies based on data, emerging risks, and changing conditions.

By establishing this regional planning foundation, Oregon is creating alignment between statewide strategy and local action. Each region will be empowered with the guidance, tools, and partnerships needed to reduce wildfire risk and build fire-adapted, resilient landscapes. At the same time, the framework helps inform state-level decisions - ensuring that limited resources and policy efforts are directed where they are needed most, using the right tools to create the greatest impact.

Funding Sources and Programs

Securing long-term, sustainable, and coordinated funding is essential to implement the Strategy and achieve Goal 5, Funding, which calls for a diverse and stable investment portfolio across federal, state, and private sources. To date, partner agencies have identified 36 relevant funding programs and authorities supporting wildfire risk reduction and landscape resilience efforts across Oregon. These programs collectively support a wide range of activities—including fuels reduction, ecosystem restoration, landowner assistance, planning, capacity building, and monitoring.

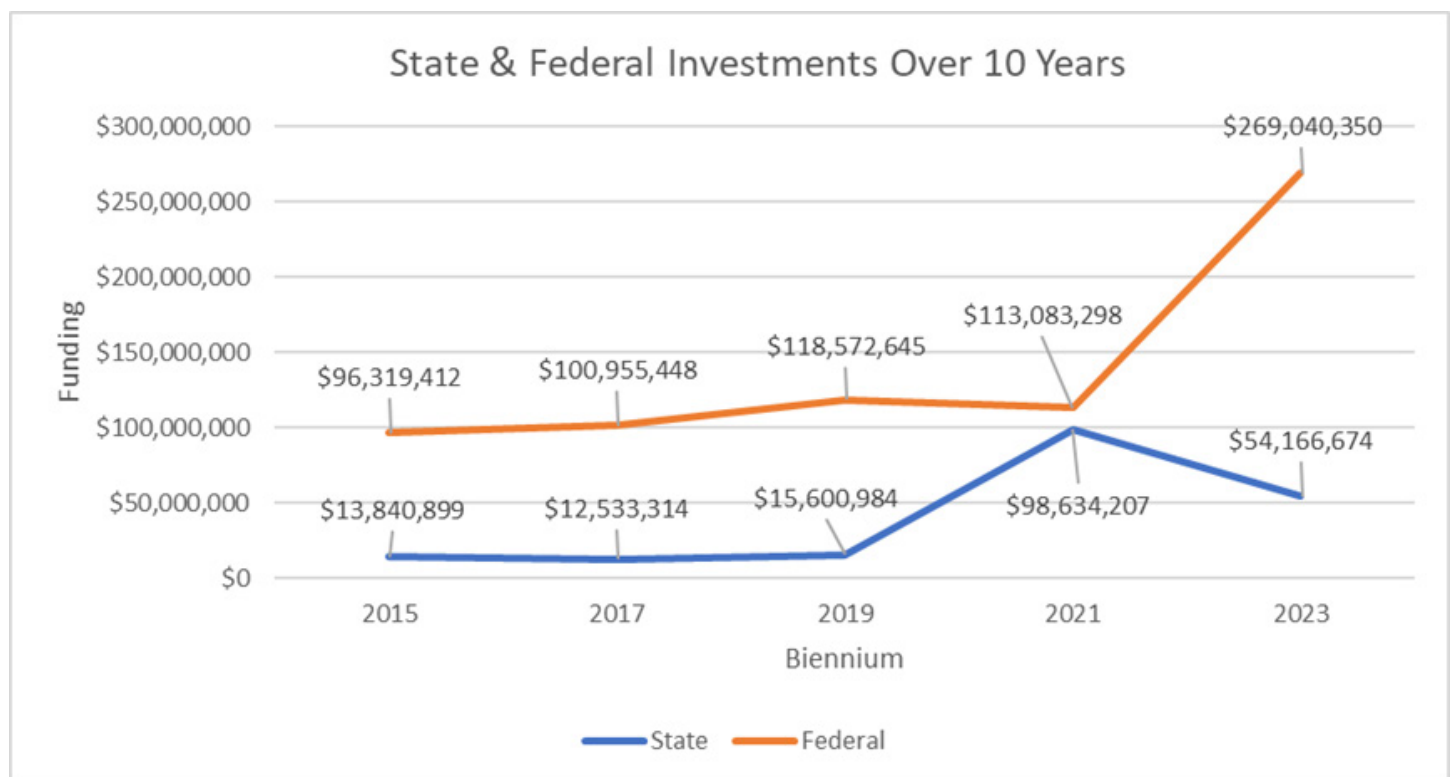


Figure 6. State and Federal Investments in Landscape Resilience (10-Year Biennial Overview).

State-led programs such as ODF's Landscape Resiliency Program ([Appendix B](#)), Small Forestland Grant Program, and Federal Forest Restoration Program ([Appendix C](#)) have supported hazardous fuels mitigation, ecosystem restoration, and landowner engagement. The OWEB has strengthened these efforts through its Focused Investment Partnership (FIP) Program, Small Grant Program and Open Solicitation programs, while the ODFW supported habitat restoration and private land access through its Access and Habitat Program, Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund and Restoration and Enhancement Program.

Federal programs administered by the ODF, including Western States Fire Managers, Landscape Scale Restoration, and Community Wildfire Defense Grants, have enhanced wildfire preparedness and supported work in the wildland-urban interface. The ODF-NRCS Statewide Agreement has provided technical assistance to landowners, and the Bark Beetle Mitigation Program targeted immediate threats to forest health. Broader federal programs, including the USFS Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP), the NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) and Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), and BLM's Forest and Woodlands Resource Management initiatives, have provided funding for cross-boundary restoration and conservation.

Oregon's landscape resiliency goals are ambitious, with an estimated 13.1 million acres requiring treatment at a projected cost of \$7.7 billion. The Governor's Council on Wildfire Response also identified 5.6 million high-risk acres with a \$4.1 billion price tag. These figures highlight the urgency of investment, and they only reflect initial treatment costs, not essential enabling and maintenance activities. Research confirms that ongoing maintenance, especially through prescribed fire, is more cost-effective than initial treatments and critical to sustaining wildfire risk reduction benefits over time.

