Forest Action Plans: A Strategic Plan for the Nation's Forests

- The first-ever suite of Forest Action Plans was completed in 2010 by the 59 state/territorial forestry agencies. Each Forest Action Plan is unique to its state and reflects significant public input, local expertise and the best available data on forest conditions.

- Authorized by the forestry title of the 2008 Farm Bill, the Forest Action Plans are a crucial part of a national effort toward protecting and sustaining healthy forests and are focused on three national priorities: Conserve working forest landscapes; protect forests from harm; enhance public benefits from trees and forests.

- In 2015, every Forest Action Plan was carefully reviewed by the State Forester and a new national priorities section was added to the plans. A major report analyzing these national priority accomplishments and future challenges will be released this summer.

- Forest Action Plans help target limited resources where they are needed most. It is imperative that Forest Action Plans are explicitly considered, included, and supported in all relevant federal legislation, agency policies and agency work planning across all boundaries.

- Forests cover about one-third of the United States (751 million acres). Fifty-nine percent of this land is privately owned, and another nine percent is state-owned. These plans leverage the power of local on-the-ground knowledge to achieve national results.

- By focusing on all lands—state, private, and federal—and strategically assessing the forest areas that have the greatest need or highest value, we will get the most out of every dollar invested. The result will be healthier and more resilient landscapes, better and more fire-adapted communities, improved habitat, clean air and water, and a host of other public benefits that come from actively and sustainably managed forests.

- Investing in and referring to the Forest Action Plans to protect forests is good for people, jobs and communities, now and in the future.