

A Forest Oasis in Oregon's Most Populous Region

Stretching across more than 500,000 acres of public land in Northwest Oregon between Portland and the Coast, the Tillamook Rainforest is an oasis of wild rivers, popular recreational trails and important hunting and gathering areas. One of the best places on the planet to grow large trees, the Tillamook is crucial habitat for rare species such as the northern spotted owl, marbled murrelets, and coho salmon, as well as important game species such as deer and elk. The forest filters and supplies drinking water for more than 500,000 Oregonians. And it acts as a massive carbon sink that's important in the fight against climate change.

Heart of the Recreation Economy

These lands are a key part of the growing \$550 million outdoor recreation economy on the North Coast. Hundreds of fishing guides and outfitters depend on wild fish runs that originate in the six world-class wild salmon and steelhead rivers here—the Trask, Wilson, Kilchis, Miami, Nehalem, and Salmonberry. Hunters, hikers, bikers, birders, mushroom gatherers, summer swimmers and off-road enthusiasts all use these lands and contribute to local businesses. The developing Salmonberry Trail, which will connect the Portland metro area to the coast, will run right through the heart of the Tillamook Rainforest. In short, the forest is at the center of expanding recreation opportunities and benefits for Oregonians.

A Public Resource

518,000 acres:

in state lands in Tillamook and Clatsop counties.

500,000: number of people supplied drinking water by Tillamook.

The Recreation Economy

\$550 million:

estimated value of North Coast fishing, hunting, sport and leisure activities, and wildlife viewing in 2019.1

\$52 million:

State and local taxes raised by North Coast recreation economy in 2019.¹







Durable Protections

The Oregon Department of Forestry is advancing a plan, crafted with substantial public input, to protect the Tillamook Rainforest for fish, wildlife and people. It would conserve important wildlife and recreation corridors including the Nehalem River, Kings Mountain, and the Wilson River. All salmon streams will earn wider forested buffers. And the plan would be federally approved and remain in effect for 70 years. It's an enduring legacy of conservation and recreation for generations of Oregonians to come.

Although the plan improves harvest certainty for timber interests, the timber industry and supporters are pushing rollbacks on conservation. These rollbacks undermine a generational opportunity to move beyond the timber wars and install balanced management of the Tillamook for timber, recreation and conservation.

It's time to finalize a 70-year-plan for the Tillamook that protects our public lands legacy, expands opportunities for fish, wildlife and people, and supports our growing outdoor recreation economy.

Long Term Protections

70 years: duration for proposed conservation plan on state forestlands.

Six key rivers and all major salmon streams would have better protections.



For more information, visit forestlegacy.org