BARRIERS AND CHALLENGES

Strategy implementation at the scale and pace required faces numerous systemic barriers and persistent challenges, despite growing momentum and recent investments. These challenges include funding, workforce, coordination, and operational capacity and span across agencies and partners:

Inconsistent and Uncertain Funding

State investments remain intermittent and unpredictable. For example, the \$27 million general fund allocation under SB 762 in 2021 has not been sustained in subsequent biennia. Similarly, while federal funding surged under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), these sources are time-limited, and future support is uncertain. This funding instability creates gaps that undermine long-term planning and progress.

Fragmented and Complex Funding Landscape

40 programs currently support wildfire risk reduction, yet the complexity of navigating multiple federal and state funding streams often leads to administrative inefficiencies, siloed implementation, and missed opportunities for coordination. Many programs have different reporting, eligibility, and application requirements that challenge both agencies and local partners

High Costs and Incomplete Coverage

Initial treatment cost estimates do not include critical enabling activities such as community engagement, planning, permitting, cultural resource review, or ongoing maintenance. The lack of funding for these essential components delays implementation and reduces the overall effectiveness and durability of treatments.

Limited Private Sector Engagement

Public programs have laid a strong foundation, but private investment and public-private partnership models are still underdeveloped. Opportunities exist to expand restoration finance, carbon markets, and ecosystem service markets, but mechanisms for attracting and managing private capital at scale remain limited.

Workforce Instability and Shortages

A major barrier is the seasonal nature of the workforce. Many experienced agency staff who conduct thinning and prescribed fire work are only employed during fire season. Afterward, they often seek other employment, resulting in loss of expertise, high turnover, and reduced capacity to sustain risk reduction activities. At the same time, agencies are struggling to hire and retain personnel in the face of rising workloads and shifting policy demands.

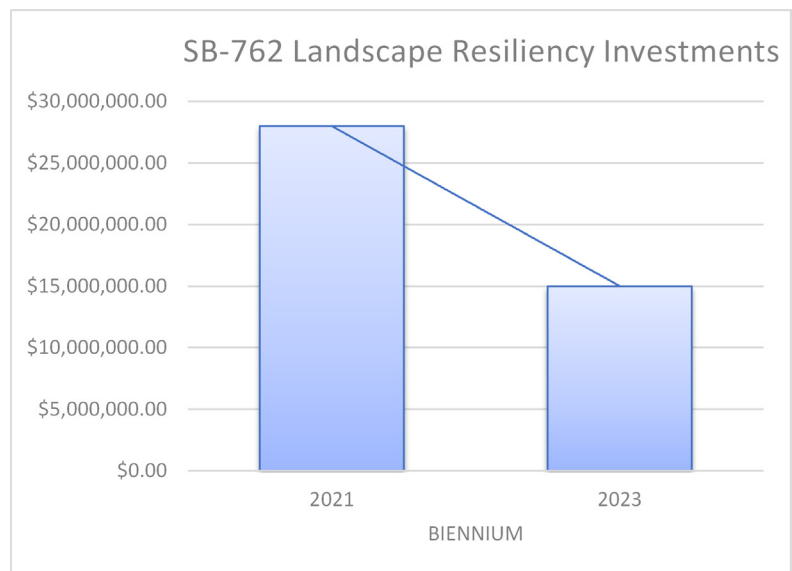


Figure 7. Landscape Resilience Investments per Biennium through SB 762 Allocated to ODF.

Limited Local and Tribal Capacity

Local partnerships and collaboratives often operate with minimal or part-time staff. Many rely on grant funding that is temporary or project specific. Similarly, Tribes frequently lack the capacity or resources to engage fully in planning, coordination, and implementation, despite holding deep ecological knowledge and being disproportionately impacted by wildfire. Underserved communities also remain underrepresented in planning and decision-making processes.

Planning and Coordination Challenges

Turnover among key staff and leaders in both federal and state agencies has led to discontinuity and variable engagement. In addition, differing agency mandates, administrative boundaries, and strategic directions can lead to confusion, misalignment, or inconsistent prioritization of shared stewardship work.

Interagency Alignment and Decision-Making

Decision-making frameworks differ between agencies, making cross-boundary coordination more difficult. While efforts are underway to integrate planning and delivery, consistent systems for joint priority-setting, stakeholder engagement, and governance are still emerging. The presence of multiple strategies and conflicting priorities further complicates alignment.

Communication and Engagement Gaps

The absence of a unified, interagency communication plan has limited public awareness of ongoing work and reduced support for long-term investment. There is also a need to improve consistent, inclusive engagement approaches across agencies and regions.

Infrastructure Limitations

The lack of biomass processing and wood product infrastructure in many priority geographies limits the ability to turn fuels treatment byproducts into economic opportunity. This, in turn, reduces the affordability and pace of large-scale implementation.

Sector Wide Fatigue

The natural resources and wildfire mitigation community is facing growing fatigue, driven by high workloads, evolving policy expectations, leadership turnover, and uncertainty about long-term direction. This stress poses risks to morale, retention, and innovation within the field.

RESOURCE NEEDS

Achieving the goals of the Strategy requires not only strategic planning and coordination but also sustained investment in people and resources. Across local, state, federal, and Tribal partners, resource constraints—particularly in staffing and funding—remain a significant barrier to progress.

Addressing workforce and funding shortfalls will be essential to build and maintain the capacity required for long-term, coordinated, and effective landscape resiliency across Oregon. The ACIG and SLG continue to explore pathways to secure the resources necessary for full implementation of the Strategy. Ongoing efforts focus on identifying resource gaps and pursuing solutions, whether by reallocating existing capacity, securing new investments and capacity, or strengthening partnerships across agencies and with external collaborators. The list below outlines current resource needs, which remain a priority for continued coordination and problem-solving.

Sustainable and Durable State Funding

To directly fulfill Goal 5—establishing a diverse and secure funding portfolio—of the Strategy, Oregon must secure consistent, durable funding streams that enable reducing wildfire risk by creating and maintaining resilient landscapes. Sustained investment of approximately \$100 million per biennium through ODF’s Landscape Resiliency Program is essential ([Appendix D](#)). This level of commitment will leverage federal dollars and attract private and nonprofit contributions critical to long-term success.

