

ODF Offices

State Forester's Office
2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 945-7200
www.oregon.gov/odf

EASTERN OREGON AREA

Area Office
PO Box 670

3501 East Third Street
Prineville, OR 97754
(541) 447-5658

Klamath/Lake District
3200 DeLap Road
Klamath Falls, OR 97601
(541) 883-5681

Northeast Oregon District
611 20th Street
La Grande 98750
(541) 963-3168

Walker Range Patrol Association
PO Box 665
Gilchrist, OR 97737
(541) 433-2451

NORTHWEST OREGON AREA

Area Office
801 Gales Creek Road
Forest Grove, OR 97116
(503) 359-7426

Astoria District
92219 Hwy 202
Astoria, OR 97103
(503) 325-5451

North Cascade District
22965 North Fork Road SE
Lyons, OR 97358
(503) 859-2151

Tillamook District
5005 3rd Street
Tillamook, OR 97141
(503) 842-2545

West Oregon District
24533 Alsea Highway
Philomath, OR 97370
(541) 929-3266

SOUTHERN OREGON AREA

Area Office
1758 NE Airport Road
Roseburg, OR 97470
(541) 440-3412

Coos District
63612 Fifth Road
Coos Bay, OR 97420
(541) 267-4136

Coos Forest Protective Association (CFPA)
63612 Fifth Road
Coos Bay, OR 97420
(541) 267-3161

Douglas Forest Protective Association (DFPA)
1758 NE Airport Road
Roseburg, OR 97470
(541) 672-6507

South Cascade District
3150 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97478
(541) 726-3588

Southwest Oregon District
5286 Table Rock Road
Central Point, OR 97502
(541) 664-3328

Western Lane District
87950 Territorial Highway
Veneta, OR 97487
(541) 935-2283

The Oregon Department of Forestry

Practicing and promoting sustainable forestry

Leadership in sustainable forestry

Oregon is home to some of the world's most productive forestlands. Forests cover 30.5 million acres, almost half of the state's land area. These forests provide environmental, economic and social benefits for all Oregonians.

The Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), working under direction of the citizen Board of Forestry, serves Oregonians by helping to keep forests healthy and working. The agency has about 660 permanent and 500 seasonal employees.

Fire protection: our top priority

Oregon's largest fire department, ODF protects 16 million acres – more than half of Oregon's forests – with an estimated value of \$60 billion. The agency protects privately owned forestland as well as some public lands, including state-owned forests and, by contract, U.S. Bureau of Land Management forests in western Oregon.

Forest landowners pay a major portion of fire protection costs. The state also pays a share, recognizing the public safety, environmental and other societal benefits of wildfire protection.



ODF protects 16 million acres – more than half of Oregon's forests – from fire.

ODF's Fire Protection program, widely recognized for its effectiveness, includes:

- **Prevention**, through activities such as education, inspections, and enforcement of protection laws.
- **Control of forest fuels**, including prescribed burning, smoke management, and fuel treatment projects.
- **Working with communities** to develop wildfire protection plans.
- **Rapid, aggressive initial attack** that puts out about 95 percent of fires at 10 acres or less.

ODF draws on its own staff, along with landowner resources, contracted hand crews and aircraft, inmate crews, and a large network of operating agreements with rural fire protection districts, tribes and other public agencies.

Employees across ODF have specialized firefighting skills. They are ready to leave their regular jobs to take up specific roles on three incident management teams, which are dispatched to fires that have grown too large for local districts to control.



The Trask Watershed Study – one of many forest research projects – monitors stream microclimates with this climate station.



Western Meadow Fritillary (ODF archives)



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Red-breasted Nuthatch, photo by Ted Schroeder

Keeping private forests healthy and working

More than a third of Oregon's forests are privately owned, ranging from family woodlands to large industrial holdings. Healthy, diverse private forests benefit all Oregonians, providing jobs, clean water, wildlife habitat and other values.

Oregon's Forest Practices Act is a cornerstone of environmental protection.

Well-managed forests are more resistant to fire, insects and disease. And if their owners succeed in maintaining productive working forests with some economic return, pressure to sell forest land for other uses is diminished.

The Oregon Forest Practices Act, passed in 1971 and modified many times in response to new scientific knowledge and evolving societal interests, is a cornerstone of environmental protection. It regulates timber harvest, road construction, chemical use and other practices on private lands. The Act requires post-harvest reforestation, streamside buffers and other measures, and specifies best management practices to protect water, soil, sensitive wildlife sites and other resources.

ODF's Private Forests Program enforces resource protection laws and helps landowners manage forests sustainably.



Through its field foresters and technical specialists, the Private Forests Program:

- **Educates landowners and operators** about legal requirements and sound forest management for a variety of objectives.
- **Enforces** resource protection laws.
- **Surveys forests for insect and disease activity** and conducts or assists in forest health treatments.
- **Consults with landowners** on stream restoration, wildlife habitat enhancement, fuel reduction and other projects, and provides information about financial assistance programs.
- **Participates in research** to refine resource protection laws and management practices.

Managing state-owned forests for many benefits

The state manages approximately 821,000 acres, about 3 percent of Oregon's forest landbase.

Much of this acreage is in northwestern Oregon – the Tillamook and Clatsop State Forests west of Portland, and the Santiam State Forest east of Salem. There are two eastside state forests, the Sun Pass and Oregon's newest, the Gilchrist – along with scattered parcels.



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These are Oregon's **Board of Forestry lands**, which moved from private to public ownership, mostly through tax foreclosure and subsequent deeding by counties, after extensive harvesting or fires. Today's management seeks to restore diversity and, by law, to produce a sustainable flow of multiple benefits, including timber harvest, fish and wildlife habitat and recreation.

Timber revenues go to the counties where harvests occur to support local public services. A portion is retained to pay management costs.

A sixth state forest, the Elliott, near Reedsport, represents **Common School Forest Land**, federally deeded to Oregon at statehood. By state constitutional mandate, this land is managed, consistent with sound practices, to maximize revenue to Oregon's Common School Fund. ODF manages the land under contract with the Department of State Lands and the State Land Board.

Key elements of the State Forests Program include:

- **Long-term forest planning**, under the Board of Forestry's guidance and with extensive public participation.
- **Research, consultation with outside scientists, and literature reviews**, to incorporate science into forest policy decisions.
- **Partnerships** with recreation groups, forest educators, watershed councils and many others.



Children learn about their environment at the Tillamook Forest Center 50 miles west of Portland.



More contributions to sustainable forests

Although Fire Protection, Private Forests and State Forests are ODF's largest programs, two smaller programs play essential roles.

- **Urban and Community Forestry.** Working with cities and community groups, this federally funded program helps to sustain Oregon's most "lived-in" forests – trees in downtown cores,



Higher property values are but one benefit of healthy urban forests.

- city parks, neighborhoods and open spaces in and around urban areas. The benefits of well-managed urban forests include higher property values, healthy streams, and natural filtering of storm runoff, which can reduce costly stormwater treatment needs.
- **Forest Resources Planning.** This program identifies emerging issues, produces timber harvest projections and other high-quality data, and leads ODF and the Board of Forestry in strategic planning. With expertise valued well beyond ODF, the program also provides technical assistance to other agencies, and serves as a leader in developing statewide policy on key issues such as management of federal forestlands.

