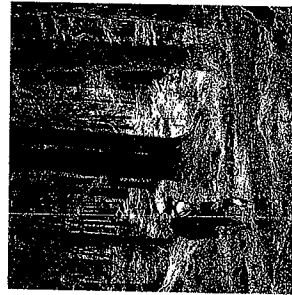


Performance Measures 2007



State Forests Program

January 5, 2007

Our progress to date

- November 2006 Board meeting
 - Board provided insights and perspectives into possible measures
 - Staff conducted feasibility analysis and grouping based on Board input
- January 2007 Board meeting
 - Staff is presenting results of feasibility analysis

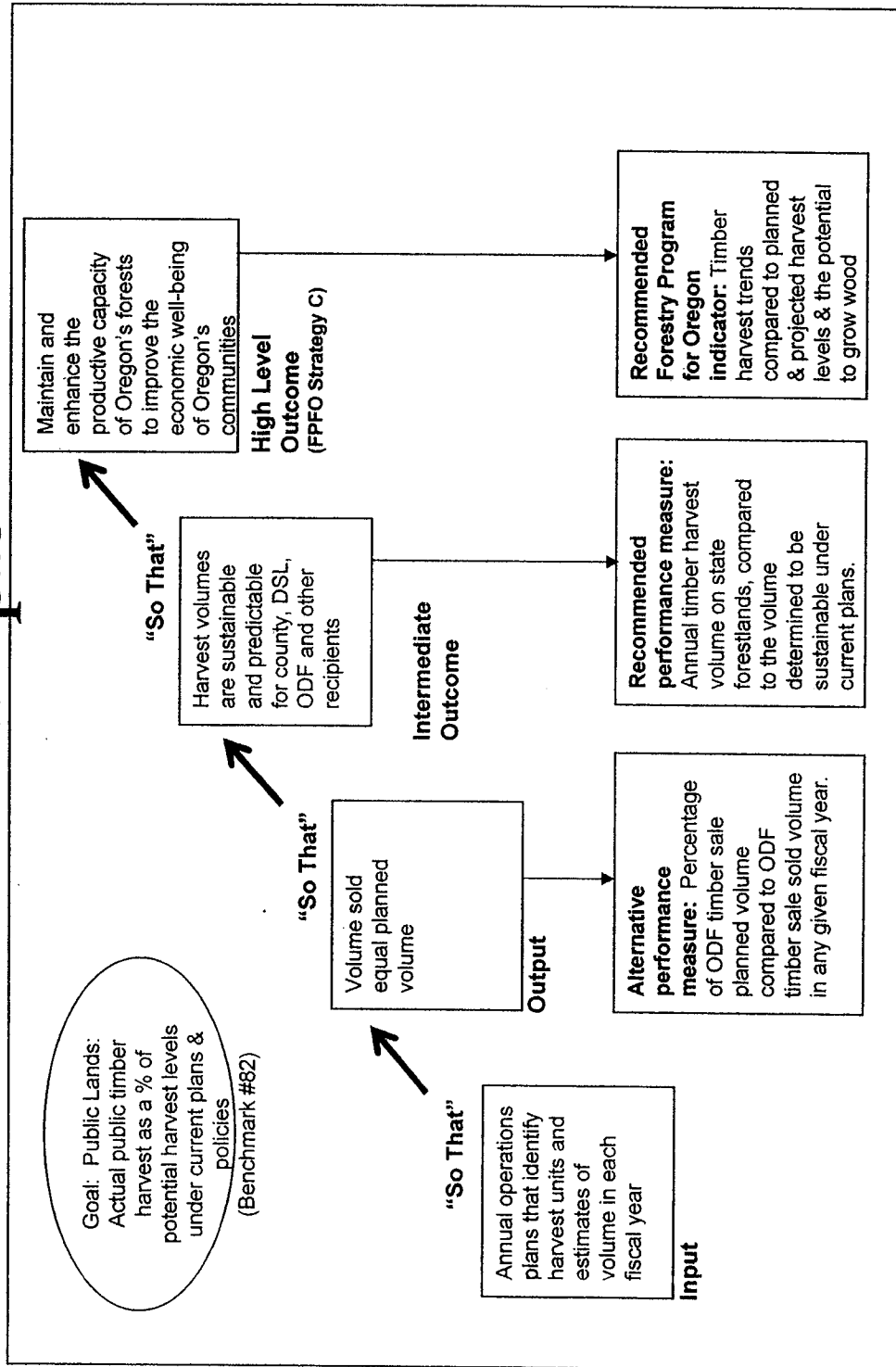
Characteristics of good indicators

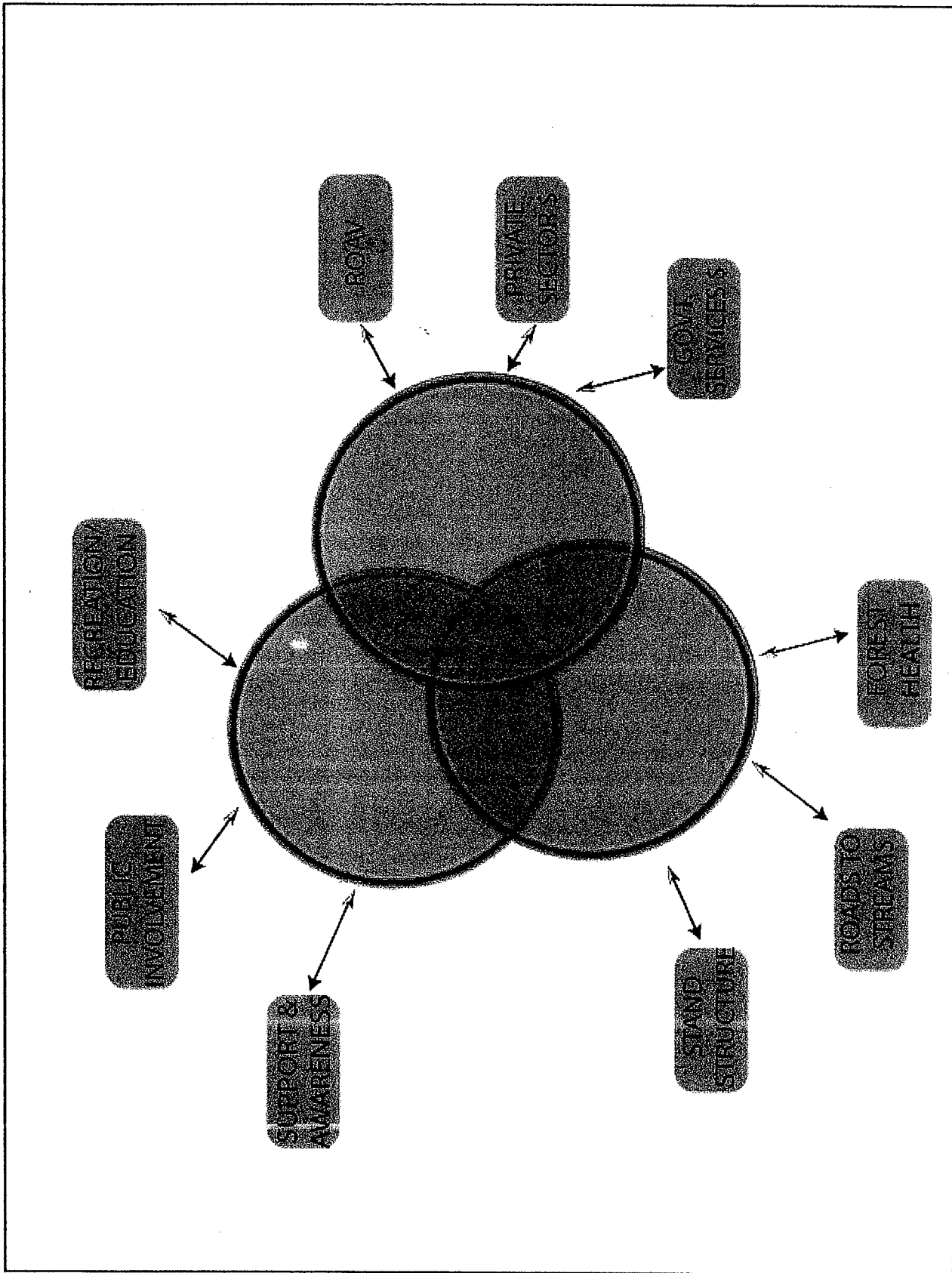
- Relevant
- Understandable
- Practical and feasible
- Measurable
- Sufficient to the purpose
- Sensitive to change
- Scale appropriate
- Compatible
- Scientific merit
- Linkable to environmental, economic, and social models, forecasting, and information systems

Performance Measure Hierarchy

- Oregon Progress Board benchmarks (2 direct)
- *Forestry Program for Oregon* sustainable forest management indicators (15-20)
- Strategic plan measures to inform the Board of Forestry, employees, stakeholders
 - Department of Forestry performance measures, also reported to Legislature (~25 outputs/outcomes)
 - **Program Performance Measures**
- Employee performance expectations