Statewide Science and Data Coordinator

Aligned with Principle 1, a Statewide Science and Data Coordinator (Coordinator) would support the development of locally led and collaboratively created landscape assessments and plans. This role would support Goal 6, which focuses on tracking, reporting, and updating progress. The Coordinator would oversee the Strategy’s information systems—such as the decision support information hub, Scientific and Resource Assessment (SARA) network, interagency accomplishment tracking dashboard—and support local landscape planning and assessments. This position would work closely with the Landscape Resiliency Strategy Coordinator to advance implementation through robust data and technology management.

Statewide GIS Staff

To meet Principles 1 and 3 of the Strategy, statewide GIS staff would develop and maintain complex data systems, support accomplishment tracking, research data options for the Decision Support Information Hub and manage data integration for local assessments. They would also maintain internal applications related to the Strategy - such as the ODF Accomplishment Tracking tools - and contribute to external shared stewardship initiatives. This role would be based at the state level to ensure consistency and scalability.

Regional Strategy Field Coordinators

The regional coordinator positions are critical to fulfilling Principle 1 by supporting locally led, collaborative landscape assessments and plans, thereby advancing all six goals of the Strategy. They would facilitate partnerships among agencies, Tribes, and local collaboratives to promote a shared stewardship approach to planning and implementation and would have a direct leadership role in the development of workplans and financial strategy at the regional level. Positioned in the field, they would serve as essential connectors between local efforts and broader strategic goals.

Regional Communications Specialists

Placed at the field level, these communications specialists are vital to advancing Goal 3 by enhancing regional public and stakeholder engagement. They would develop and execute communication strategies that promote landscape resiliency goals and projects, create educational materials, manage strategic outreach, and evaluate engagement effectiveness. Their work fosters greater community support and awareness, directly contributing to the Strategy's success.

Workforce Extension and Sustainability

There is a growing need to extend seasonal fire crew employment beyond wildfire response into year-round wildfire risk reduction and landscape resiliency work. Leveraging existing and new funding sources to support this transition would allow agencies to invest in a more stable and skilled workforce capable of carrying out suppression, prevention, and mitigation work statewide. Building a year-round workforce would enhance project continuity, reduce training and onboarding costs, and help develop a more sustainable fire protection and fuels reduction system. Dedicated funding and cross-agency coordination are essential to making this shift a reality.



NEXT STEPS

Advancing the next steps of Strategy implementation requires more than vision and coordination—it depends on substantial, sustained resources. The actions outlined in this section are critical to achieving the Strategy’s goals, but their success hinges on meaningful investment in people, funding, systems, and partnerships. Without adequate capacity and long-term financial commitment, efforts to reduce wildfire risk and build resilient landscapes will not meet the scale or urgency of the challenge. Identified next steps in strategy implementation include:

Convening Statewide Stakeholders

Ongoing engagement with statewide stakeholders is essential for maintaining cross-sector alignment, supporting education and outreach, and fostering long-term investment strategies grounded in shared stewardship principles.

Originally convened during the Strategy’s development, this stakeholder group represents a broad and diverse network – including forest industries, environmental groups, community and interest-based organizations, representatives of public and private forestland and rangeland owners, and representatives of all lands partnerships and forest collaboratives. Their continued involvement helps ensure that implementation remains strategic, inclusive, and fully considers on-the-ground needs and policy realities.

The purpose of continued engagement between stakeholders and the shared stewardship partner agencies is to maintain cross-sector alignment, support outreach and education efforts, and promote long-term investment strategies that align with shared stewardship principles.

Next steps include scheduling and planning an annual meeting, targeting Fall 2025.

2025 Ridgetop to Rooftop Summit – Bend, November 2025

The 2025 Ridgetop to Rooftop Summit will build on the momentum of the inaugural Landscape Resilience Summit, offering a three-day interactive and collaborative experience focused on deepening knowledge, strengthening shared stewardship, and inspiring leadership and action towards landscape and community resilience.

Co-hosted with the OSFM, the summit will serve as a cornerstone event for advancing wildfire resilience. It will foster a unified, collaborative approach to building resilient landscapes and fire-adapted communities. The gathering will bring together state and federal agencies, Tribal land and fire managers, natural resource professionals, emergency responders, elected officials, planners, utility providers, and insurance representatives. The summit is intended to strengthen alignment, share expertise, and drive collective action.

About 300 participants will gather to celebrate progress, confront challenges, and develop solutions aligned with the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy. Through shared learning, dialogue, and innovation, the summit aims to accelerate statewide efforts toward a comprehensive, inclusive, and coordinated approach to wildfire resilience.

Funding Sources and Programs

To address long-term funding needs, House Bill 5701 (2024) Budget Note #5 established the Oregon Wildfire Funding Workgroup, co-led by the ODF and the OSFM. This 35-member group represents a diverse range of stakeholders, including Tribes, public health agencies, utilities, public and private landowners, and insurers. In 2024, the workgroup began developing proposals for durable funding solutions aligned with the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy. The group's recommendations include broad-based and targeted revenue options, reallocation of state dollars, and reform of the landowner assessment system. The legislature is reviewing the recommendations to help inform long-term wildfire mitigation funding solutions.

In parallel, agencies are working to better align federal, state, and private funding through regional planning efforts, ensuring that investments are coordinated and targeted to high-impact areas. Funding matrices are being developed to help regions identify and leverage funding opportunities effectively. Additionally, agencies are exploring innovative strategies to attract private investments such as restoration financing, carbon markets, and pooled public-private models - to scale impact and sustain progress. As implementation continues, agencies will also monitor funding effectiveness and assess evolving resource needs to support adaptive financing strategies that are responsive to emerging priorities.

Regional Assessments and Planning

Regional assessments and planning process are key to implementing the Strategy. These create a structure for making statewide goals into regional realities, tailored plans with specific actions.

Next steps include finalizing the Regional Planning Roadmap, which will guide each region through a consistent process aligned with the Strategy goals. In parallel, templates for regional agreements and work plans will be developed to promote consistency, clarity, and coordination across all regions.

Ongoing partnership with the nine Federally Recognized Tribes of Oregon will continue to be a priority. Tribes will be engaged at government-to-government level discussions. Indigenous land management practices—rooted in Traditional Ecological Knowledge—are essential to building landscape resilience, and the regional planning process will seek to expand opportunities for shared stewardship and co-management.

