

The Board of Forestry is a citizen board empowered to oversee all forest policy within the jurisdiction of the State of Oregon. The board appoints the state forester, adopts rules regulating forest practices and other forestry programs, and provides the general supervision of the state forester's management of the Department of Forestry. The board's leadership helps shape public debate and policy on state, private, and federal ownerships, addressing sustainable management of Oregon's 30 million acres of forestland.

The Forestry Program for Oregon (FPFO): The FPFO is the strategic plan established by the Oregon Board of Forestry. It sets forth the board's mission and vision for Oregon's forests and the values and strategies that will guide the board's decisions... Board Mission: "The Board of Forestry's mission is to lead Oregon in implementing policies and programs that promote environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable management of Oregon's 28 million acres of public and private forests."

Where "Sustainable forest management" means forest resources across the landscape are used, developed, and protected at a rate and in a manner that enables people to meet their current environmental, economic, and social needs, and also provides that future generations can meet their own needs. On a statewide basis, sustainable forest management will provide:

- Healthy and diverse forest ecosystems that produce abundant timber and other forest products;
- Habitat to support healthy populations of native plants and animals;
- Productive soil, clean water, clean air, open space, and recreational opportunities; and
- Healthy communities that contribute to a healthy state economy.

Ecosystem Services: The conditions and processes through which natural ecosystems, and the species which make them up, sustain and fulfill human life. They maintain biodiversity and the production of ecosystem goods, such as seafood, forage, timber, biomass fuels, natural fiber, and many pharmaceuticals, industrial products, and their precursors... in addition to the production of goods, ecosystem services are the actual life-support functions, such as cleansing, recycling, and renewal, and they confer many intangible aesthetic and cultural benefits as well.

Ecologist Gretchen Daily

From HB 2293 (2) "*Ecosystem services*" means environmental benefits arising from the conservation and management of forestland, including, but not limited to, fish and wildlife habitat, clean water and air, pollination, mitigation of environmental hazards, control of pests and diseases, carbon sequestration, avoidance of carbon dioxide emissions and maintenance of soil productivity.

Strategies

Strategies D – Protect, maintain, and enhance the soil and water resources of Oregon's forests

Strategy E – Contribute to the conservation of diverse native plant and animal populations and their habitats in Oregon's forests

Strategy F – Protect, maintain, and enhance the health of Oregon's forest ecosystems, watersheds, and airsheds within a context of natural disturbance and active management

Strategy G – Enhance carbon storage in Oregon's forests and forest products

Vision Statements

1. Healthy forests providing a sustainable flow of environmental, economic, and social outputs and benefits
2. Public and private landowners willingly making investments to create healthy forests
3. Statewide forest resource policies that are coordinated among Oregon's natural resource agencies

Values

- V1. A global context
- V3. Active management
- V 4. Shared responsibility
- V5. Forests that contribute to quality of life
- V6. Meeting current and future needs

Actions

C6 The board will support continued assessments and research on the capability of Oregon's forests to produce timber, non-wood forest products, recreation, water, fish and wildlife habitat, and other forest values.

D1 The boards will support and contribute to continuing statewide efforts under the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds to protect and enhance native fish populations and water quality, while sustaining a healthy economy.

D2 The board will continue to use the FPA as the primary means to protect soil productivity and water quality and also promote ongoing voluntary resource restoration and enhancement efforts by forest landowners through the Oregon Plan.

E Contribute to the conservation of diverse native plant and animal populations and their habitats in Oregon's forests (support for statewide assessment and policy).

F Protect, maintain, and enhance the health of Oregon's forest ecosystems, watersheds, and airsheds within a context of natural disturbance and active management.

G. Enhance carbon storage in Oregon's forests and forest products.