Performance Measure Model Example





Performance Measures

Economic

Objective	Performance Measure	Related Indicators	GPV Link	FPFO Link	OCS Link
Net Return on Asset Value on Board of Forestry and Common School Funds Lands	Achieve a minimum net return on asset value (ROAV) calculated across all state forestlands and per each forest (i.e., Klamath Falls, Santiam, and Astoria, etc).	Annual calculation of ROAV expressed as a percentage (net returns/asset value) compared against a specified target range (x%-x%). Over time a 5- and 10-year average, compared to annual calculation.	Provide economic benefits to the people of Oregon. Provide social benefits to the people of Oregon, through funding of county, state and local governments.	Strategy B	
Economic Support of Communities	Direct and indirect financial contributions from State Forests Program management to the private sector.	Value of annual timber harvest versus a 5- or 10-year average. Annual log flow from state forestlands to rural areas versus a 5- or 10-year average	Provide economic benefits living adjacent to state forestlands.	Strategy B Specific FPFO draft indicator links: Forest sector wages (B.b.)	
Economic Support of Local Governments	Direct and indirect State Forests Program financial contributions to local and state government services.	Annual distributions to Trust Land Counties and Common School Fund, a 5- or 10-year average. Annual business taxes paid to local, county, state governments, relative to state forest timber sales, versus a 5- or 10-year average.	Provide economic benefits to the people of Oregon. Provide social benefits to the people of Oregon, through funding of county, state and local governments.	Strategy B Specific FPFO draft indicator links: Revenues to local governments (B.a.)	

Environmental

Objective	Performance Measure	Related Indicators	GPV Link	FPFO Link	OCS Link
Maintain healthy state forestlands	State forest area affected by, or at risk of, invasive species, pests, disease and fire	Forest area affected by pests and disease. Forest area, by Fire Risk Class.	Maintain healthy ecosystems.	Strategy F Specific FPFO draft indicator links: Tree mortality from pests and disease (F.a.) Invasive species trends (F.b.) Forest fuel conditions and trends (F.c.)	Protect ponderosa pine woodlands from catastrophic wildfire.
Maintenance of soil and water resources	Percent of roads that have hydrologic connections to stream networks and percent of stream crossings with barriers to fish passage.	Road mileage with hydrologic connection to streams (and/or a % reduction). Number of Type F stream crossings with barriers to fish (and/or a % reduction).	Maintain healthy ecosystems.	Strategy D Specific FPFO draft indicator links: Forest road risks (D.c.)	
Maintain and enhance native fish and wildlife habitats	Quantity of habitat by forest management plan stand structure type, habitat components, and the use of those areas by native fish and wildlife.	Annual snag and downed wood inputs. Landscape amounts of stand structure types and habitat components. Landscape amounts of habitat provided to support native species. Species use of different stand structure types and habitat components.	Maintain healthy ecosystems.	Strategy E Specific FPFO Draft Indicator links: Composition, diversity and structure of forest vegetation (E.a.) Extent of area by forest cover type in protected area categories (E.b.)	Protect and enhance riparian habitats. Maintain and enhance dead and downed wood in low and mid-late successional forests in Coast Range and Westside Cascades. Maintain and increase connectivity between these forests. Maintain and create forest openings, snags, logs and herbaceous species.

Social

Objective	Performance Measure	Related Indicators	GPV Link	FPFO Link	OCS Link
Provide diverse, high quality recreational and educational opportunities to the citizens of Oregon	Availability, quality and public use of recreational opportunities and educational programs.	<p>The number of facilities and trails developed and maintained for recreation.</p> <p>Annual visitation to the Tillamook Forest Center, compared to 5- or 10-year average</p> <p>Annual participation in formal educational programs, compared to 5 or 10 year average.</p> <p>Annual user-days for the various types of recreational uses on State Forests.</p>	Provide social benefits	Strategy B	
Actively engage the public in State Forests programs	Degree of public involvement in state forestland activities and processes.	Annual participation versus a 5- or 10- year average.	Provide social benefits	Strategy B	
Increase public awareness and support of management of state forestlands	Support and Public Awareness of State Forestland Management	<p>Oregonians rating State Forests Program as competent and effective in management.</p> <p>Citizen involvement with State Forest management in public forums.</p>	Public recognition of whether or not GPV is being achieved	Strategy B	