To support informed decision-making, assessment data is being compiled to serve as the foundation for a Decision Support Information Hub. This hub looks forward to help evaluate regional conditions, prioritize investments, and align efforts. At the same time, the Interagency Activity Tracking System will offer visibility into past treatments across jurisdictions, helping identify opportunities for cross-boundary collaboration and future maintenance needs.

Together, these efforts will strengthen Oregon's ability to implement a coordinated, data-informed, and community-supported approach to regional planning – ensuring the right actions are taken in the right places, at the right time, and at the right scale.

Accomplishment Tracking and Dashboard

To advance the development of Oregon's interagency activity tracking system, partner agencies will establish a technical subgroup to define system requirements, align data standards, and coordinate development efforts across jurisdictions. This subgroup will also scope out the initial MVP, focusing on key metrics such as acres treated, treatment types, dollars invested, and funding sources.

Concurrently, agencies will identify and secure dedicated resources—including staffing, technology infrastructure, and long-term maintenance funding—to support the system's launch and sustainability. Engagement with federal partners will continue to ensure alignment with national dashboard efforts, while collaboration with states such as California and Washington will help incorporate best practices.

Internally, ODF will continue building out its LRAFT, which will integrate with the broader interagency system. Planning will also begin for phased implementation, including user testing, data integration protocols, and training for agency personnel. These efforts aim to deliver a functional, user-friendly dashboard that enhances transparency, supports strategic decision-making, and effectively communicates Oregon's progress in landscape resilience.

Defining and Measuring Wildfire Resilience

A key next step for advancing the Strategy is defining resilience in the context of wildfire risk reduction - and determining how to measure it across the state's diverse landscapes. This work is essential to fulfilling Goal 1 (Landscape Condition), Goal 3 (Communication and Awareness), and Goal 6 (Tracking Progress) of the Strategy and will form the foundation for evaluating the effectiveness of treatments and investments over time.

Recognizing the importance of this work, the ACIG and SLG have prioritized the development of a shared understanding and process to define landscape resilience and associated metrics. While progress has been slow, ACIG has established the high-level scope and process, which includes:

- Defining a policy-level definition of landscape resilience
- Focusing on measurable outcomes linked to wildfire risk reduction
- Developing outcome-based metrics informed by existing agency efforts
- Aligning with the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy
- Ensuring multi-agency data integration and consistency in reporting outputs and outcomes
- Building storytelling capacity through real-world examples to communicate success



The process will begin with a facilitated session with key partners to build shared understanding, define desired outcomes, and identify key metrics of success. This foundational work will guide the long-term monitoring and reporting framework, inform adaptive management, and help communicate the value of collaborative, landscape-scale wildfire risk reduction efforts across Oregon.

Decision Support Information Hub

Establishing a Decision Support Information Hub is critical in advancing shared stewardship and guiding coordinated action under the Strategy. This hub will serve as a central clearinghouse for data, tools, expertise, and best practices to support planning and implementation efforts at both state and local levels. It will facilitate two-way information flow by providing resources to regional partners while also collecting insights, data, and outcomes from local efforts to inform broader strategic decisions.

The hub will be directly linked to the Strategy's accomplishment tracking and dashboard tools, allowing users to access up-to-date information on implementation progress and outcomes. These insights will be used to refine geographic priorities, assess performance against goals, and guide future investment decisions. By integrating diverse data sources and decision-support in a centralized, user-friendly platform, the hub will strengthen alignment across partners, enhance transparency, and ensure decisions are driven by timely, accurate, and relevant information.

Communication and Awareness

The development and execution of a coordinated interagency communications plan is necessary to advance implementation of the Strategy. This plan will ensure that all partner agencies deliver clear, consistent messages to the public about ongoing landscape resilience efforts and how they contribute to reducing wildfire risk and increasing the resilience of Oregon's communities and ecosystems. ACIG will appoint a subcommittee on communication and outreach. The subcommittee will lead the communication plan development and execution.

To build public understanding and support, agencies will collaboratively develop a suite of outreach tools, including videos, storyboards, social media content, and presentations that showcase on-the-ground success stories and educate Oregonians about the role of wildfire on the landscape and the need to live with fire. These efforts will help build Oregon's brand around shared stewardship and reinforce the collective impact of agency actions. A core component of this Strategy will be the creation of a central, multi-agency Shared Stewardship website. This site will be the spot for everything Strategy related: progress dashboards, success stories, programs, and funding.

Coordinated communications capacity across agencies is essential to maintain momentum and build lasting public trust and engagement. The communications plan will also play a critical role in meeting Goal 3, increasing public awareness of the inevitability of wildfire and the need for long-term resilience and adaptation.



CONCLUSION

Oregon's 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy represents a bold, collaborative commitment to reduce wildfire risk, restore ecological health, and support communities. Progress has been made, but the scale and urgency of the wildfire crisis demand continued momentum, innovation, and alignment across agencies, jurisdictions, and communities.

The challenges are complex: workforce shortages, funding uncertainty, capacity limitations, and the need for more inclusive engagement all remain critical barriers. Yet these challenges also present opportunities - to modernize systems, build durable funding sources and capacity, and bring together diverse partners around common goals. Future regional planning efforts will lay the foundation for targeted, strategic action that aligns state and local priorities, leverages resources more effectively, and ensures that the right work happens in the right places, at the right time.

To meet the full potential of the Strategy, Oregon must continue investing in people, partnerships, and place-based solutions. By working together, we can build a more resilient future for our landscapes, communities, and future generations.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Agency Funding Programs and Authorities

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

- Landscape Resiliency Program (LRP)
- Small Forestland Grant Program (SFG)
- Federal Forest Restoration Program (FFR)
- Western States Fire Managers
- Community Assistance
- Landscape Scale Restoration (LSR)
- Community Wildfire Defense Grant
- Emergency Forest Restoration Program
- Forest Legacy Program
- Forest Stewardship Program
- NRCS Statewide Agreement
- Statewide Bark Beetle Mitigation
- Sudden Oak Death

OREGON WATERSHED ENHANCEMENT BOARD

Open solicitation grant programs:

- Restoration grants
- Technical Assistance grants
- Stakeholder Engagement grants
- Monitoring grants
- Focused Investment Partnership Program (FIP)
- Small Grant Program
- Land Acquisition Grant Program
- Partnership Technical Assistance Grant Program
- Forest Collaborative Grant Program

US FOREST SERVICE

- Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP)
- Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership
- Tribal Forest Protection Act
- Great American Outdoor Act

NATIONAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE

- Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership
- Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

- Access and Habitat Program
- Restoration and Enhancement Program
- Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund
- State Wildlife Grants
- Private Forest Accord Mitigation Fund Grant Program
- Good Neighbor Authority

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

- Forests and Woodlands Resource Management
- OR/WA IIJA Fuels Management and Community Fire Assistance

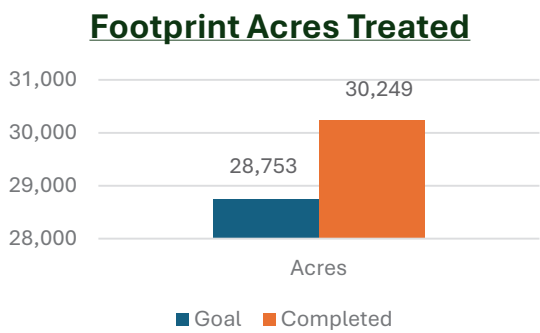
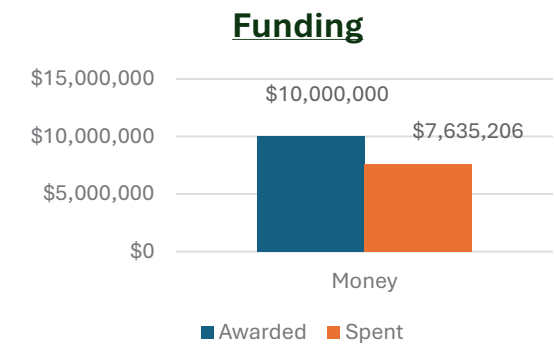
Appendix B: ODF Landscape Resiliency Program Activities and Outcomes - Fact Sheet 1, June 2025

Landscape Resiliency Program

Activities and outcomes

Fact Sheet 1 – June 2025

This is the official summary report from the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) on the Landscape Resiliency Program (LRP) for the 2023-2025 Legislative Biennium. There has been significant work to mitigate wildfire risk on the landscape and build resiliency in our forests. All projects are wrapping up for the most recent funding cycle (\$10,000,000 awarded). This report shares the program’s collaboration and landscape approach that has successfully been a primary program for the 20-year Landscape Resiliency Strategy and continues efforts to proactively protect the people and lands of the State of Oregon.



Map of work boundaries for LRP projects 2023-2025

Project name	Awardee	Award amount	Location
Expanding wildfire risk reduction	High Desert Partnership	\$3,800,900	Southeast Oregon
Klamath tribes fuels reduction & fire resiliency	Klamath Tribes	\$1,992,852	Southern Oregon
Northern blues	Wallowa Resources/ODF	\$904,046	Northeast Oregon
Oakridge-Westfir landscape resiliency	South Willamette Solutions	\$1,053,800	West Oregon
River	ODF- SWO	\$2,248,402	Southwest Oregon



Photo Provided by Steve Rondeau from the Klamath Tribes Following the 2001 Bootleg Fire.

CASE STUDY of Prescribed (Rx) Fire: Klamath Tribes Landscape Resiliency Program (LRP) awardees have been doing a significant amount of Rx Fire and thinning fuels reduction activities on the landscape for many years and have perfected the methods to maintain resiliency on the landscape. Under the master stewardship agreement with the USFS they were able to perform thinning and prescribed burning on former reservation lands prior to the Bootleg fire in 2021 (413,763 acres burned). As seen in the picture adjacent, the fuels mitigation work significantly reduced the impacts of the Bootleg fire when it occurred. These exact same treatment methods are being used in the LRP project this biennium (2023-2025). Due to the positive impacts of this work, the Klamath Tribe’s Natural Resources Department Director, Steve Rondeau, has continued to implement these strategies that are effective not only under mild to moderate fire weather conditions, but also under extremely low fuel moisture conditions and during periods of rapid wind-driven fire spread that characterized the Bootleg Fire. Maintenance burns will be required to maintain this level of effectiveness.

Appendix C: ODF Federal Forest Restoration Program Update - Fact Sheet 30, July 2024



FEDERAL FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM UPDATE

ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES

FACT SHEET 30 • JULY 2024



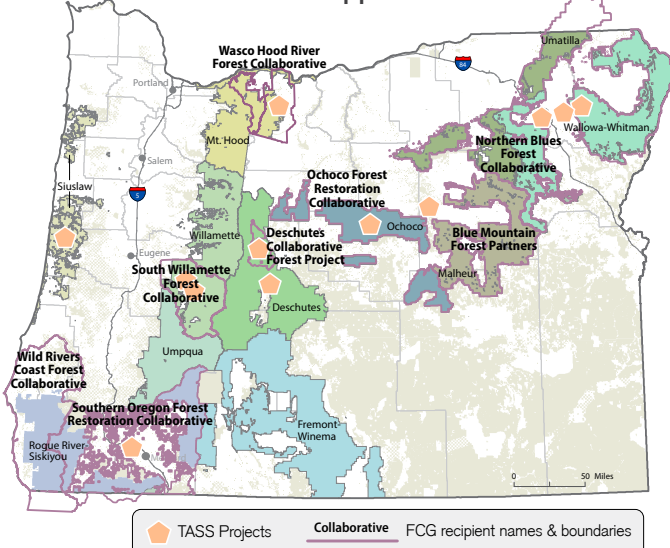
The Oregon Department of Forestry's (ODF) Federal Forest Restoration (FFR) Program is pleased to share updates at the mid-point of the 2023-25 biennium. This period has seen significant progress in our ongoing efforts to enhance the resilience of Oregon's federal forests and support rural economies. The biennial investments in forest collaboratives and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) planning have been awarded, and the program's activities under the Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) are entering a busy summer season. This report shares where the program's collaboration and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) planning investments are targeted this biennium and shows the accomplished on-the-ground work over time and across the state.

Forest Collaborative Support:

\$809,110 total to support Oregon forest collaboratives

A critical component of the FFR Program's work is its support for place-based forest collaboratives across Oregon, which focus on building agreement and social license for forest resilience treatments on federal lands. The FFR Program operates two competitive grant programs to bolster these collaborative efforts. Forest Collaborative Grants provide funding for trained facilitation support, ensuring that collaborative processes are inclusive, transparent, and effective in reaching consensus among diverse stakeholders. Technical Assistance and Science Support (TASS) grants offer technical assistance from researchers and non-profits, equipping collaboratives with the necessary expertise and resources to develop consensus recommendations to federal land management agencies. Together, these grants enable forest collaboratives to effectively address complex forest health issues, enhance the resilience of federal lands, and avoid inaction induced by disagreement.

Collaborative Support Locations:



\$409,110 in Forest Collaborative Grants (FCG) provided to 8 groups:

- Blue Mountains Forest Partners (\$30,095)
- Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project (\$70,648)
- Northern Blues Forest Collaborative (\$62,856)
- Ochoco Forest Restoration Collaborative (\$58,273)
- Southern Oregon Forest Restoration Collaborative (\$55,625)
- Southern Willamette Forest Collaborative (\$55,625)
- Wasco-Hood River Forest Collaborative (\$48,949)
- Wild Rivers Coast Forest Collaborative (\$20,000)

\$400,000 in Technical Assistance and Science Support (TASS) to 11 projects, such as:

- Research on historical fire regimes in the productive federal lands of western Oregon and monitoring the effects of silviculture intended to replicate natural disturbance events on the Willamette National Forest
- Research to understand how best to conserve mature and old trees in eastern Oregon
- Monitoring oak habitat restoration on the Mt. Hood National Forest
- Evaluating public perceptions of forest restoration efforts in the rogue basin of southwestern Oregon
- Collaborative forest planning for the Blue Mountain Forest Plan revision

Planning Assistance and Categorical Exclusions (PACE) updates: \$2,010,421 awarded

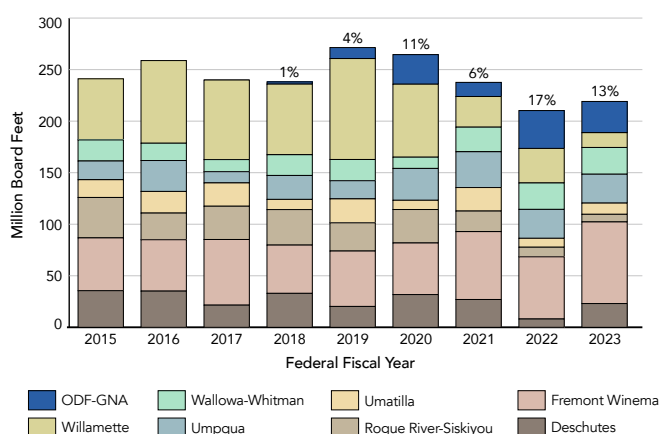
Project Name	National Forest	Award Amount
Snowy Butte heritage surveys	Rogue River-Siskiyou	\$150,000
Sun Pass CE Contract NEPA	Fremont-Winema	\$154,121
Boundary Road heritage surveys	Deschutes	\$264,000
Hootnanny CE Contract NEPA	Mt. Hood	\$35,000
Wallowa Valley CE heritage surveys	Wallowa-Whitman	\$260,000
Royce Mountain & Two Rivers heritage surveys	Deschutes	\$72,600
Bull Springs heritage surveys	Deschutes	\$84,700
Hootnanny CE heritage & wildlife surveys	Mt. Hood	\$390,000
*SW Tiller EA Contract NEPA	Umpqua	\$300,000
*54 North EA Contract NEPA	Umatilla	\$300,000

*Project is funded with state general funds, rather than federal.

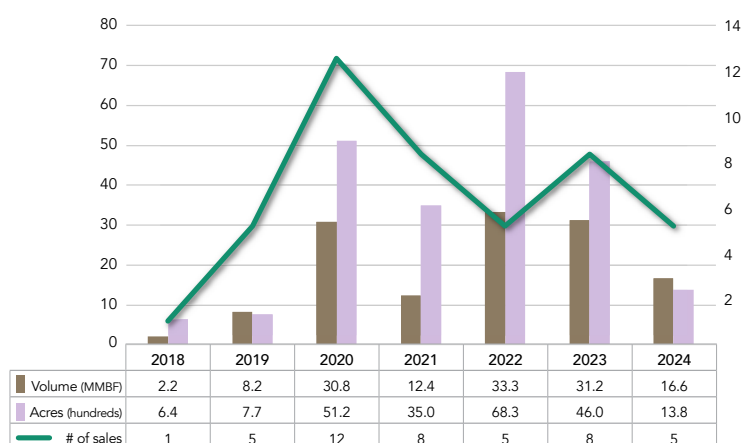
Good Neighbor Authority Timber Sales

Sawlog volume sold from partnering national forests

(Source: Forest Service Cut and Sold Reports, ODF Woods Accounting and Log Tracking data)



Sold GNA timber sale summary



Economic Development Administration Grant

In 2022, the Oregon Mass Timber Coalition, which includes the Oregon Department of Forestry, received a \$41.4 million grant from the U.S. Economic Development Administration to bolster the development of mass timber manufacturing capacity in Oregon. This initiative aims to increase affordable housing production, create jobs, and restore forest health. Among the many components of this grant project to advance the mass timber ecosystem in Oregon is the goal of increasing the supply of small-diameter fiber from federal forests in Oregon. This work, led by ODF, is intended to expand the accomplishments of the FFR Program by planning and implementing additional commercial restoration treatments and monitoring the socio-economic and ecological outcomes of this work.

Over the last six months, this grant has led to the preparation of the Dry Beard GNA commercial restoration project that will complete:

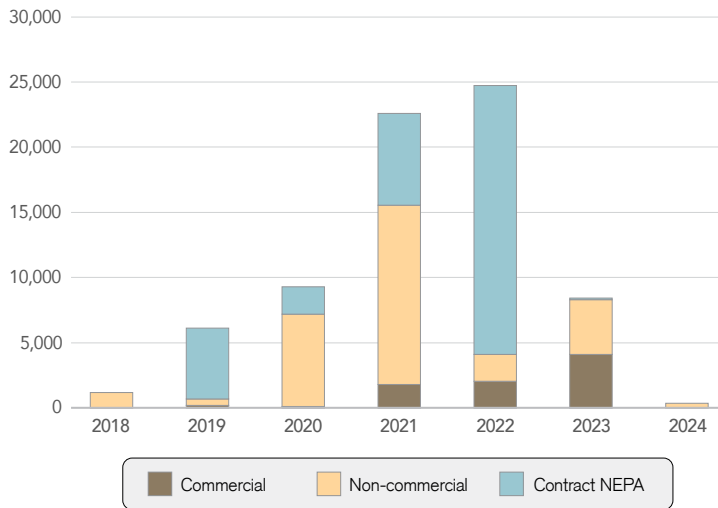
- 417 acres, 6.8 million board feet
- 11.2 miles of road improvements, reducing sedimentation and improving public access to public lands
- Pre-treatment of noxious weeds along roadsides within the project area
- 4 miles of fire line construction in anticipation of post-thinning prescribed fire treatments within the project area

Another milestone achieved this year as a result of this grant is the completion of comprehensive planning for two 70-acre CE projects. These projects will increase forest health and vigor and are estimated to generate 2 million board feet, supporting local jobs and providing fiber for mass timber manufacturing.



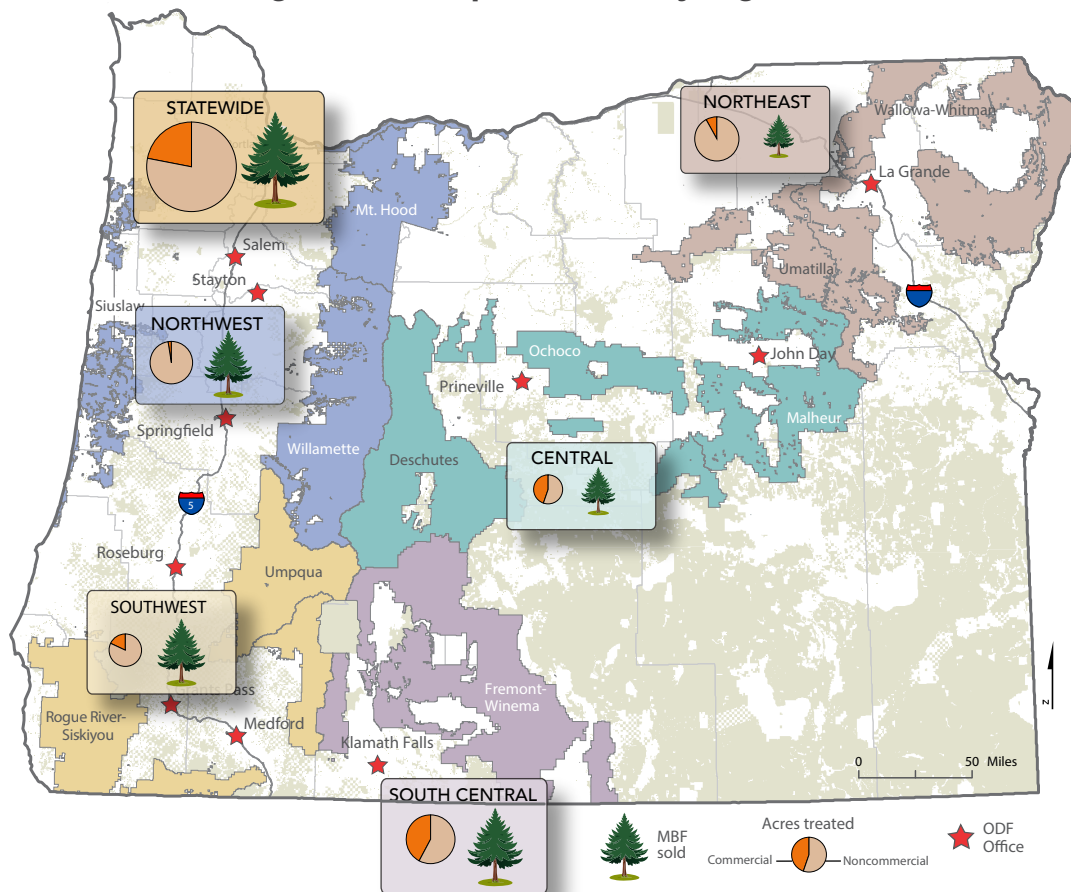
Above: Dry Beard GNA before restoration work. Credit: Kyle Sullivan-Astor

Acres accomplished by calendar year*



Recently completed commercial thinning on the Willamette National Forest.
Credit: Kyle Sullivan-Astor

Program accomplishments by region since 2018*



Statewide

- 254,251 MBF sold
- 35,324 Contract NEPA acres
- 98,099 NEPA survey/project prep acres
- 29,195 non-commercial acres
- 8,167 commercial acres
- 1,333 monitoring acres

Northeast

- 10,939 MBF sold
- 70 Contract NEPA acres
- 37,020 NEPA survey/project prep acres
- 8,377 non-commercial acres
- 707 commercial acres

Northwest

- 44,440 MBF sold
- 70 Contract NEPA acres
- 4,083 NEPA survey/project prep acres
- 8,199 non-commercial acres
- 191 commercial acres
- 933 monitoring acres

Central

- 13,541 MBF sold
- 5,128 Contract NEPA acres
- 26,480 NEPA survey/project prep acres
- 2,174 non-commercial acres
- 1,742 commercial acres

Southwest

- 34,423 MBF sold
- 190 Contract NEPA acres
- 23,044 NEPA survey/project prep acres
- 4,026 non-commercial acres
- 876 commercial acres
- 400 monitoring acres

South Central

- 150,908 MBF sold
- 29,866 Contract NEPA acres
- 7,472 NEPA survey/project prep acres
- 6,419 non-commercial acres
- 4,651 commercial acres

35,324 acres contract NEPA	98,099 acres NEPA survey/ project prep	29,195 acres non-commercial treatments	8,167 acres commercial treatments	1,333 acres monitoring	254,251 MBF volume sold
---	---	---	--	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

*For projects reported in miles, such as road maintenance, a 50 foot project width was assumed

PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: Slim Prospect GNA Project

The Slim Prospect Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) commercial restoration project is the culmination of years of investments and work accomplished by ODF, the Forest Service, and our many partners in the Rogue Basin. This project is part of the larger Stella Landscape Restoration (Stella) Project on the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest, covering over 40,000 acres near Prospect, OR. It is intended to thin overstocked stands, introduce prescribed fire, improve terrestrial and aquatic habitat including culturally significant plants, and upgrade and maintain road infrastructure.

The Stella project has been supported by the FFR Program in various ways through the planning and implementation stages since 2017. Southern Oregon Forest Restoration Collaborative has been a recipient of a forest collaborative grant every biennium since the 2013-15 biennium and has been heavily engaged in the planning and development of the Stella project. The ODF-FFR Program also invested \$60,000 in the 2017-19 biennium and \$75,000 in 2021 Emergency Board funds for botany and heritage surveys within the Stella project area, allowing for the signed decision to come sooner than expected in 2022.

The Slim Prospect GNA project, which started in 2023, is now approximately 50% complete. It is expected to thin 250 acres, improve or decommission 14.3 miles of road, and generate 2.3 million board feet of small diameter fiber to support jobs in the local community. Revenue generated from this project is planned to be reinvested in the planning and implementation of future restoration projects that achieve the common goals of ODF, the Forest Service, and local partners.



Slim Prospect GNA before treatment. Credit: Chris Rudd.



Slim Prospect GNA after treatment. Credit: Chris Rudd.

CASE STUDY: The FFR Program and Bear Wallow Project Area

The Bear Wallow Timber Stand and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project is a forest restoration project on the Fremont Winema National Forest, just south of La Pine, Oregon, bordering the Gilchrist State Forest. Developed as a collaboration between the Fremont Winema National Forest, Oregon Department of Forestry, and the Klamath-Lake Forest Health Partnership, this project serves as an interesting example of the FFR Program's use of the Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) to accelerate the pace and scale of restoration on federal forest lands.

During the 2019-2021 Oregon State Biennium, FFR Program involvement in Bear Wallow began with a Planning Assistance Categorical Exclusion (PACE) grant to invest \$100,000 in contract NEPA planning in the Sugarpine project area. This resulted in two commercial restoration projects generating over \$2.7M in revenue. The state then used this funding to accomplish additional non-commercial restoration within these project areas and to complete surveys and planning for two additional NEPA project areas: Bear Wallow and Sun Pass.

The Bear Wallow project comprises about 17,000 acres of National Forest, approximately 40 percent of which is former Industrial Timber lands, some of which were heavily logged prior to Forest Service acquisition from Shevlin-Hixon Lumber Company in 1943¹. Fire suppression and the lack of other active management has resulted in dense mixed conifer encroachment (mainly lodgepole pine), raising fire hazard and creating competition with more desirable species, such as ponderosa pine and aspen. The project intends to improve habitat for wildlife and increase wildfire resilience by thinning less-desirable trees. The restoration prescriptions on the Bear Wallow Project will create openings by removing lodgepole pine and white fir from within 30 feet of mature ponderosa pines and 100 to 200 feet from aspen stands. The prescriptions will retain all trees 21 inches or greater in diameter those within a 75 feet buffer of streams.

Conifer infill began soon after the historical logging of ponderosa pine in the Bear Wallow project area. As a result, many of the trees that require thinning are of commercially desirable size. Through the use of the GNA, the ODF's FFR Program plans to advertise and administer commercial thinning projects within the project area. Recent FFR Program GNA commercial projects have been purchased by local businesses such as Gilchrist Forest Products LLC, which produce building materials from ponderosa and lodgepole pine. Revenue from these commercial sales will be directed toward additional restoration needs within the project area and potentially elsewhere on the Fremont Winema National Forest.

¹ U.S. Forest Service Automated Lands Program, S_USA.SurfaceOwnership, download

Contributors: Kyle Sullivan-Astor, Michael Coughlan, Naomi Serio, Autumn Ellison. Funded by Oregon Department of Forestry.

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/working/Pages/federal-forest-restoration-program.aspx>

Appendix D: Resilient Landscapes State Investment Needs

Resilient Landscapes State Investment Needs



The Overall Need

To make a significant impact on wildfire risk reduction in Oregon, substantial investments in mitigation efforts are essential. Mitigation encompasses both Fire Adapted Communities and Resilient Landscapes. Guided by the 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy and a commitment among federal and state agencies to coordinate actions and investments in high-priority areas, a projected need for sustainable state funding of \$100 million per biennium to meet future resilient landscape goals. In 2021, the state's general fund invested \$35 million towards resilient landscapes, leaving a deficit of \$65 million and investments have declined since. The Wildfire Funding Mitigation Workgroup is tasked with identifying sustainable funding options to secure \$100 million per biennium for resilient landscape initiatives.

Supporting Documentation



Over the past few decades, agencies, partners, and others have implemented resiliency actions on the landscape using various federal funds for wildfire mitigation. In the last decade, state investments in restoration efforts on federal lands have been made through the Federal Forest Restoration Program (FFR) and, more recently, through the Landscape Resiliency Program, the Small Forestland Grant Program, continued investments in FFR, and the development of the 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy.

Historic federal investments in landscape resiliency actions on federal, state, and private lands over the past decade have averaged around \$100 million per biennium. This amount has seen a threefold increase since 2021 due to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act. Over the same period, state investments hovered around \$5 million per biennium, with an increase in 2021 through SB-762, followed by a decline in the subsequent biennium.

Both the 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy and the Governor's Wildfire Mitigation Subcommittee have conducted rough analyses, indicating that the overall funding needs in the state are in the billions of dollars. With the current level of federal investment (\$300 million per biennium) and a needed \$100 million state investment, a combined \$400 million investment in landscape resiliency over a 20-year period would amount to \$4 billion.

This figure does not account for investments from NGOs, private donors, and other federal agencies such as FEMA, which are not currently tracked through our reporting systems. However, the needed level of state investment would encourage additional investments from these outside organizations.

